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## 1.3 pcre 7.8

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## THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

-----

Written by: Philip Hazel  
Email local part: ph10  
Email domain: cam.ac.uk

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## 1.8 glibc 2.15

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```

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```

```
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/\* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library  
version 1.2.11, January 15th, 2017

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/\* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library  
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Julian Seward, Cambridge, UK.  
jseward@bzip.org  
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.4 of 20 December 2006  
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[jseward@bzip.org](mailto:jseward@bzip.org)

bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.4 of 20 December 2006

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## 1.28 linux-kernel 2.6.37

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## 1.32 bridgeutils 1.2

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This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

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0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of

running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves,

then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy

from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.

Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.

Any

executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work

during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

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<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990  
Ty Coon, President of Vice

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[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

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Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on

the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

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The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

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You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

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6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

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that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

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END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990  
Ty Coon, President of Vice

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The

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Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

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To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
```

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

```
<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>  
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.  
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it  
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to

do, use the GNU Lesser General

Public License instead of this License. But first, please read

<<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>>.

@node Library Copying

@appendixsec GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

@cindex LGPL, Lesser General Public License

@center Version 2.1, February 1999

@display

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[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

@end display

@appendixsubsec Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software---to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software---typically libraries---of the Free

Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library.

The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the @dfn{Lesser} General Public License because it does @emph{Less} to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a ``work based on the library" and a ``work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

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@appendixsubsec TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

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@ifinfo

@center GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

@center TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

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@item

This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program

which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means

either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

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You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion

of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

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@item

The modified work must itself be a software library.

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You must cause

the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

@item

You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

@item

If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

@end enumerate

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

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In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

@item

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Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

@item

You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

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A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However,  
linking a ``work that uses the Library" with the Library  
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it  
contains portions of the Library), rather than a ``work that uses the  
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.  
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a ``work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file  
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a  
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.  
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be  
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The  
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data  
structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline  
functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object  
file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative  
work.

(Executables containing this object code plus portions of the  
Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may  
distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.  
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,  
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

@item

As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or  
link a ``work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a  
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work  
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit  
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse  
engineering for debugging such modifications.

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Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by  
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you must include the  
copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference  
directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one  
of these things:

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Accompany the work with the complete corresponding  
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever

changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable ``work that uses the Library'', as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

@item

Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

@item

If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

@item

Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

@end enumerate

For an executable, the required form of the ``work that uses the Library'' must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally

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Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

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Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

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@heading NO WARRANTY

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@heading END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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@center END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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@page

@appendixsubsec How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the ``copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

@smallexample

@var{one line to give the library's name and an idea of what it does.}

Copyright (C) @var{year} @var{name of author}

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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@end smallexample

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a ``copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

@smallexample

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

@var{signature of Ty Coon}, 1 April 1990

Ty Coon, President of Vice

@end smallexample

That's all there is to it!

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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#### 0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License, other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library. Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is

deemed a mode  
of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

#### 1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

#### 2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

- a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or
- b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

#### 3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates

(ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

- a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.
- b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

#### 4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

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@setfilename gpl

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@c man begin SEEALSO

gfdl(7), fsf-funding(7).

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@c man end

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Version 2, June 1991

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[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

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Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while

preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

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A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based

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2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If

identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition,

mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the

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4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to

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5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

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copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

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To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

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You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

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## 1.35 glibc 2.30

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To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the @dfn{Lesser} General Public License because it does @emph{Less} to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a ``work based on the library" and a ``work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

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@enumerate 0

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You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

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@item

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@item

Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

@item

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Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

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A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

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2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves,

then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based

on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

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This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or

linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.

Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.

Any

executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

- a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable

source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

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Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed

for everyone's  
free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License treats it as such.

Because  
of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General  
Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software  
sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We  
concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference  
between a  
"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

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2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and

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- a) The modified work must itself be a software library.
- b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
- c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.
- d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

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3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

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This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

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If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

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a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials

specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

c) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

d) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

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It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

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```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
```

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Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

```
<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>  
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.  
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it  
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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@c man begin SEEALSO

gfdl(7), fsf-funding(7).

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The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

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```
@smallexample
@var{one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.}
Copyright (C) @var{year} @var{name of author}
```

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```
You
should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
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@end smallexample
```

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

```
@smallexample
@var{program} Copyright (C) @var{year} @var{name of author}
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type @samp{show w}.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type @samp{show c} for details.
@end smallexample
```

The hypothetical commands @samp{show w} and @samp{show c} should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an ``about box".

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@c man end

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## 1.37 sysstat 9.0.3

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## 1.38 json-c 0.11

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\* nicstar.c, M. Welsh (matt.welsh@cl.cam.ac.uk)

\*

\* Hacked October, 1997 by Jawaid Bazyar, Interlink Advertising Services Inc.

\* <http://www.hypermall.com/>

\* 10/1/97 - commented out CFG\_PHYIE bit - we don't care when the PHY

\* interrupts us (except possibly for removal/insertion of the cable?)

\* 10/4/97 - began heavy inline documentation of the code. Corrected typos

\* and spelling mistakes.

\* 10/5/97 - added code to handle PHY interrupts, disable PHY on

\* loss of link, and correctly re-enable PHY when link is

\* re-established. (put back CFG\_PHYIE)

\*

\* Modified to work with the IDT7721 nicstar -- AAL5 (tested) only.

\*

\* R. D. Rechenmacher <ron@fnal.gov>, Aug. 6, 1997

\*

\* Linux driver for the IDT77201 NICStAR PCI ATM controller.

\* PHY component is expected to be 155 Mbps S/UNI-Lite or IDT 77155;

\* see init\_nicstar() for PHY initialization to change this. This driver

\* expects the Linux ATM stack to support scatter-gather

lists

\* (skb->atm.iovcnt != 0) for Rx skb's passed to vcc->push.

\*

\* Implementing minimal-copy of received data:

\* IDT always receives data into a small buffer, then large buffers

\* as needed. This means that data must always be copied to create

\* the linear buffer needed by most non-ATM protocol stacks (e.g. IP)

\* Fix is simple: make large buffers large enough to hold entire

\* SDU, and leave <small\_buffer\_data> bytes empty at the start. Then

\* copy small buffer contents to head of large buffer.

\* Trick is to avoid fragmenting Linux, due to need for a lot of large

\* buffers. This is done by 2 things:

\* 1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle\_buffer

\* combined, allow nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb to be called to

\* recycle large data buffers

\* 2) skb\_clone of received buffers

\* See nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb and linearize\_buffer for implementation

\* details.

\*

\*

\*

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\*

\* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996

\*

\*

\*/

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\*

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Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

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Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to

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for CyberLogin for Linux which allows logging onto EON  
(in case you are wondering where CyberLogin is, EON changed its login  
procedure and CyberLogin is no longer used.)

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for merging the nxt2002 and nxt2004 modules into a  
single nxt200x frontend driver.

(If you think you should be in this list, but you are not, drop a line to the DVB mailing list)

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## 1.40 linux-kernel 3.4.11

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AverMedia fix and more flexible card recognition

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Video4Linux interface and 2.1.x kernel adaptation

Chris Kleitsch  
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Radio card (ITT sound processor)

bigfoot <bigfoot@net-way.net>  
Ragnar Hojland Espinosa <ragnar@macula.net>  
ConferenceTV card

+ many more (please mail me if you are missing in this list and would like to be mentioned)

TI DSP/Bridge Driver - Contributors File

The DSP/Bridge project wish to thank all of its contributors, current bridge driver is the result of the work of all of them. If any name is accidentally omitted, let us know by sending a mail to omar.ramirez@ti.com or x095840@ti.com.

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/\* nicstar.c v0.22 Jawaid Bazyar (bazyar@hypermall.com)

\* nicstar.c, M. Welsh (matt.welsh@cl.cam.ac.uk)

\*

\* Hacked October, 1997 by Jawaid Bazyar, Interlink Advertising Services Inc.

\* <http://www.hypermall.com/>

\* 10/1/97 - commented out CFG\_PHYIE bit - we don't care when the PHY

\* interrupts us (except possibly for removal/insertion of the cable?)

\* 10/4/97 - began heavy inline documentation of the code. Corrected typos

\* and spelling mistakes.

\* 10/5/97 - added code to handle PHY interrupts, disable PHY on

\* loss of link, and correctly re-enable PHY when link is

\* re-established. (put back CFG\_PHYIE)

\*  
\* Modified to work with the IDT7721 nicstar -- AAL5 (tested) only.  
\*  
\* R. D. Rechenmacher <ron@fnal.gov>, Aug. 6, 1997  
\*  
\* Linux driver for the IDT77201 NICStAR PCI ATM controller.  
\* PHY component is expected to be 155 Mbps S/UNI-Lite or IDT 77155;  
\* see init\_nicstar() for PHY initialization to change this. This driver  
\* expects the Linux ATM stack to support scatter-gather  
lists  
\* (skb->atm.iovcnt != 0) for Rx skb's passed to vcc->push.  
\*  
\* Implementing minimal-copy of received data:  
\* IDT always receives data into a small buffer, then large buffers  
\* as needed. This means that data must always be copied to create  
\* the linear buffer needed by most non-ATM protocol stacks (e.g. IP)  
\* Fix is simple: make large buffers large enough to hold entire  
\* SDU, and leave <small\_buffer\_data> bytes empty at the start. Then  
\* copy small buffer contents to head of large buffer.  
\* Trick is to avoid fragmenting Linux, due to need for a lot of large  
\* buffers. This is done by 2 things:  
\* 1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle\_buffer  
\* combined, allow nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb to be called to  
\* recycle large data buffers  
\* 2) skb\_clone of received buffers  
\* See nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb and linearize\_buffer for implementation  
\* details.  
\*  
\*  
\*  
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\*  
\* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996

\*  
\*  
\*/

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for merging the nxt2002 and nxt2004 modules into a  
single nxt200x frontend driver.

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bigfoot <bigfoot@net-way.net>  
Ragnar Hojland Espinosa <ragnar@macula.net>  
ConferenceTV card

+ many more (please mail me if you are missing in this list and would like to be mentioned)

/\* nicstar.c v0.22 Jawaid Bazyar (bazyar@hypermall.com)

\* nicstar.c, M. Welsh (matt.welsh@cl.cam.ac.uk)

\*

\* Hacked October, 1997 by Jawaid Bazyar, Interlink Advertising Services Inc.

\* <http://www.hypermall.com/>

\* 10/1/97 - commented out CFG\_PHYIE bit - we don't care when the PHY

- \* interrupts us (except possibly for removal/insertion of the cable?)
- \* 10/4/97 - began heavy inline documentation of the code. Corrected typos
- \* and spelling mistakes.
- \* 10/5/97 - added code to handle PHY interrupts, disable PHY on
- \* loss of link, and correctly re-enable PHY when link is
- \* re-established. (put back CFG\_PHYIE)
- \*
- \* Modified to work with the IDT7721 nicstar -- AAL5 (tested) only.
- \*
- \* R. D. Rechenmacher <ron@fnal.gov>, Aug. 6, 1997
- \*
- \* Linux driver for the IDT77201 NICStAR PCI ATM controller.
- \* PHY component is expected to be 155 Mbps S/UNI-Lite or IDT 77155;
- \* see init\_nicstar() for PHY initialization to change this. This driver
- \* expects the Linux ATM stack to support scatter-gather
- lists
- \* (skb->atm.iovcnt != 0) for Rx skb's passed to vcc->push.
- \*
- \* Implementing minimal-copy of received data:
- \* IDT always receives data into a small buffer, then large buffers
- \* as needed. This means that data must always be copied to create
- \* the linear buffer needed by most non-ATM protocol stacks (e.g. IP)
- \* Fix is simple: make large buffers large enough to hold entire
- \* SDU, and leave <small\_buffer\_data> bytes empty at the start. Then
- \* copy small buffer contents to head of large buffer.
- \* Trick is to avoid fragmenting Linux, due to need for a lot of large
- \* buffers. This is done by 2 things:
- \* 1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle\_buffer
- \* combined, allow nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb to be called to
- \* recycle large data buffers
- \* 2) skb\_clone of received buffers
- \* See nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb and linearize\_buffer for implementation
- \* details.
- \*
- \*
- \*
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\*  
\* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996

\*  
\*  
\*/

Thanks go to the following people for patches and contributions:

Michael Hunold <m.hunold@gmx.de>  
for the initial saa7146 driver and it's recent overhaul

Christian Theiss  
for his work on the initial Linux DVB driver

Marcus Metzler <mocm@metzlerbros.de>  
Ralph Metzler <rjkm@metzlerbros.de>  
for their continuing work on the DVB driver

Michael Holzt <kju@debian.org>  
for his contributions to the dvb-net driver

Diego Picciani <d.picciani@novacomp.it>  
for CyberLogin for Linux which allows logging onto EON  
(in case you are wondering where CyberLogin is, EON changed its login  
procedure and CyberLogin is no longer used.)

Martin Schaller <martin@smurf.franken.de>  
for patching the cable card decoder driver

Klaus Schmidinger <Klaus.Schmidinger@cadsoft.de>  
for various fixes regarding tuning, OSD and CI stuff and his work on VDR

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for his AFC kernel thread

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Ronny Strutz <3des@elitedvb.de>  
Wolfram Joost <dbox2@frokaschwei.de>

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for many bugfixes in the generic DVB Core, frontend drivers and  
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for adding support for Typhoon DVB-S budget card

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for tuning/DiSEqC support for the DEC 3000-s

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for the IR code for the ttusb-dec driver

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for the lgdt330x frontend driver, and various bugfixes

Michael Krufky <mkrufky@m1k.net>  
for maintaining v4l/dvb inter-tree dependencies

Taylor Jacob <rtjacob@earthlink.net>  
for the nxt2002 frontend driver

Jean-Francois Thibert <jeanfrancois@sagetv.com>  
for the nxt2004 frontend driver

Kirk Lapray <kirk.lapray@gmail.com>  
for the or51211 and or51132 frontend drivers, and  
for merging the nxt2002 and nxt2004 modules into a  
single nxt200x frontend driver.

(If you think you should be in this list, but you are not, drop a  
line to the DVB mailing list)

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## 1.42 linux-kernel 4.14.0

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```
/* nicstar.c v0.22 Jawaid Bazyar (bazyar@hypermall.com)
* nicstar.c, M. Welsh (matt.welsh@cl.cam.ac.uk)
*
* Hacked October, 1997 by Jawaid Bazyar, Interlink Advertising Services Inc.
* http://www.hypermall.com/
* 10/1/97 - commented out CFG_PHYIE bit - we don't care when the PHY
* interrupts us (except possibly for removal/insertion of the cable?)
* 10/4/97 - began heavy inline documentation of the code. Corrected typos
* and spelling mistakes.
* 10/5/97 - added code to handle PHY interrupts, disable PHY on
* loss of link, and correctly re-enable PHY when link is
* re-established. (put back CFG_PHYIE)
*
* Modified to work with the IDT7721 nicstar -- AAL5 (tested) only.
*
* R. D. Rechenmacher <ron@fnal.gov>, Aug. 6, 1997
*
* Linux driver for the IDT77201 NICStAR PCI ATM controller.
* PHY component is expected to be 155 Mbps S/UNI-Lite or IDT 77155;
* see init_nicstar() for PHY initialization to change this. This driver
* expects the Linux ATM stack to support scatter-gather
lists
* (skb->atm.iovcnt != 0) for Rx skb's passed to vcc->push.
*
* Implementing minimal-copy of received data:
* IDT always receives data into a small buffer, then large buffers
* as needed. This means that data must always be copied to create
* the linear buffer needed by most non-ATM protocol stacks (e.g. IP)
* Fix is simple: make large buffers large enough to hold entire
* SDU, and leave <small_buffer_data> bytes empty at the start. Then
* copy small buffer contents to head of large buffer.
* Trick is to avoid fragmenting Linux, due to need for a lot of large
* buffers. This is done by 2 things:
* 1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle_buffer
* combined, allow nicstar_free_rx_skb to be called to
* recycle large data buffers
* 2) skb_clone of received buffers
```

\* See nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb and linearize\_buffer for implementation details.

\*  
\*  
\*

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\*  
\* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996

\*  
\*  
\*/

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```
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QLogic Linux Fibre Channel HBA Driver

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ConferenceTV card

+ many more (please mail me if you are missing in this list and would  
like to be mentioned)

/\* nicstar.c v0.22 Jawaid Bazyar (bazyar@hypermall.com)

\* nicstar.c, M. Welsh (matt.welsh@cl.cam.ac.uk)

\*

\* Hacked October, 1997 by Jawaid Bazyar, Interlink Advertising Services Inc.

\* <http://www.hypermall.com/>

\* 10/1/97 - commented out CFG\_PHYIE bit - we don't care when the PHY

\* interrupts us (except possibly for removal/insertion of the cable?)

\* 10/4/97 - began heavy inline documentation of the code. Corrected typos

\* and spelling mistakes.

\* 10/5/97 - added code to handle PHY interrupts, disable PHY on

\* loss of link, and correctly re-enable PHY when link is

\* re-established. (put back CFG\_PHYIE)

\*

\* Modified to work with the IDT7721 nicstar -- AAL5 (tested) only.

\*

\* R. D. Rechenmacher <ron@fnal.gov>, Aug. 6, 1997

\*

\* Linux driver for the IDT77201 NICStAR PCI ATM controller.

\* PHY component is expected to be 155 Mbps S/UNI-Lite or IDT 77155;

\* see init\_nicstar() for PHY initialization to change this. This driver

\* expects the Linux ATM stack to support scatter-gather

lists

\* (skb->atm.iovcnt != 0) for Rx skb's passed to vcc->push.

\*

\* Implementing minimal-copy of received data:

\* IDT always receives data into a small buffer, then large buffers

\* as needed. This means that data must always be copied to create

\* the linear buffer needed by most non-ATM protocol stacks (e.g. IP)

\* Fix is simple: make large buffers large enough to hold entire

\* SDU, and leave <small\_buffer\_data> bytes empty at the start. Then

\* copy small buffer contents to head of large buffer.

\* Trick is to avoid fragmenting Linux, due to need for a lot of large

\* buffers. This is done by 2 things:

\* 1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle\_buffer

\* combined, allow nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb to be called to  
\* recycle large data buffers  
\* 2) skb\_clone of received buffers  
\* See nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb and linearize\_buffer for implementation  
\* details.  
\*  
\*  
\*  
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\*  
\* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996  
\*  
\*  
\*/

Thanks go to the following people for patches and contributions:

Michael Hunold <m.hunold@gmx.de>  
for the initial saa7146 driver and it's recent overhaul

Christian Theiss  
for his work on the initial Linux DVB driver

Marcus Metzler <mocm@metzlerbros.de>  
Ralph Metzler <rjkm@metzlerbros.de>  
for their continuing work on the DVB driver

Michael Holzt <kju@debian.org>  
for his contributions to the dvb-net driver

Diego Picciani <d.picciani@novacomp.it>  
for CyberLogin for Linux which allows logging onto EON  
(in case you are wondering where CyberLogin is, EON changed its login  
procedure and CyberLogin is no longer used.)

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for patching the cable card decoder driver

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for various fixes regarding tuning, OSD and CI stuff and his work on VDR

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...and all the other dbox2 people

for many bugfixes in the generic DVB Core, frontend drivers and their work on the dbox2 port of the DVB driver

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for the nxt2004 frontend driver

Kirk Lapray <kirk.lapray@gmail.com>

for the or51211 and or51132 frontend drivers, and  
for merging the nxt2002 and nxt2004 modules into a  
single nxt200x frontend driver.

(If you think you should be in this list, but you are not, drop a  
line to the DVB mailing list)

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Ragnar Hojland Espinosa <ragnar@macula.net>  
ConferenceTV card

+ many more (please mail me if you are missing in this list and would

like to be mentioned)

/\* nicstar.c v0.22 Jawaid Bazyar (bazyar@hypermall.com)

\* nicstar.c, M. Welsh (matt.welsh@cl.cam.ac.uk)

\*

\* Hacked October, 1997 by Jawaid Bazyar, Interlink Advertising Services Inc.

\* <http://www.hypermall.com/>

\* 10/1/97 - commented out CFG\_PHYIE bit - we don't care when the PHY

\* interrupts us (except possibly for removal/insertion of the cable?)

\* 10/4/97 - began heavy inline documentation of the code. Corrected typos

\* and spelling mistakes.

\* 10/5/97 - added code to handle PHY interrupts, disable PHY on

\* loss of link, and correctly re-enable PHY when link is

\* re-established. (put back CFG\_PHYIE)

\*

\* Modified to work with the IDT7721 nicstar -- AAL5 (tested) only.

\*

\* R. D. Rechenmacher <ron@fnal.gov>, Aug. 6, 1997

\*

\* Linux driver for the IDT77201 NICStAR PCI ATM controller.

\* PHY component is expected to be 155 Mbps S/UNI-Lite or IDT 77155;

\* see init\_nicstar() for PHY initialization to change this. This driver

\* expects the Linux ATM stack to support scatter-gather

lists

\* (skb->atm.iovcnt != 0) for Rx skb's passed to vcc->push.

\*

\* Implementing minimal-copy of received data:

\* IDT always receives data into a small buffer, then large buffers

\* as needed. This means that data must always be copied to create

\* the linear buffer needed by most non-ATM protocol stacks (e.g. IP)

\* Fix is simple: make large buffers large enough to hold entire

\* SDU, and leave <small\_buffer\_data> bytes empty at the start. Then

\* copy small buffer contents to head of large buffer.

\* Trick is to avoid fragmenting Linux, due to need for a lot of large

\* buffers. This is done by 2 things:

\* 1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle\_buffer

\* combined, allow nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb to be called to

\* recycle large data buffers

\* 2) skb\_clone of received buffers

\* See nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb and linearize\_buffer for implementation

\* details.

\*

\*

\*

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\*

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\* Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.  
\*  
\* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996  
\*  
\*  
\*/

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Christian Theiss  
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Ralph Metzler <rjkm@metzlerbros.de>  
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Michael Holz <kju@debian.org>  
for his contributions to the dvb-net driver

Diego Picciani <d.picciani@novacompt.it>  
for CyberLogin for Linux which allows logging onto EON  
(in case you are wondering where CyberLogin is, EON changed its login  
procedure and CyberLogin is no longer used.)

Martin Schaller <martin@smurf.franken.de>  
for patching the cable card decoder driver

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...and all the other dbox2 people

for many bugfixes in the generic DVB Core, frontend drivers and  
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for many bugfixes

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for the tda1004x frontend driver, and various bugfixes

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for the nxt2004 frontend driver

Kirk Lapray <kirk.lapray@gmail.com>  
for the or51211 and or51132 frontend drivers, and  
for merging the nxt2002 and nxt2004 modules into a  
single nxt200x frontend driver.

(If you think you should be in this list, but you are not, drop a  
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## END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

### Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

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To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

```
<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
Copyright (C) <year>  
<name of author>
```

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or

modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Library General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990  
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

## 1.45 libjpeg 9a

### 1.45.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*  
* jtparam.c  
*  
* Copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.  
* Modified 2003-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.  
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
*  
* This file contains optional default-setting code for the JPEG compressor.  
* Applications do not have to use this file, but those that don't use it  
* must know a lot more about the innards of the JPEG code.  
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jcparam.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
```

```
* jdct.h
```

```
*
```

```
* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.
```

```
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
```

```
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
```

```
*
```

```
* This include file contains common declarations for the forward and
```

```
* inverse DCT modules. These declarations are private to the DCT managers
```

```
* (jcdctmgr.c, jdctmgr.c) and the individual DCT algorithms.
```

```
* The individual DCT algorithms are kept in separate files to ease
```

```
* machine-dependent tuning (e.g., assembly coding).
```

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdct.h
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
```

```
* rdswitch.c
```

```
*
```

```
* Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.
```

```
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
```

```
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
```

```
*
```

```
* This file contains routines to process some of cjpeg's more complicated
```

```
* command-line switches. Switches processed here are:
```

```
* -qtables file Read quantization tables from text file
```

```
* -scans file Read scan script from text file
```

```
* -quality N[,N,...] Set quality ratings
```

```
* -qslots N[,N,...] Set component quantization table selectors
```

```
* -sample HxV[,HxV,...] Set component sampling factors
```

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/rdswitch.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
```

```
* jdmerge.c
```

```
*
```

```
* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.
```

\* Modified 2013 by Guido Vollbeding.  
 \* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
 \* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
 \*  
 \* This file contains code for merged upsampling/color conversion.  
 \*  
 \* This file combines functions from jdsample.c and jdcolor.c;  
 \* read those files first to understand what's going on.  
 \*  
 \* When the chroma components are to be upsampled by simple replication  
 \* (ie, box filtering), we can save some work in color conversion by  
 \* calculating all the output pixels corresponding to a pair of chroma  
 \* samples at one time. In the conversion equations  
 \*  $R = Y + K1 * Cr$   
 \*  $G = Y + K2 * Cb + K3 * Cr$   
 \*  $B = Y + K4 * Cb$   
 \* only the Y term varies among the group of pixels corresponding to a pair  
 \* of chroma samples, so the rest of the terms can be calculated just once.  
 \* At typical sampling ratios, this eliminates half or three-quarters of the  
 \* multiplications needed for color conversion.  
 \*  
 \* This file currently provides implementations for the following cases:  
 \* YCbCr => RGB color conversion only.  
 \* Sampling ratios of 2h1v or 2h2v.  
 \* No scaling needed at upsample time.  
 \* Corner-aligned (non-CCIR601) sampling alignment.  
 \* Other special cases could be added, but in most applications these are  
 \* the only common cases. (For uncommon cases we fall back on the more  
 \* general code in jdsample.c and jdcolor.c.)  
 \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdmerge.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

; For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jmemdosa.asm

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jcdctmgr.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2003-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains the forward-DCT management logic.  
\* This code selects a particular DCT implementation to be used,  
\* and it performs related housekeeping chores including coefficient  
\* quantization.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jcdctmgr.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* ckconfig.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1994, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/ckconfig.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jcrepct.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains the compression preprocessing controller.

\* This controller manages the color conversion, downsampling,

\* and edge expansion steps.

\*

\* Most of the complexity here is associated with buffering input rows

\* as required by the downsampler. See the comments at the head of

\* jcsample.c for the downsampler's needs.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jcrepct.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * jdsample.c
 *
 * Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.
 * Modified 2002-2008 by Guido Vollbeding.
 * This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
 *
 * This file contains upsampling routines.
 *
 * Upsampling input data is counted in "row groups". A row group
 * is defined to be (v_samp_factor * DCT_v_scaled_size / min_DCT_v_scaled_size)
 * sample rows of each component. Upsampling will normally produce
 * max_v_samp_factor pixel rows from each row group (but this could vary
 * if the upsampler is applying a scale factor of its own).
 *
 * An excellent reference for image resampling is
 * Digital Image Warping, George Wolberg, 1990.
 * Pub. by IEEE Computer Society Press, Los Alamitos, CA. ISBN 0-8186-8944-7.
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdsample.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * jdatadst.c
 *
 * Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.
 * Modified 2009-2012 by Guido Vollbeding.
 * This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
 *
 * This file contains compression data destination routines for the case of
 * emitting JPEG data to memory or to a file (or any stdio stream).
 * While these routines are sufficient for most applications,
 * some will want to use a different destination manager.
 * IMPORTANT: we assume that fwrite() will correctly transcribe an array of
 * JOCTETs into 8-bit-wide elements on external storage. If char is wider
 * than 8 bits on your machine, you may need to do some tweaking.
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdatadst.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * jctrans.c
 *
 * Copyright (C) 1995-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
 * Modified 2000-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.
 * This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
 *
 * This file contains library routines for transcoding compression,
 * that is, writing raw DCT coefficient arrays to an output JPEG file.
 * The routines in jcapimin.c will also be needed by a transcoder.
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jctrans.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * jidctfst.c
 *
 * Copyright (C) 1994-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
 * This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
 *
 * This file contains a fast, not so accurate integer implementation of the
 * inverse DCT (Discrete Cosine Transform). In the IJG code, this routine
 * must also perform dequantization of the input coefficients.
 *
 * A 2-D IDCT can be done by 1-D IDCT on each column followed by 1-D IDCT
 * on each row (or vice versa, but it's more convenient to emit a row at
 * a time). Direct algorithms are also available, but they are much more
 * complex and seem not to be any faster when reduced to code.
 *
 * This implementation is based on Arai, Agui, and Nakajima's algorithm for
 * scaled DCT. Their original paper (Trans. IEICE E-71(11):1095) is in
 * Japanese, but the algorithm is described in the Pennebaker & Mitchell
 * JPEG textbook (see REFERENCES section in file README). The following code
 * is based directly on figure 4-8 in P&M.
 *
 * While an 8-point DCT cannot be done in less than 11 multiplies, it is
 * possible to arrange the computation so that many of the multiplies are
 * simple scalings of the final outputs. These multiplies can then be
 * folded into the multiplications or divisions by the JPEG quantization
 * table entries. The AA&N method leaves only 5 multiplies and 29 adds
 * to be done in the DCT itself.
 *
 * The primary disadvantage of this method is that with fixed-point math,
 * accuracy is lost due to imprecise representation of the scaled
 * quantization values. The smaller the quantization table entry, the less
```

\* precise the scaled value, so this implementation does worse with high-quality-setting files than with low-quality ones.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\*/opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jidctfst.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jconfig.txt

/\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1994, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2009-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

/\*

\* This file documents the configuration options that are required to

\* customize the JPEG software for a particular system.

/\*

\* The actual configuration options for a particular installation are stored

\* in jconfig.h. On many machines, jconfig.h can be generated automatically

\* or copied from one of the "canned" jconfig files that we supply. But if

\* you need to generate a jconfig.h file by hand, this file tells you how.

/\*

\* DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE --- IT WON'T ACCOMPLISH ANYTHING.

\* EDIT A COPY NAMED JCONFIG.H.

\*/

/\*

\* These symbols indicate the properties of your machine or compiler.

\* #define the symbol if yes, #undef it if no.

\*/

/\* Does your compiler

support function prototypes?

\* (If not, you also need to use ansi2knr, see install.txt)

\*/

#define HAVE\_PROTOTYPES

/\* Does your compiler support the declaration "unsigned char" ?

\* How about "unsigned short" ?

\*/

#define HAVE\_UNSIGNED\_CHAR

#define HAVE\_UNSIGNED\_SHORT

/\* Define "void" as "char" if your compiler doesn't know about type void.

```

* NOTE: be sure to define void such that "void *" represents the most general
* pointer type, e.g., that returned by malloc().
*/
/* #define void char */

/* Define "const" as empty if your compiler doesn't know the "const" keyword.
*/
/* #define const */

/* Define this if an ordinary "char" type is unsigned.
* If you're not sure, leaving it undefined will work at some cost in speed.
* If you defined HAVE_UNSIGNED_CHAR then the speed difference is minimal.
*/
#undef CHAR_IS_UNSIGNED

/* Define this if your system has an ANSI-conforming <stddef.h> file.
*/
#define HAVE_STDDEF_H

/* Define this if your system has an ANSI-conforming <stdlib.h>
file.
*/
#define HAVE_STDLIB_H

/* Define this if your system does not have an ANSI/SysV <string.h>,
* but does have a BSD-style <strings.h>.
*/
#undef NEED_BSD_STRINGS

/* Define this if your system does not provide typedef size_t in any of the
* ANSI-standard places (stddef.h, stdlib.h, or stdio.h), but places it in
* <sys/types.h> instead.
*/
#undef NEED_SYS_TYPES_H

/* For 80x86 machines, you need to define NEED_FAR_POINTERS,
* unless you are using a large-data memory model or 80386 flat-memory mode.
* On less brain-damaged CPUs this symbol must not be defined.
* (Defining this symbol causes large data structures to be referenced through
* "far" pointers and to be allocated with a special version of malloc.)
*/
#undef NEED_FAR_POINTERS

/* Define this if your linker needs global names to be unique in less
* than the first 15 characters.
*/
#undef NEED_SHORT_EXTERNAL_NAMES

```

```

/* Although a real ANSI C compiler can deal perfectly well with pointers to
* unspecified
* structures (see "incomplete types" in the spec), a few pre-ANSI
* and pseudo-ANSI compilers get confused. To keep one of these bozos happy,
* define INCOMPLETE_TYPES_BROKEN. This is not recommended unless you
* actually get "missing structure definition" warnings or errors while
* compiling the JPEG code.
*/
#undef INCOMPLETE_TYPES_BROKEN

/* Define "boolean" as unsigned char, not enum, on Windows systems.
*/
#ifdef _WIN32
#ifndef __RPCNDR_H__ /* don't conflict if rpcnldr.h already read */
typedef unsigned char boolean;
#endif
#ifndef FALSE /* in case these macros already exist */
#define FALSE 0 /* values of boolean */
#endif
#ifndef TRUE
#define TRUE 1
#endif
#define HAVE_BOOLEAN /* prevent jmorecfg.h from redefining it */
#endif

/*
* The following options affect code selection within the JPEG library,
* but they don't need to be visible to applications using the library.
* To minimize application namespace pollution, the symbols won't be
* defined unless JPEG_INTERNALS
* has been defined.
*/

#ifdef JPEG_INTERNALS

/* Define this if your compiler implements ">>" on signed values as a logical
* (unsigned) shift; leave it undefined if ">>" is a signed (arithmetic) shift,
* which is the normal and rational definition.
*/
#undef RIGHT_SHIFT_IS_UNSIGNED

#endif /* JPEG_INTERNALS */

/*
* The remaining options do not affect the JPEG library proper,

```

```

* but only the sample applications cjpeg/djpeg (see cjpeg.c, djpeg.c).
* Other applications can ignore these.
*/

#ifndef JPEG_CJPEG_DJPEG

/* These defines indicate which image (non-JPEG) file formats are allowed. */

#define BMP_SUPPORTED /* BMP image file format */
#define GIF_SUPPORTED /* GIF image file format */
#define PPM_SUPPORTED /* PBMPLUS PPM/PGM image file format */
#undef RLE_SUPPORTED /* Utah RLE image file format */
#define TARGA_SUPPORTED /* Targa image file format */

/* Define this if you want to name both input and output files on the command
* line, rather than using stdout
and optionally stdin. You MUST do this if
* your system can't cope with binary I/O to stdin/stdout. See comments at
* head of cjpeg.c or djpeg.c.
*/
#undef TWO_FILE_COMMANDLINE

/* Define this if your system needs explicit cleanup of temporary files.
* This is crucial under MS-DOS, where the temporary "files" may be areas
* of extended memory; on most other systems it's not as important.
*/
#undef NEED_SIGNAL_CATCHER

/* By default, we open image files with fopen(...,"rb") or fopen(...,"wb").
* This is necessary on systems that distinguish text files from binary files,
* and is harmless on most systems that don't. If you have one of the rare
* systems that complains about the "b" spec, define this symbol.
*/
#undef DONT_USE_B_MODE

/* Define this if you want percent-done progress reports from cjpeg/djpeg.
*/
#undef PROGRESS_REPORT

#endif /* JPEG_CJPEG_DJPEG */

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-
0278ff0/jconfig.txt
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

```

```
* jdmarker.c
*
* Copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
* Modified 2009-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
*
* This file contains routines to decode JPEG datastream markers.
* Most of the complexity arises from our desire to support input
* suspension: if not all of the data for a marker is available,
* we must exit back to the application. On resumption, we reprocess
* the marker.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdmarker.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
```

```
* jerror.h
*
* Copyright (C) 1994-1997, Thomas G. Lane.
* Modified 1997-2012 by Guido Vollbeding.
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
*
* This file defines the error and message codes for the JPEG library.
* Edit this file to add new codes, or to translate the message strings to
* some other language.
* A set of error-reporting macros are defined too. Some applications using
* the JPEG library may wish to include this file to get the error codes
* and/or the macros.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jerror.h
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
```

```
* jdapimin.c
*
* Copyright (C) 1994-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
* Modified 2009-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
*
*/
```

\* This file contains application interface code for the decompression half  
\* of the JPEG library. These are the "minimum" API routines that may be  
\* needed in either the normal full-decompression case or the  
\* transcoding-only case.  
\*  
\* Most of the routines intended to be called directly by an application  
\* are in this file or in jdapistd.c. But also see jcomapi.c for routines  
\* shared by compression and decompression, and jdtrans.c for the transcoding  
\* case.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdapimin.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*  
\* jaricom.c  
\*  
\* Developed 1997-2011 by Guido Vollbeding.  
\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains probability estimation tables for common use in  
\* arithmetic entropy encoding and decoding routines.  
\*  
\* This data represents Table D.3 in the JPEG spec (D.2 in the draft),  
\* ISO/IEC IS 10918-1 and CCITT Recommendation ITU-T T.81, and Table 24  
\* in the JBIG spec, ISO/IEC IS 11544 and CCITT Recommendation ITU-T T.82.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jaricom.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*  
\* jdmainct.c  
\*  
\* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.  
\* Modified 2002-2012 by Guido Vollbeding.  
\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains the main buffer controller for decompression.  
\* The main buffer lies between the JPEG decompressor proper and the  
\* post-processor; it holds downsampled data in the JPEG colorspace.  
\*  
\*/

\* Note that this code is bypassed in raw-data mode, since the application  
\* supplies the equivalent of the main buffer in that case.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdmainct.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jcapistd.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains application interface code for the compression half

\* of the JPEG library. These are the "standard" API routines that are

\* used in the normal full-compression case. They are not used by a

\* transcoding-only application. Note that if an application links in

\* jpeg\_start\_compress, it will end up linking in the entire compressor.

\* We thus must separate this file from jcapimin.c to avoid linking the

\* whole compression library into a transcoder.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jcapistd.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* transupp.h

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1997-2013, Thomas G. Lane, Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains declarations for image transformation routines and

\* other utility code used by the jpegtran sample application. These are

\* NOT part of the core JPEG library. But we keep these routines separate

\* from jpegtran.c to ease the task of maintaining jpegtran-like programs

\* that have other user interfaces.

\*

\* NOTE: all the routines declared here have very specific requirements

\* about when they are to be executed during the reading and writing of the

\* source and destination files. See the comments in transupp.c, or see

\* jpegtran.c for an example of correct usage.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/transupp.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jdapistd.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2002-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains application interface code for the decompression half of the JPEG library. These are the "standard" API routines that are used in the normal full-decompression case. They are not used by a transcoding-only application. Note that if an application links in jpeg\_start\_decompress, it will end up linking in the entire decompressor. We thus must separate this file from jdapimin.c to avoid linking the whole decompression library into a transcoder.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdapistd.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jversion.h

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-2014, Thomas G. Lane, Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains software version identification.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jversion.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jcapimin.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1998, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2003-2010 by Guido Vollbeding.  
\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains application interface code for the compression half  
\* of the JPEG library. These are the "minimum" API routines that may be  
\* needed in either the normal full-compression case or the transcoding-only  
\* case.  
\*  
\* Most of the routines intended to be called directly by an application  
\* are in this file or in jcapistd.c. But also see jcparam.c for  
\* parameter-setup helper routines, jcomapi.c for routines shared by  
\* compression and decompression, and jctrans.c for the transcoding case.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jcapimin.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jmemname.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1992-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file provides a generic implementation of the system-dependent  
\* portion of the JPEG memory manager. This implementation assumes that  
\* you must explicitly construct a name for each temp file.

\* Also, the problem of determining the amount of memory available  
\* is shoved onto the user.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jmemname.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jcinit.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2003-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains initialization logic for the JPEG compressor.

\* This routine is in charge of selecting the modules to be executed and  
\* making an initialization call to each one.  
\*  
\* Logically, this code belongs in jcmaster.c. It's split out because  
\* linking this routine implies linking the entire compression library.  
\* For a transcoding-only application, we want to be able to use jcmaster.c  
\* without linking in the whole library.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jcinit.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jccolor.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.  
\* Modified 2011-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.  
\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains input colorspace conversion routines.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jccolor.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* djpeg.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.  
\* Modified 2009-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.  
\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains a command-line user interface for the JPEG decompressor.  
\* It should work on any system with Unix- or MS-DOS-style command lines.  
\*  
\* Two different command line styles are permitted, depending on the  
\* compile-time switch TWO\_FILE\_COMMANDLINE:  
\* djpeg [options] inputfile outputfile  
\* djpeg [options] [inputfile]  
\* In the second style, output is always to standard output, which you'd  
\* normally redirect to a file or pipe to some other program. Input is  
\* either from a named file or from standard input (typically redirected).

- \* The second style is convenient on Unix but is unhelpful on systems that
- \* don't support pipes. Also, you MUST use the
- first style if your system
- \* doesn't do binary I/O to stdin/stdout.
- \* To simplify script writing, the "-outfile" switch is provided. The syntax
- \* djpeg [options] -outfile outputfile inputfile
- \* works regardless of which command line style is used.
- \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/djpeg.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jdpostct.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains the decompression postprocessing controller.

\* This controller manages the upsampling, color conversion, and color

\* quantization/reduction steps; specifically, it controls the buffering

\* between upsample/color conversion and color quantization/reduction.

\*

\* If no color quantization/reduction is required, then this module has no

\* work to do, and it just hands off to the upsample/color conversion code.

\* An integrated upsample/convert/quantize process would replace this module

\* entirely.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdpostct.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jmemmac.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1992-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* jmemmac.c provides an Apple Macintosh implementation of the system-

\* dependent portion of the JPEG memory manager.

\*

\* If you use jmemmac.c, then you must define USE\_MAC\_MEMMGR in the

```

* JPEG_INTERNALS part of jconfig.h.
*
* jmemmac.c uses the Macintosh toolbox routines NewPtr and DisposePtr
* instead of malloc and free. It accurately determines the amount of
* memory available by using CompactMem. Notice that if left to its
* own devices, this code can chew up all available space in the
* application's zone, with the exception of the rather small "slop"
* factor computed in jpeg_mem_available(). The application can ensure
* that more space is left over by reducing max_memory_to_use.
*
* Large images
are swapped to disk using temporary files and System 7.0+'s
* temporary folder functionality.
*
* Note that jmemmac.c depends on two features of MacOS that were first
* introduced in System 7: FindFolder and the FSSpec-based calls.
* If your application uses jmemmac.c and is run under System 6 or earlier,
* and the jpeg library decides it needs a temporary file, it will abort,
* printing error messages about requiring System 7. (If no temporary files
* are created, it will run fine.)
*
* If you want to use jmemmac.c in an application that might be used with
* System 6 or earlier, then you should remove dependencies on FindFolder
* and the FSSpec calls. You will need to replace FindFolder with some
* other mechanism for finding a place to put temporary files, and you
* should replace the FSSpec calls with their HFS equivalents:
*
*   FSpDelete   -> HDelete
*   FSpGetFInfo -> HGetFInfo
*   FSpCreate   -> HCreate
*   FSpOpenDF   -> HOpen
*** Note: not HOpenDF ***
*   FSMakeFSSpec -> (fill in spec by hand.)
*
* (Use HOpen instead of HOpenDF. HOpen is just a glue-interface to PBHOpen,
* which is on all HFS macs. HOpenDF is a System 7 addition which avoids the
* ages-old problem of names starting with a period.)
*
* Contributed by Sam Bushell (jsam@iagu.on.net) and
* Dan Gildor (gyld@in-touch.com).
*/

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-
0278ff0/jmemmac.c

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

/*

```

```
* rdjpgcom.c
*
* Copyright (C) 1994-1997, Thomas G. Lane.
* Modified 2009 by Bill Allombert, Guido Vollbeding.
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
*
* This file contains a very simple stand-alone application that displays
* the text in COM (comment) markers in a JFIF file.
* This may be useful as an example of the minimum logic needed to parse
* JPEG markers.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/rdjpgcom.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

## IJG JPEG LIBRARY: CODING RULES

Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

Since numerous people will be contributing code and bug fixes, it's important to establish a common coding style. The goal of using similar coding styles is much more important than the details of just what that style is.

In general we follow the recommendations of "Recommended C Style and Coding Standards" revision 6.1 (Cannon et al. as modified by Spencer, Keppel and Brader). This document is available in the IJG FTP archive (see `jpeg/doc/cstyle.ms.tbl.Z`, or `cstyle.txt.Z` for those without `nroff/tbl`).

Block comments should be laid out thusly:

```
/*
* Block comments in this style.
*/
```

We indent statements in K&R style, e.g.,

```
if (test) {
    then-part;
} else {
    else-part;
}
```

with two spaces per indentation

level. (This indentation convention is handled automatically by GNU Emacs and many other text editors.)

Multi-word names should be written in lower case with underscores, e.g., `multi_word_name` (not `multiWordName`). Preprocessor symbols and enum constants are similar but upper case (`MULTI_WORD_NAME`). Names should be unique within the first fifteen characters. (On some older systems, global names must be unique within six characters. We accommodate this without cluttering the source code by using macros to substitute shorter names.)

We use function prototypes everywhere; we rely on automatic source code transformation to feed prototype-less C compilers. Transformation is done by the simple and portable tool 'ansi2knr.c' (courtesy of Ghostscript). `ansi2knr` is not very bright, so it imposes a format requirement on function declarations: the function name MUST BEGIN IN COLUMN 1. Thus all functions should be written in the following style:

```
LOCAL(int *)
function_name (int a, char
*b)
{
    code...
}
```

Note that each function definition must begin with `GLOBAL(type)`, `LOCAL(type)`, or `METHODDEF(type)`. These macros expand to "static type" or just "type" as appropriate. They provide a readable indication of the routine's usage and can readily be changed for special needs. (For instance, special linkage keywords can be inserted for use in Windows DLLs.)

`ansi2knr` does not transform method declarations (function pointers in structs). We handle these with a macro `JMETHOD`, defined as

```
#ifdef HAVE_PROTOTYPES
#define JMETHOD(type,methodname,arglist) type (*methodname) arglist
#else
#define JMETHOD(type,methodname,arglist) type (*methodname) ()
#endif
```

which is used like this:

```
struct function_pointers {
    JMETHOD(void, init_entropy_encoder, (int somearg, jparms *jpp));
    JMETHOD(void, term_entropy_encoder, (void));
};
```

Note the set of parentheses surrounding the parameter list.

A similar solution is used for forward and external function declarations (see the `EXTERN` and `JPP` macros).

If the code is to work on non-ANSI compilers, we cannot rely on a prototype declaration to coerce actual parameters into the right types. Therefore, use explicit casts on actual parameters whenever the actual parameter type is not identical to the formal parameter. Beware of implicit conversions to "int".

It seems there are some non-ANSI compilers in which the sizeof() operator is defined to return int, yet size\_t is defined as long. Needless to say, this is brain-damaged. Always use the SIZEOF() macro in place of sizeof(), so that the result is guaranteed to be of type size\_t.

The JPEG library is intended to be used within larger programs. Furthermore, we want it to be reentrant so that it can be used by applications that process multiple images concurrently. The following rules support these requirements:

1. Avoid direct use of file I/O, "malloc", error report printouts, etc; pass these through the common routines provided.
2. Minimize global namespace pollution. Functions should be declared static wherever possible. (Note that our method-based calling conventions help this a lot: in many modules only the initialization function will ever need to be called directly, so only that function need be externally visible.) All global function names should begin with "jpeg\_", and should have an abbreviated name (unique in the first six characters) substituted by macro when NEED\_SHORT\_EXTERNAL\_NAMES is set.
3. Don't use global variables; anything that must be used in another module should be in the common data structures.
4. Don't use static variables except for read-only constant tables. Variables that should be private to a module can be placed into private structures (see the system architecture document, structure.txt).
5. Source file names should begin with "j" for files that are part of the library proper; source files that are not part of the library, such as cjpeg.c and djpeg.c, do not begin with "j". Keep source file names to eight characters (plus ".c" or ".h", etc) to make life easy for MS-DOSers. Keep compression and decompression code in separate source files --- some applications may want only one half of the library.

Note: these rules (particularly #4) are not followed religiously in the modules that are used in cjpeg/djpeg but are not part of the JPEG library proper. Those modules are not really intended to be used in other applications.

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/coderules.txt

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jmemnobs.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1992-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file provides a really simple implementation of the system-

\* dependent portion of the JPEG memory manager. This implementation

\* assumes that no backing-store files are needed: all required space

\* can be obtained from malloc().

\* This is very portable in the sense that it'll compile on almost anything,

\* but you'd better have lots of main memory (or virtual memory) if you want

\* to process big images.

\* Note that the max\_memory\_to\_use option is ignored by this implementation.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jmemnobs.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* rdppm.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2009 by Bill Allombert, Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains routines to read input images in PPM/PGM format.

\* The extended 2-byte-per-sample raw PPM/PGM formats are supported.

\* The PBMPLUS library is NOT required to compile this software

\* (but it is highly useful as a set of PPM image manipulation programs).

\*

\* These routines may need modification for non-Unix environments or

\* specialized applications. As they stand, they assume input from

\* an ordinary stdio stream. They further assume that reading begins

\* at the start of the file; start\_input may need work if the

\* user interface has already read some data (e.g., to determine that

\* the file is indeed PPM format).

\*/

/\* Portions of

this code are based on the PBMPLUS library, which is:

```
**  
** Copyright (C) 1988 by Jef Poskanzer.  
**  
** Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its  
** documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided  
** that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that  
** copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting  
** documentation. This software is provided "as is" without express or  
** implied warranty.  
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/rdppm.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*  
* jdtrans.c  
*  
* Copyright (C) 1995-1997, Thomas G. Lane.  
* Modified 2000-2009 by Guido Vollbeding.  
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
*  
* This file contains library routines for transcoding decompression,  
* that is, reading raw DCT coefficient arrays from an input JPEG file.  
* The routines in jdapimin.c will also be needed by a transcoder.  
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdtrans.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*  
* jdinput.c  
*  
* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.  
* Modified 2002-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.  
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
*  
* This file contains input control logic for the JPEG decompressor.  
* These routines are concerned with controlling the decompressor's input  
* processing (marker reading and coefficient decoding). The actual input  
* reading is done in jdmarker.c, jdhuft.c, and jdarith.c.  
*/
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdinput.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* rdgif.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains routines to read input images in GIF format.

\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\* NOTE: to avoid entanglements with Unisys' patent on LZW compression, \*

\* the ability to read GIF files has been removed from the IJG distribution. \*

\* Sorry about that. \*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*

\* We are required to state that

\* "The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is the Copyright property of

\* CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a Service Mark property of

\* CompuServe Incorporated."

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/rdgif.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jmemdos.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1992-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file provides an MS-DOS-compatible implementation of the system-

\* dependent portion of the JPEG memory manager. Temporary data can be

\* stored in extended or expanded memory as well as in regular DOS files.

\*

\* If you use this file, you must be sure that NEED\_FAR\_POINTERS is defined

\* if you compile in a small-data memory model; it should NOT be defined if

\* you use a large-data memory model. This file is not recommended if you

\* are using a flat-memory-space 386 environment such as DJGCC or Watcom C.

\* Also, this code will NOT work if struct fields are aligned on greater than

\* 2-byte boundaries.  
\*  
\* Based on code contributed by Ge' Weijers.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jmemdos.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* wrtarga.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains routines to write output images in Targa format.

\*

\* These routines may need modification for non-Unix environments or

\* specialized applications. As they stand, they assume output to

\* an ordinary stdio stream.

\*

\* Based on code contributed by Lee Daniel Crocker.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/wrtarga.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

## IJG JPEG LIBRARY: FILE LIST

Copyright (C) 1994-2013, Thomas G. Lane, Guido Vollbeding.

This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

Here is a road map to the files in the IJG JPEG distribution. The distribution includes the JPEG library proper, plus two application programs ("cjpeg" and "djpeg") which use the library to convert JPEG files to and from some other popular image formats. A third application "jpegtran" uses the library to do lossless conversion between different variants of JPEG. There are also two stand-alone applications, "rdjpgcom" and "wrjpgcom".

## THE JPEG LIBRARY

=====  
Include files:

jpeglib.h JPEG library's exported data and function declarations.  
jconfig.h Configuration declarations. Note: this file is not present in the distribution; it is generated during installation.  
jmorecfg.h Additional configuration declarations; need not be changed for a standard installation.  
jerror.h Declares JPEG library's error and trace message codes.  
jinclude.h Central include file used by all IJG .c files to reference system include files.  
jpegint.h JPEG library's internal data structures.  
jdct.h Private declarations for forward & reverse DCT subsystems.  
jmemsys.h Private declarations for memory management subsystem.  
jversion.h Version information.

Applications using the library should include jpeglib.h (which in turn includes jconfig.h and jmorecfg.h). Optionally, jerror.h may be included if the application needs to reference individual JPEG error codes. The other include files are intended for internal use and would not normally be included by an application program. (cjpeg/djpeg/etc do use jinclude.h, since its function is to improve portability of the whole IJG distribution. Most other applications will directly include the system include files they want, and hence won't need jinclude.h.)

C source code files:

These files contain most of the functions intended to be called directly by an application program:

jpegim.c Application program interface: core routines for compression.  
jpegstd.c Application program interface: standard compression.  
jdapimin.c Application program interface: core routines for decompression.  
jdapistd.c Application program interface: standard decompression.  
jcomapi.c Application program interface routines common to compression and decompression.  
jtparam.c Compression parameter setting helper routines.  
jctrans.c API and library routines for transcoding compression.  
jdtrans.c API and library routines for transcoding decompression.

Compression side of the library:

jcinit.c Initialization: determines which other modules to use.  
jcmaster.c Master control: setup and inter-pass sequencing logic.

jcmainct.c Main buffer controller (preprocessor => JPEG compressor).  
jcprepct.c Preprocessor buffer controller.  
jccoefct.c Buffer controller  
for DCT coefficient buffer.  
jccolor.c Color space conversion.  
jcsample.c Downsampling.  
jcdctmgr.c DCT manager (DCT implementation selection & control).  
jfdctint.c Forward DCT using slow-but-accurate integer method.  
jfdctfst.c Forward DCT using faster, less accurate integer method.  
jfdctflt.c Forward DCT using floating-point arithmetic.  
jchuff.c Huffman entropy coding.  
jcarith.c Arithmetic entropy coding.  
jcmarker.c JPEG marker writing.  
jdatadst.c Data destination managers for memory and stdio output.

Decompression side of the library:

jdmaster.c Master control: determines which other modules to use.  
jdinput.c Input controller: controls input processing modules.  
jdmainct.c Main buffer controller (JPEG decompressor => postprocessor).  
jdcoefct.c Buffer controller for DCT coefficient buffer.  
jdpostct.c Postprocessor buffer controller.  
jdmarker.c JPEG marker reading.  
jdihuff.c Huffman entropy decoding.  
jdarith.c Arithmetic entropy decoding.  
jddctmgr.c IDCT manager (IDCT implementation  
selection & control).  
jidctint.c Inverse DCT using slow-but-accurate integer method.  
jidctfst.c Inverse DCT using faster, less accurate integer method.  
jidctflt.c Inverse DCT using floating-point arithmetic.  
jdsample.c Upsampling.  
jdcolor.c Color space conversion.  
jdmerge.c Merged upsampling/color conversion (faster, lower quality).  
jquant1.c One-pass color quantization using a fixed-spacing colormap.  
jquant2.c Two-pass color quantization using a custom-generated colormap.  
Also handles one-pass quantization to an externally given map.  
jdatasrc.c Data source managers for memory and stdio input.

Support files for both compression and decompression:

jaricom.c Tables for common use in arithmetic entropy encoding and  
decoding routines.  
jerror.c Standard error handling routines (application replaceable).  
jmemmgr.c System-independent (more or less) memory management code.  
jutils.c Miscellaneous utility routines.

jmemmgr.c relies on a system-dependent memory management module. The IJG  
distribution

includes the following implementations of the system-dependent module:

jmemnobs.c "No backing store": assumes adequate virtual memory exists.  
jmemansi.c Makes temporary files with ANSI-standard routine tmpfile().  
jmemname.c Makes temporary files with program-generated file names.  
jmemdos.c Custom implementation for MS-DOS (16-bit environment only):  
    can use extended and expanded memory as well as temp files.  
jmemmac.c Custom implementation for Apple Macintosh.

Exactly one of the system-dependent modules should be configured into an installed JPEG library (see install.txt for hints about which one to use).

On unusual systems you may find it worthwhile to make a special system-dependent memory manager.

Non-C source code files:

jmemdosa.asm 80x86 assembly code support for jmemdos.c; used only in MS-DOS-specific configurations of the JPEG library.

## CJPEG/DJPEG/JPEGTRAN

=====

Include files:

cdjpeg.h Declarations shared by cjpeg/djpeg/jpegtran modules.  
cderror.h Additional  
    error and trace message codes for cjpeg et al.  
transupp.h Declarations for jpegtran support routines in transupp.c.

C source code files:

cjpeg.c Main program for cjpeg.  
djpeg.c Main program for djpeg.  
jpegtran.c Main program for jpegtran.  
cdjpeg.c Utility routines used by all three programs.  
rdcolmap.c Code to read a colormap file for djpeg's "-map" switch.  
rdswitch.c Code to process some of cjpeg's more complex switches.  
    Also used by jpegtran.  
transupp.c Support code for jpegtran: lossless image manipulations.

Image file reader modules for cjpeg:

rdbmp.c BMP file input.  
rdgif.c GIF file input (now just a stub).  
rdppm.c PPM/PGM file input.

rdrlc.c Utah RLE file input.

rdtarga.c Targa file input.

Image file writer modules for djpeg:

wrbmp.c BMP file output.

wrgif.c GIF file output (a mere shadow of its former self).

wrppm.c PPM/PGM file output.

wrrlc.c Utah RLE file output.

wrtarga.c Targa file output.

## RDJPGCOM/WRJPGCOM

=====

C source

code files:

rdjpgcom.c Stand-alone rdjpgcom application.

wrjpgcom.c Stand-alone wrjpgcom application.

These programs do not depend on the IJG library. They do use jconfig.h and jinclude.h, only to improve portability.

## ADDITIONAL FILES

=====

Documentation (see README for a guide to the documentation files):

README Master documentation file.

\*.txt Other documentation files.

\*.1 Documentation in Unix man page format.

change.log Version-to-version change highlights.

example.c Sample code for calling JPEG library.

Configuration/installation files and programs (see install.txt for more info):

configure Unix shell script to perform automatic configuration.

configure.ac Source file for use with Autoconf to generate configure.

ltmain.sh Support scripts for configure (from GNU libtool).

config.guess

config.sub

depcomp

missing

ar-lib

compile

install-sh Install shell script for those Unix systems lacking one.

Makefile.in Makefile input for configure.

Makefile.am Source file

for use with Automake to generate Makefile.in.

ckconfig.c Program to generate jconfig.h on non-Unix systems.

jconfig.txt Template for making jconfig.h by hand.

mak\*.\* Sample makefiles for particular systems.

jconfig.\* Sample jconfig.h for particular systems.

libjpeg.map Script to generate shared library with versioned symbols.

aclocal.m4 M4 macro definitions for use with Autoconf.

Test files (see install.txt for test procedure):

test\*.\* Source and comparison files for confidence test.

These are binary image files, NOT text files.

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/filelist.txt

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* rdcolmap.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file implements djpeg's "-map file" switch. It reads a source image

\* and constructs a colormap to be supplied to the JPEG decompressor.

\*

\* Currently, these file formats are supported for the map file:

\* GIF: the contents of the GIF's global colormap are used.

\* PPM (either text or raw flavor): the entire file is read and

\* each unique pixel value is entered in the map.

\* Note that reading a large PPM file will be horrendously slow.

\* Typically, a PPM-format map file should contain just one pixel

\* of each desired color. Such a file can be extracted from an

\* ordinary image PPM file with ppmtomap(1).

\*

\* Rescaling a PPM that has a maxval unequal to MAXJSAMPLE is not

\* currently implemented.

\*/

/\* Portions of this code are based on the PBMPLUS library, which is:

\*\*

\*\* Copyright (C) 1988 by Jef Poskanzer.

\*\*

\*\* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its

\*\* documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided

\*\* that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that  
\*\* copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting  
\*\* documentation. This software is provided "as is" without express or  
\*\* implied warranty.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/rdcolmap.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jdcolor.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2011-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains output colorspace conversion routines.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdcolor.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* cdjpeg.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains common support routines used by the IJG application

\* programs (cjpeg, djpeg, jpegtran).

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/cdjpeg.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jdcoefct.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2002-2011 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains the coefficient buffer controller for decompression.  
\* This controller is the top level of the JPEG decompressor proper.  
\* The coefficient buffer lies between entropy decoding and inverse-DCT steps.  
\*  
\* In buffered-image mode, this controller is the interface between  
\* input-oriented processing and output-oriented processing.  
\* Also, the input side (only) is used when reading a file for transcoding.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdcoefct.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jdatasrc.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2009-2011 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains decompression data source routines for the case of

\* reading JPEG data from memory or from a file (or any stdio stream).

\* While these routines are sufficient for most applications,

\* some will want to use a different source manager.

\* IMPORTANT: we assume that fread() will correctly transcribe an array of

\* JOCTETs from 8-bit-wide elements on external storage. If char is wider

\* than 8 bits on your machine, you may need to do some tweaking.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdatasrc.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* wrjpgcom.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains a very simple stand-alone application that inserts

\* user-supplied text as a COM (comment) marker in a JFIF file.

- \* This may be useful as an example of the minimum logic needed to parse
- \* JPEG markers.
- \*/

Found in path(s):

\*/opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/wrjpgcom.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* cerror.h

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2009 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file defines the error and message codes for the cjpeg/djpeg

\* applications. These strings are not needed as part of the JPEG library

\* proper.

\* Edit this file to add new codes, or to translate the message strings to

\* some other language.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\*/opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/cerror.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jmemansi.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1992-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file provides a simple generic implementation of the system-

\* dependent portion of the JPEG memory manager. This implementation

\* assumes that you have the ANSI-standard library routine tmpfile().

\* Also, the problem of determining the amount of memory available

\* is shoved onto the user.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\*/opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jmemansi.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * jmorecfg.h
 *
 * Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.
 * Modified 1997-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.
 * This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
 *
 * This file contains additional configuration options that customize the
 * JPEG software for special applications or support machine-dependent
 * optimizations. Most users will not need to touch this file.
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jmorecfg.h
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * jquant2.c
 *
 * Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.
 * Modified 2011 by Guido Vollbeding.
 * This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
 *
 * This file contains 2-pass color quantization (color mapping) routines.
 * These routines provide selection of a custom color map for an image,
 * followed by mapping of the image to that color map, with optional
 * Floyd-Steinberg dithering.
 * It is also possible to use just the second pass to map to an arbitrary
 * externally-given color map.
 *
 * Note: ordered dithering is not supported, since there isn't any fast
 * way to compute intercolor distances; it's unclear that ordered dither's
 * fundamental assumptions even hold with an irregularly spaced color map.
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jquant2.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * jdctflt.c
 *
 * Copyright (C) 1994-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
 * Modified 2010 by Guido Vollbeding.
```

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains a floating-point implementation of the  
\* inverse DCT (Discrete Cosine Transform). In the IJG code, this routine  
\* must also perform dequantization of the input coefficients.  
\*  
\* This implementation should be more accurate than either of the integer  
\* IDCT implementations. However, it may not give the same results on all  
\* machines because of differences in roundoff behavior. Speed will depend  
\* on the hardware's floating point capacity.  
\*  
\* A 2-D IDCT can be done by 1-D IDCT on each column followed by 1-D IDCT  
\* on each row (or vice versa, but it's more convenient to emit a row at  
\* a time). Direct algorithms are also available, but they are  
much more  
\* complex and seem not to be any faster when reduced to code.  
\*  
\* This implementation is based on Arai, Agui, and Nakajima's algorithm for  
\* scaled DCT. Their original paper (Trans. IEICE E-71(11):1095) is in  
\* Japanese, but the algorithm is described in the Pennebaker & Mitchell  
\* JPEG textbook (see REFERENCES section in file README). The following code  
\* is based directly on figure 4-8 in P&M.  
\* While an 8-point DCT cannot be done in less than 11 multiplies, it is  
\* possible to arrange the computation so that many of the multiplies are  
\* simple scalings of the final outputs. These multiplies can then be  
\* folded into the multiplications or divisions by the JPEG quantization  
\* table entries. The AA&N method leaves only 5 multiplies and 29 adds  
\* to be done in the DCT itself.  
\* The primary disadvantage of this method is that with a fixed-point  
\* implementation, accuracy is lost due to imprecise representation of the  
\* scaled quantization values. However,  
that problem does not arise if  
\* we use floating point arithmetic.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jidctflt.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jfdctfst.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2003-2009 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*  
\* This file contains a fast, not so accurate integer implementation of the  
\* forward DCT (Discrete Cosine Transform).  
\*  
\* A 2-D DCT can be done by 1-D DCT on each row followed by 1-D DCT  
\* on each column. Direct algorithms are also available, but they are  
\* much more complex and seem not to be any faster when reduced to code.  
\*  
\* This implementation is based on Arai, Agui, and Nakajima's algorithm for  
\* scaled DCT. Their original paper (Trans. IEICE E-71(11):1095) is in  
\* Japanese, but the algorithm is described in the Pennebaker & Mitchell  
\* JPEG textbook (see REFERENCES section in file README). The following code  
\* is based directly on figure 4-8 in P&M.  
\* While an 8-point DCT cannot be done in less than 11 multiplies, it is  
\* possible to arrange the computation so that many of the multiplies are  
\* simple scalings of the final outputs. These multiplies can then be  
\* folded into the multiplications or divisions by the JPEG quantization  
\* table entries. The AA&N method leaves only 5 multiplies and 29 adds  
\* to be done in the DCT itself.  
\* The primary disadvantage of this method is that with fixed-point math,  
\* accuracy is lost due to imprecise representation of the scaled  
\* quantization values. The smaller the quantization table entry, the less  
\* precise the scaled value, so this implementation does worse with high-  
\* quality-setting files than with low-quality ones.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jfdctfst.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jquant1.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2011 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains 1-pass color quantization (color mapping) routines.

\* These routines provide mapping to a fixed color map using equally spaced

\* color values. Optional Floyd-Steinberg or ordered dithering is available.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jquant1.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*  
* wrbmp.c  
*  
* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.  
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
*  
* This file contains routines to write output images in Microsoft "BMP"  
* format (MS Windows 3.x and OS/2 1.x flavors).  
* Either 8-bit colormapped or 24-bit full-color format can be written.  
* No compression is supported.  
*  
* These routines may need modification for non-Unix environments or  
* specialized applications. As they stand, they assume output to  
* an ordinary stdio stream.  
*  
* This code contributed by James Arthur Boucher.  
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/wrbmp.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*  
* jddctmgr.c  
*  
* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.  
* Modified 2002-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.  
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
*  
* This file contains the inverse-DCT management logic.  
* This code selects a particular IDCT implementation to be used,  
* and it performs related housekeeping chores. No code in this file  
* is executed per IDCT step, only during output pass setup.  
*  
* Note that the IDCT routines are responsible for performing coefficient  
* dequantization as well as the IDCT proper. This module sets up the  
* dequantization multiplier table needed by the IDCT routine.  
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jddctmgr.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*  
* jdarith.c  
*  
* Developed 1997-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.  
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
*  
* This file contains portable arithmetic entropy decoding routines for JPEG  
* (implementing the ISO/IEC IS 10918-1 and CCITT Recommendation ITU-T T.81).  
*  
* Both sequential and progressive modes are supported in this single module.  
*  
* Suspension is not currently supported in this module.  
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdarith.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*  
* jcomapi.c  
*  
* Copyright (C) 1994-1997, Thomas G. Lane.  
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
*  
* This file contains application interface routines that are used for both  
* compression and decompression.  
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jcomapi.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*  
* jcmaster.c  
*  
* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.  
* Modified 2003-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.  
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
*  
* This file contains master control logic for the JPEG compressor.  
* These routines are concerned with parameter validation, initial setup,
```

\* and inter-pass control (determining the number of passes and the work  
\* to be done in each pass).  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jcmaster.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* cdjpeg.h

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains common declarations for the sample applications

\* cjpeg and djpeg. It is NOT used by the core JPEG library.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/cdjpeg.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* wrppm.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2009 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains routines to write output images in PPM/PGM format.

\* The extended 2-byte-per-sample raw PPM/PGM formats are supported.

\* The PBMPLUS library is NOT required to compile this software

\* (but it is highly useful as a set of PPM image manipulation programs).

\*

\* These routines may need modification for non-Unix environments or

\* specialized applications. As they stand, they assume output to

\* an ordinary stdio stream.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/wrppm.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * rdtarga.c
 *
 * Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.
 * This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
 *
 * This file contains routines to read input images in Targa format.
 *
 * These routines may need modification for non-Unix environments or
 * specialized applications. As they stand, they assume input from
 * an ordinary stdio stream. They further assume that reading begins
 * at the start of the file; start_input may need work if the
 * user interface has already read some data (e.g., to determine that
 * the file is indeed Targa format).
 *
 * Based on code contributed by Lee Daniel Crocker.
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/rdtarga.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * wrtle.c
 *
 * Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.
 * This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
 *
 * This file contains routines to write output images in RLE format.
 * The Utah Raster Toolkit library is required (version 3.1 or later).
 *
 * These routines may need modification for non-Unix environments or
 * specialized applications. As they stand, they assume output to
 * an ordinary stdio stream.
 *
 * Based on code contributed by Mike Lijewski,
 * with updates from Robert Hutchinson.
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/wrtle.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS for the Independent JPEG Group's JPEG software

Copyright (C) 1991-2013, Thomas G. Lane, Guido Vollbeding.  
This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

This file explains how to configure and install the IJG software. We have tried to make this software extremely portable and flexible, so that it can be adapted to almost any environment. The downside of this decision is that the installation process is complicated. We have provided shortcuts to simplify the task on common systems. But in any case, you will need at least a little familiarity with C programming and program build procedures for your system.

If you are only using this software as part of a larger program, the larger program's installation procedure may take care of configuring the IJG code. For example, Ghostscript's installation script will configure the IJG code. You don't need to read this file if you just want to compile Ghostscript.

If you are on a Unix machine, you may not need to read this file at all.

Try doing

```
./configure
```

```
make
```

```
make test
```

If that doesn't complain, do

```
make install
```

(better do "make -n install" first to see if the makefile will put the files where you want them). Read further if you run into snags or want to customize the code for your system.

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-----

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## BEFORE YOU START

=====

Before installing the software you must unpack the distributed source code. Since you are reading this file, you have probably already succeeded in this task. However, there is a potential for error if you needed to convert the files to the local standard text file format (for example, if you are on MS-DOS you may have converted LF end-of-line to CR/LF). You must apply such conversion to all the files EXCEPT those whose names begin with "test". The test files contain binary data; if you change them in any way then the self-test will give bad results.

Please check the last section of this file to see if there are hints for the specific machine or compiler you are using.

## CONFIGURING THE SOFTWARE

=====

To configure the IJG code for your system, you need to create two files:

- \* jconfig.h: contains values for system-dependent #define symbols.
- \* Makefile: controls the compilation process.

(On a non-Unix machine, you may create "project files" or some other substitute for a Makefile. jconfig.h is needed in any environment.)

We provide three different ways to generate these files:

- \* On a Unix system, you can just run the "configure" script.
- \* We provide sample jconfig files and makefiles for popular machines; if your machine matches one of the samples, just copy the right sample files to jconfig.h and Makefile.
- \* If all else fails, read the instructions below and make your own files.

Configuring the software using the automatic "configure" script

-----

If you are on a Unix machine, you can just type

```
./configure
```

and let the configure script construct appropriate configuration files.

If you're using "csh" on an old version of System V, you might need to type

```
sh configure
```

instead to prevent csh from trying to execute configure itself.

Expect configure to run for a few minutes, particularly on slower machines; it works by compiling a series of test programs.

Configure was created with GNU Autoconf and it follows the usual conventions for GNU configure scripts. It makes a few assumptions that you may want to

override. You can do this by providing optional switches to configure:

\*

Configure will build both static and shared libraries, if possible.

If you want to build libjpeg only as a static library, say

```
./configure --disable-shared
```

If you want to build libjpeg only as a shared library, say

```
./configure --disable-static
```

Configure uses GNU libtool to take care of system-dependent shared library building methods.

\* Configure will use gcc (GNU C compiler) if it's available, otherwise cc.

To force a particular compiler to be selected, use the CC option, for example

```
./configure CC='cc'
```

The same method can be used to include any unusual compiler switches.

For example, on HP-UX you probably want to say

```
./configure CC='cc -Aa'
```

to get HP's compiler to run in ANSI mode.

\* The default CFLAGS setting is "-g" for non-gcc compilers, "-g -O2" for gcc.

You can override this by saying, for example,

```
./configure CFLAGS='-O2'
```

if you want to compile without debugging support.

\* Configure will set up the makefile so that "make install" will install files into /usr/local/bin,

```
/usr/local/man, etc. You can specify an installation
```

prefix other than "/usr/local" by giving configure the option "--prefix=PATH".

\* If you don't have a lot of swap space, you may need to enable the IJG

software's internal virtual memory mechanism. To do this, give the option

"--enable-maxmem=N" where N is the default maxmemory limit in megabytes.

This is discussed in more detail under "Selecting a memory manager", below.

You probably don't need to worry about this on reasonably-sized Unix machines, unless you plan to process very large images.

Configure has some other features that are useful if you are cross-compiling or working in a network of multiple machine types; but if you need those features, you probably already know how to use them.

Configuring the software using one of the supplied jconfig and makefile files

-----

If you have one of these systems, you can just use the provided configuration files:

Makefile jconfig

file System and/or compiler

makefile.manx jconfig.manx Amiga, Manx Aztec C  
makefile.sas jconfig.sas Amiga, SAS C  
makeproj.mac jconfig.mac Apple Macintosh, Metrowerks CodeWarrior  
mak\*jpeg.st jconfig.st Atari ST/STE/TT, Pure C or Turbo C  
makefile.bcc jconfig.bcc MS-DOS or OS/2, Borland C  
makefile.dj jconfig.dj MS-DOS, DJGPP (Delorie's port of GNU C)  
makefile.mc6 jconfig.mc6 MS-DOS, Microsoft C (16-bit only)  
makefile.wat jconfig.wat MS-DOS, OS/2, or Windows NT, Watcom C  
makefile.vc jconfig.vc Windows NT/95, MS Visual C++  
make\*.vc6 jconfig.vc Windows NT/95, MS Visual C++ 6  
make\*.v10 jconfig.vc Windows NT/95, MS Visual C++ 2010 (v10)  
makefile.mms jconfig.vms Digital VMS, with MMS software  
makefile.vms jconfig.vms Digital VMS, without MMS software

Copy the proper jconfig file to jconfig.h and the makefile to Makefile (or whatever your system uses as the standard makefile name). For more info see the appropriate system-specific hints section near the end of this file.

## Configuring

the software by hand

-----

First, generate a jconfig.h file. If you are moderately familiar with C, the comments in jconfig.txt should be enough information to do this; just copy jconfig.txt to jconfig.h and edit it appropriately. Otherwise, you may prefer to use the ckconfig.c program. You will need to compile and execute ckconfig.c by hand --- we hope you know at least enough to do that. ckconfig.c may not compile the first try (in fact, the whole idea is for it to fail if anything is going to). If you get compile errors, fix them by editing ckconfig.c according to the directions given in ckconfig.c. Once you get it to run, it will write a suitable jconfig.h file, and will also print out some advice about which makefile to use.

You may also want to look at the canned jconfig files, if there is one for a system similar to yours.

Second, select a makefile and copy it to Makefile (or whatever your system uses as the standard makefile name). The most generic makefiles we provide are

makefile.ansi: if your C compiler supports function prototypes  
makefile.unix: if not.

(You have function prototypes if ckconfig.c put "#define HAVE\_PROTOTYPES" in jconfig.h.) You may want to start from one of the other makefiles if there is one for a system similar to yours.

Look over the selected Makefile and adjust options as needed. In particular you may want to change the CC and CFLAGS definitions. For instance, if you are using GCC, set CC=gcc. If you had to use any compiler switches to get ckconfig.c to work, make sure the same switches are in CFLAGS.

If you are on a system that doesn't use makefiles, you'll need to set up project files (or whatever you do use) to compile all the source files and link them into executable files cjpeg, djpeg, jpegtran, rdjpgcom, and wrjpgcom. See the file lists in any of the makefiles to find out which files go into each program. Note that the provided makefiles all make a "library" file libjpeg

first, but you don't have to do that if you don't want to; the file lists identify which source files are actually needed for compression, decompression, or both. As a last resort, you can make a batch script that just compiles everything and links it all together; makefile.vms is an example of this (it's for VMS systems that have no make-like utility).

Here are comments about some specific configuration decisions you'll need to make:

#### Command line style

-----

These programs can use a Unix-like command line style which supports redirection and piping, like this:

```
cjpeg inputfile >outputfile
```

```
cjpeg <inputfile >outputfile
```

```
source program | cjpeg >outputfile
```

The simpler "two file" command line style is just

```
cjpeg inputfile outputfile
```

You may prefer the two-file style, particularly if you don't have pipes.

You **MUST** use two-file style on any system that doesn't cope well with binary data fed through stdin/stdout; this is true for some MS-DOS compilers, for example.

If you're not on a Unix system, it's safest to assume you need two-file style. (But if your compiler provides either the Posix-standard fdopen() library routine or a Microsoft-compatible setmode() routine, you can safely use the Unix command line style, by defining USE\_FDOPEN or USE\_SETMODE respectively.)

To use the two-file style, make jconfig.h say "#define TWO\_FILE\_COMMANDLINE".

#### Selecting a memory manager

-----

The IJG code is capable of working on images that are too big to fit in main

memory; data is swapped out to temporary files as necessary. However, the code to do this is rather system-dependent. We provide five different memory managers:

- \* `jmemansi.c` This version uses the ANSI-standard library routine `tmpfile()`, which not all non-ANSI systems have. On some systems `tmpfile()` may put the temporary file in a non-optimal location; if you don't like what it does, use `jmemname.c`.
- \* `jmemname.c` This version creates named temporary files. For anything except a Unix machine, you'll need to configure the `select_file_name()` routine appropriately; see the comments near the head of `jmemname.c`. If you use this version, define `NEED_SIGNAL_CATCHER` in `jconfig.h` to make sure the temp files are removed if the program is aborted.
- \* `jmemnobs.c` (That stands for No Backing Store :-).) This will compile on almost any system, but it assumes you have enough main memory or virtual memory to hold the biggest images you work with.
- \* `jmemdos.c` This should be used with most 16-bit MS-DOS compilers. See the system-specific notes about MS-DOS for more info. **IMPORTANT:** if you use this, define `USE_MSDDOS_MEMMGR` in `jconfig.h`, and include the assembly file `jmemdosa.asm` in the programs. The supplied makefiles and `jconfig` files for 16-bit MS-DOS compilers already do both.
- \* `jmemmac.c` Custom version for Apple Macintosh; see the system-specific notes for Macintosh for more info.

To use a particular memory manager, change the `SYSDEPMEM` variable in your makefile to equal the corresponding object file name (for example, `jmemansi.o` or `jmemansi.obj` for `jmemansi.c`).

If you have plenty of (real or virtual) main memory, just use `jmemnobs.c`. "Plenty" means about ten bytes for every pixel in the largest images you plan to process, so a lot of systems don't meet this criterion. If yours doesn't, try `jmemansi.c` first. If that doesn't compile, you'll have to use `jmemname.c`; be sure to adjust `select_file_name()` for local conditions. You may also need to change `unlink()` to `remove()` in `close_backing_store()`.

Except with `jmemnobs.c` or `jmemmac.c`, you need to adjust the `DEFAULT_MAX_MEM` setting to a reasonable value for your system (either by adding a `#define` for `DEFAULT_MAX_MEM` to `jconfig.h`, or by adding a `-D` switch to the Makefile). This value limits the amount of data space the program will attempt to allocate. Code and static data space isn't counted, so the actual memory

needs for cjpeg or djpeg are typically 100 to 150Kb more than the max-memory setting. Larger max-memory settings reduce the amount of I/O needed to process a large image, but too large a value can result in "insufficient memory" failures. On most Unix machines (and other systems with virtual memory), just set DEFAULT\_MAX\_MEM to several million and forget it. At the other end of the spectrum, for MS-DOS machines you probably can't go much above 300K to 400K. (On MS-DOS the value refers to conventional memory only. Extended/expanded memory is handled separately by jmemdos.c.)

## BUILDING THE SOFTWARE

=====

Now you should be able to compile the software. Just say "make" (or whatever's necessary to start the compilation). Have a cup of coffee.

Here are some things that could go wrong:

If your compiler complains about undefined structures, you should be able to shut it up by putting "#define INCOMPLETE\_TYPES\_BROKEN" in jconfig.h.

If you have trouble with missing system include files or inclusion of the wrong ones, read jinclude.h. This shouldn't happen if you used configure or ckconfig.c to set up jconfig.h.

There are a fair number of routines that do not use all of their parameters; some compilers will issue warnings about this, which you can ignore. There are also a few configuration checks that may give "unreachable code" warnings. Any other warning deserves investigation.

If you don't have a getenv() library routine, define NO\_GETENV.

Also see the system-specific hints, below.

## TESTING THE SOFTWARE

=====

As a quick test of functionality we've included a small sample image in several forms:

- testorig.jpg Starting point for the djpeg tests.
- testing.ppm The output of djpeg testorig.jpg
- testing.bmp The output of djpeg -bmp -colors 256 testorig.jpg
- testing.jpg The output of cjpeg testing.ppm
- testprog.jpg Progressive-mode equivalent of testorig.jpg.
- testimgp.jpg The output of cjpeg -progressive -optimize testing.ppm

(The first- and second-generation .jpg files aren't identical since the default compression parameters are lossy.) If you can generate duplicates of the testing\* files then you probably have working programs.

With most of the makefiles, "make test" will perform the necessary comparisons.

If you're using a makefile that doesn't provide the test option, run djpeg and cjpeg by hand and compare the output files to testing\* with whatever binary file comparison tool you have. The files should be bit-for-bit identical.

If the programs complain "MAX\_ALLOC\_CHUNK is wrong, please fix", then you need to reduce MAX\_ALLOC\_CHUNK to a value that fits in type size\_t. Try adding "#define MAX\_ALLOC\_CHUNK 65520L" to jconfig.h. A less likely configuration error is "ALIGN\_TYPE is wrong, please fix": defining ALIGN\_TYPE as long should take care of that one.

If the cjpeg test run fails with "Missing Huffman code table entry", it's a good bet that you needed to define RIGHT\_SHIFT\_IS\_UNSIGNED. Go back to the configuration step and run ckconfig.c. (This is a good plan for any other test failure, too.)

If you are using Unix (one-file) command line style on a non-Unix system, it's a good idea to check that binary I/O through stdin/stdout actually works. You should get the same results from "djpeg <testorig.jpg >out.ppm" as from "djpeg -outfile out.ppm testorig.jpg". Note that the makefiles all use the latter style and therefore do not exercise stdin/stdout! If this check fails, try recompiling with USE\_SETMODE or USE\_FDOPEN defined. If it still doesn't work, better use two-file style.

If you chose a memory manager other than jmemnobs.c, you should test that temporary-file usage works. Try "djpeg -bmp -colors 256 -max 0 testorig.jpg" and make sure its output matches testing.bmp. If you have any really large images handy, try compressing them with -optimize and/or decompressing with -colors 256 to make sure your DEFAULT\_MAX\_MEM setting is not too large.

NOTE: this is far from an exhaustive test of the JPEG software; some modules, such as 1-pass color quantization, are not exercised at all. It's just a quick test to give you some confidence that you haven't missed something major.

## INSTALLING THE SOFTWARE

=====

Once you're done with the above steps, you can install the software by copying the executable files (cjpeg, djpeg, jpegtran, rdjpgcom, and wrjpgcom) to wherever you normally install programs. On Unix systems, you'll also want to put the man pages (cjpeg.1, djpeg.1, jpegtran.1, rdjpgcom.1, wrjpgcom.1) in the man-page directory. The pre-fab makefiles don't support this step since there's such a wide variety of installation procedures on different systems.

If you generated a Makefile with the "configure" script, you can just say  
make install  
to install the programs and their man pages into the standard places. (You'll probably need to be root to do this.) We recommend first saying  
make -n install  
to see where configure thought the files should go. You may need to edit the Makefile,  
particularly if your system's conventions for man page filenames don't match what configure expects.

If you want to install the IJG library itself, for use in compiling other programs besides ours, then you need to put the four include files  
jpeglib.h jerror.h jconfig.h jmorecfg.h  
into your include-file directory, and put the library file libjpeg.a (extension may vary depending on system) wherever library files go. If you generated a Makefile with "configure", it will do what it thinks is the right thing if you say  
make install-lib

## OPTIONAL STUFF

=====

Progress monitor:

If you like, you can #define PROGRESS\_REPORT (in jconfig.h) to enable display of percent-done progress reports. The routine provided in cdjpeg.c merely prints percentages to stderr, but you can customize it to do something fancier.

Utah RLE file format support:

We distribute the software with support for RLE image files (Utah Raster Toolkit format) disabled, because the RLE support won't compile without the

Utah library. If you have URT version 3.1 or later, you can enable RLE support as follows:

1. #define RLE\_SUPPORTED in jconfig.h.
2. Add a -I option to CFLAGS in the Makefile for the directory

containing the URT .h files (typically the "include" subdirectory of the URT distribution).

3. Add `-L... -lrlc` to LDLIBS in the Makefile, where ... specifies the directory containing the URT "librlc.a" file (typically the "lib" subdirectory of the URT distribution).

Support for 9-bit to 12-bit deep pixel data:

The IJG code currently allows 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12 bits sample data precision. (For color, this means 8 to 12 bits per channel, of course.) If you need to work with deeper than 8-bit data, you can compile the IJG code for 9-bit to 12-bit operation.

To do so:

1. In `jmorecfg.h`, define `BITS_IN_JSAMPLE` as 9, 10, 11, or 12 rather than 8.
2. In `jconfig.h`, undefine `BMP_SUPPORTED`, `RLE_SUPPORTED`, and `TARGA_SUPPORTED`, because the code for those formats doesn't handle deeper than 8-bit data and won't even compile. (The PPM code does work, as explained below. The GIF code works too; it scales 8-bit GIF data to and from 12-bit depth automatically.)
3. Compile. Don't expect "make test" to pass, since the supplied test files are for 8-bit data.

Currently, 9-bit to 12-bit support does not work on 16-bit-int machines.

Run-time selection and conversion of data precision are currently not supported and may be added later.

Exception: The transcoding part (`jpegtran`) supports all settings in a single instance, since it operates on the level of DCT coefficients and not sample values.

The PPM reader (`rdppm.c`) can read deeper than 8-bit data from either text-format or binary-format PPM and PGM files. Binary-format PPM/PGM files which have a `maxval` greater than 255 are assumed to use 2 bytes per sample, MSB first (big-endian order). As of early 1995, 2-byte binary format is not officially supported by the PBMPLUS library, but it is expected that a future release of PBMPLUS will support it. Note that the PPM reader will read files of any `maxval` regardless of the `BITS_IN_JSAMPLE` setting; incoming data is automatically rescaled to `maxval=MAXJSAMPLE` as appropriate for the `cjpeg` bit depth.

The PPM writer (`wrppm.c`) will normally write 2-byte binary PPM or PGM format, `maxval=MAXJSAMPLE`, when compiled with `BITS_IN_JSAMPLE>8`. Since this format is not yet widely supported, you can disable it by compiling `wrppm.c` with `PPM_NORAWWORD` defined; then the data is scaled down to 8 bits to make a standard 1-byte/sample PPM or PGM file. (Yes, this means still another copy of `djpeg` to keep around. But hopefully you won't need it for very long.

Poskanzer's supposed to get that new PBMPLUS release out Real Soon Now.)

Of course, if you are working with 9-bit to 12-bit data, you probably have it stored in some other, nonstandard format. In that case you'll probably want to write your own I/O modules to read and write your format.

Note:

The standard Huffman tables are only valid for 8-bit data precision. If you selected more than 8-bit data precision, cjpeg uses arithmetic coding by default. The Huffman encoder normally uses entropy optimization to compute usable tables for higher precision. Otherwise, you'll have to supply different default Huffman tables.

Removing code:

If you need to make a smaller version of the JPEG software, some optional functions can be removed at compile time. See the `xxx_SUPPORTED` #defines in `jconfig.h` and `jmorecfg.h`. If at all possible, we recommend that you leave in decoder support for all valid JPEG files, to ensure that you can read anyone's output. Taking out support for image file formats that you don't use is the most painless way to make the programs smaller. Another possibility is to remove some of the DCT methods: in particular, the "IFAST" method may not be enough faster than the others to be worth keeping on your machine. (If you do remove ISLOW or IFAST, be sure to redefine `JDCT_DEFAULT` or `JDCT_FASTEST` to a supported method, by adding a #define in `jconfig.h`.)

## OPTIMIZATION

=====

Unless you own a Cray, you'll probably be interested in making the JPEG software go as fast as possible. This section covers some machine-dependent optimizations you may want to try. We suggest that before trying any of this, you first get the basic installation to pass the self-test step.

Repeat the self-test after any optimization to make sure that you haven't broken anything.

The integer DCT routines perform a lot of multiplications. These multiplications must yield 32-bit results, but none of their input values are more than 16 bits wide. On many machines, notably the 680x0 and 80x86 CPUs, a `16x16=>32` bit multiply instruction is faster than a full `32x32=>32` bit multiply. Unfortunately there is no portable way to specify such a multiplication in C, but some compilers can generate one when you use the right combination of casts. See the `MULTIPLYxxx` macro definitions in `jdct.h`. If your compiler makes "int" be 32 bits and "short" be 16 bits,

defining SHORTxSHORT\_32 is fairly likely to work. When experimenting with alternate definitions, be sure to test not only whether the code still works (use the self-test), but also whether it is actually faster --- on some compilers, alternate definitions may compute the right answer, yet be slower than the default. Timing cjpeg on a large PGM (grayscale) input file is the best way to check this, as the DCT will be the largest fraction of the runtime in that mode. (Note: some of the distributed compiler-specific jconfig files already contain #define switches to select appropriate MULTIPLYxxx definitions.)

If your machine has sufficiently fast floating point hardware, you may find that the float DCT method is faster than the integer DCT methods, even after tweaking the integer multiply macros. In that case you may want to make the float DCT be the default method. (The only objection to this is that float DCT results may vary slightly across machines.) To do that, add "#define JDCT\_DEFAULT JDCT\_FLOAT" to jconfig.h. Even if you don't change the default, you should redefine JDCT\_FASTEST, which is the method selected by djpeg's -fast switch. Don't forget to update the documentation files (usage.txt and/or cjpeg.1, djpeg.1) to agree with what you've done.

If access to "short" arrays is slow on your machine, it may be a win to define type JCOEF as int rather than short. This will cost a good deal of memory though, particularly in some multi-pass modes, so don't do it unless you have memory to burn and short is REALLY slow.

If your compiler can compile function calls in-line, make sure the INLINE macro in jmorecfg.h is defined as the keyword that marks a function inline-able. Some compilers have a switch that tells the compiler to inline any function it thinks is profitable (e.g., -finline-functions for gcc). Enabling such a switch is likely to make the compiled code bigger but faster.

In general, it's worth trying the maximum optimization level of your compiler, and experimenting with any optional optimizations such as loop unrolling. (Unfortunately, far too many compilers have optimizer bugs ... be prepared to back off if the code fails self-test.) If you do any experimentation along these lines, please report the optimal settings to jpeg-info@jpegclub.org so we can mention them in future releases. Be sure to specify your machine and compiler version.

#### HINTS FOR SPECIFIC SYSTEMS

=====

We welcome reports on changes needed for systems not mentioned here. Submit 'em to jpeg-info@jpegclub.org. Also, if configure or ckconfig.c is wrong about how to configure the JPEG software for your system, please let us know.

Acorn RISC OS:

(Thanks to Simon Middleton for these hints on compiling with Desktop C.)

After renaming the files according to Acorn conventions, take a copy of  
makefile.ansi, change all occurrences of 'libjpeg.a'  
to 'libjpeg.o' and  
change these definitions as indicated:

```
CFLAGS= -throwback -IC: -Wn
LDLIBS=C:o.Stubs
SYSDEPMEM=jmemansi.o
LN=Link
AR=LibFile -c -o
```

Also add a new line '.c.o; \$(cc) \$< \$(cflags) -c -o \$@'. Remove the  
lines '\$(RM) libjpeg.o' and '\$(AR2) libjpeg.o' and the 'jconfig.h'  
dependency section.

Copy jconfig.txt to jconfig.h. Edit jconfig.h to define TWO\_FILE\_COMMANDLINE  
and CHAR\_IS\_UNSIGNED.

Run the makefile using !AMU not !Make. If you want to use the 'clean' and  
'test' makefile entries then you will have to fiddle with the syntax a bit  
and rename the test files.

Amiga:

SAS C 6.50 reportedly is too buggy to compile the IJG code properly.  
A patch to update to 6.51 is available from SAS or AmiNet FTP sites.

The supplied config files are set up to use jmemname.c as the memory  
manager, with temporary files being created on the device named by  
"JPEGTMP:".

Atari ST/STE/TT:

Copy the project files makcjpeg.st, makdjpeg.st, maktjpeg.st, and makljpeg.st  
to cjpeg.prj,  
djjpeg.prj, jpegtran.prj, and libjpeg.prj respectively. The  
project files should work as-is with Pure C. For Turbo C, change library  
filenames "pc..." to "tc..." in each project file. Note that libjpeg.prj  
selects jmemansi.c as the recommended memory manager. You'll probably want to  
adjust the DEFAULT\_MAX\_MEM setting --- you want it to be a couple hundred K  
less than your normal free memory. Put "#define DEFAULT\_MAX\_MEM nnnn" into

jconfig.h to do this.

To use the 68881/68882 coprocessor for the floating point DCT, add the compiler option "-8" to the project files and replace pcfltlib.lib with pc881lib.lib in cjpeg.prj and djpeg.prj. Or if you don't have a coprocessor, you may prefer to remove the float DCT code by undefining DCT\_FLOAT\_SUPPORTED in jmorecfg.h (since without a coprocessor, the float code will be too slow to be useful). In that case, you can delete pcfltlib.lib from the project files.

Note that you must make libjpeg.lib before making cjpeg.ttp, djpeg.ttp, or jpegtran.ttp. You'll have to perform the self-test by hand.

We haven't bothered to include project files for rdjpgcom and wrjpgcom. Those source files should just be compiled by themselves; they don't depend on the JPEG library. You can use the default.prj project file of the Pure C distribution to make the programs.

There is a bug in some older versions of the Turbo C library which causes the space used by temporary files created with "tmpfile()" not to be freed after an abnormal program exit. If you check your disk afterwards, you will find cluster chains that are allocated but not used by a file. This should not happen in cjpeg/djpeg/jpegtran, since we enable a signal catcher to explicitly close temp files before exiting. But if you use the JPEG library with your own code, be sure to supply a signal catcher, or else use a different system-dependent memory manager.

Cray:

Should you be so fortunate as to be running JPEG on a Cray YMP, there is a compiler bug in old versions of Cray's Standard C (prior to 3.1). If you still have an old compiler, you'll need to insert a line reading "#pragma novector" just before the loop

```
for (i = 1; i <= (int) htbl->bits[i]; i++)
    huffsize[p++] = (char) l;
```

in fix\_huff\_tbl (in V5beta1, line 204 of jchuff.c and line 176 of jdchuff.c). [This bug may or may not still occur with the current IJG code, but it's probably a dead issue anyway...]

HP-UX:

If you have HP-UX 7.05 or later with the "software development" C compiler, you should run the compiler in ANSI mode. If using the configure script, say

```
./configure CC='cc -Aa'
```

(or `-Ae` if you prefer). If configuring by hand, use `makefile.ansi` and add `"-Aa"` to the `CFLAGS` line in the makefile.

If you have a pre-7.05 system, or if you are using the non-ANSI C compiler delivered with a minimum HP-UX system, then you must use `makefile.unix` (and do NOT add `-Aa`); or just run `configure` without the `CC` option.

On HP 9000 series 800 machines, the HP C compiler is buggy in revisions prior to A.08.07. If you get complaints about "not a typedef name", you'll have to use `makefile.unix`, or run `configure` without the `CC` option.

Macintosh, generic comments:

The supplied user-interface files (`cjpeg.c`, `djpeg.c`, etc) are set up to provide a Unix-style command line interface. You can use this interface on the Mac by means of the `ccommand()` library routine provided by Metrowerks CodeWarrior or Think C. This is only appropriate for testing the library, however; to make a user-friendly equivalent of `cjpeg/djpeg` you'd really want to develop a Mac-style user interface. There isn't a complete example available at the moment, but there are some helpful starting points:

1. Sam Bushell's free "To JPEG" applet provides drag-and-drop conversion to JPEG under System 7 and later. This only illustrates how to use the compression half of the library, but it does a very nice job of that part.

The CodeWarrior source code is available from <http://www.pobox.com/~jsam>.

2. Jim Brunner

prepared a Mac-style user interface for both compression and decompression. Unfortunately, it hasn't been updated since IJG v4, and the library's API has changed considerably since then. Still it may be of some help, particularly as a guide to compiling the IJG code under Think C. Jim's code is available from the Info-Mac archives, at [sumex-aim.stanford.edu](http://sumex-aim.stanford.edu) or mirrors thereof; see file `/info-mac/dev/src/jpeg-convert-c.hqx`.

`jmemmac.c` is the recommended memory manager back end for Macintosh. It uses `NewPtr/DisposePtr` instead of `malloc/free`, and has a Mac-specific implementation of `jpeg_mem_available()`. It also creates temporary files that follow Mac conventions. (That part of the code relies on System-7-or-later OS functions. See the comments in `jmemmac.c` if you need to run it on System 6.) NOTE that `USE_MAC_MEMMGR` must be defined in `jconfig.h` to use `jmemmac.c`.

You can also use `jmemnobs.c`, if you don't care about handling images larger than available memory. If you use any memory manager back end other than `jmemmac.c`, we recommend replacing `"malloc"` and `"free"` by `"NewPtr"` and `"DisposePtr"`, because Mac C libraries often have peculiar implementations of `malloc/free`. (For instance, `free()` may not return the freed space to the

Mac Memory Manager. This is undesirable for the IJG code because `jmemmgr.c` already clumps space requests.)

Macintosh, Metrowerks CodeWarrior:

The Unix-command-line-style interface can be used by defining `USE_CCOMMAND`. You'll also need to define `TWO_FILE_COMMANDLINE` to avoid `stdin/stdout`. This means that when using the `cjpeg/djpeg` programs, you'll have to type the input and output file names in the "Arguments" text-edit box, rather than using the file radio buttons. (Perhaps `USE_FDOPEN` or `USE_SETMODE` would eliminate the problem, but I haven't heard from anyone who's tried it.)

On 680x0 Macs, Metrowerks defines type "double" as a 10-byte IEEE extended float. `jmemmgr.c` won't like this: it wants `sizeof(ALIGN_TYPE)` to be a power of

2. Add `#define ALIGN_TYPE long` to `jconfig.h` to eliminate the complaint.

The supplied configuration file `jconfig.mac` can be used for your `jconfig.h`; it includes all the recommended symbol definitions. If you have AppleScript installed, you can run the supplied script `makeproj.mac` to create CodeWarrior project files for the library and the testbed applications, then build the library and applications. (Thanks to Dan Sears and Don Agro for this nifty hack, which saves us from trying to maintain CodeWarrior project files as part of the IJG distribution...)

Macintosh, Think C:

The documentation in Jim Brunner's "JPEG Convert" source code (see above) includes detailed build instructions for Think C; it's probably somewhat out of date for the current release, but may be helpful.

If you want to build the minimal command line version, proceed as follows. You'll have to prepare project files for the programs; we don't include any in the distribution since they are not text files. Use the file lists in any of the supplied makefiles as a guide. Also add the ANSI and Unix C libraries in a separate segment. You may need to divide the JPEG files into more than one segment; we recommend dividing compression and decompression modules. Define `USE_CCOMMAND` in `jconfig.h` so that the `ccommand()` routine is called. You must also define `TWO_FILE_COMMANDLINE` because `stdin/stdout` don't handle binary data correctly.

On 680x0 Macs, Think C defines type "double" as a 12-byte IEEE extended float. `jmemmgr.c` won't like this: it wants `sizeof(ALIGN_TYPE)` to be a power of 2. Add `#define ALIGN_TYPE long` to `jconfig.h` to eliminate the complaint.

jconfig.mac should work as a jconfig.h configuration file for Think C, but the makeproj.mac AppleScript script is specific to CodeWarrior. Sorry.

MIPS R3000:

MIPS's cc version 1.31 has a rather nasty optimization bug. Don't use -O if you have that compiler version. (Use "cc -V" to check the version.)

Note that the R3000 chip is found in workstations from DEC and others.

MS-DOS, generic comments for 16-bit compilers:

The IJG code is designed to work well in 80x86 "small" or "medium" memory models (i.e., data pointers are 16 bits unless explicitly declared "far"; code pointers can be either size). You may be able to use small model to compile cjpeg or djpeg by itself, but you will probably have to use medium model for any larger application. This won't make much difference in performance. You *will* take a noticeable performance hit if you use a large-data memory model, and you should avoid "huge" model if at all possible. Be sure that NEED\_FAR\_POINTERS is defined in jconfig.h if you use a small-data memory model; be sure it is NOT defined if you use a large-data model. (The supplied makefiles and jconfig files for Borland and Microsoft C compile in medium model and define NEED\_FAR\_POINTERS.)

The DOS-specific memory manager, jmemdos.c, should be used if possible.

It needs some assembly-code routines which are in

jmemdosa.asm; make sure

your makefile assembles that file and includes it in the library. If you don't have a suitable assembler, you can get pre-assembled object files for jmemdosa by FTP from ftp.uu.net:/graphics/jpeg/jdosaobj.zip. (DOS-oriented distributions of the IJG source code often include these object files.)

When using jmemdos.c, jconfig.h must define USE\_MSDOS\_MEMMGR and must set MAX\_ALLOC\_CHUNK to less than 64K (65520L is a typical value). If your C library's far-heap malloc() can't allocate blocks that large, reduce MAX\_ALLOC\_CHUNK to whatever it can handle.

If you can't use jmemdos.c for some reason --- for example, because you don't have an assembler to assemble jmemdosa.asm --- you'll have to fall back to jmemansi.c or jmemname.c. You'll probably still need to set MAX\_ALLOC\_CHUNK in jconfig.h, because most DOS C libraries won't malloc() more than 64K at a time. IMPORTANT: if you use jmemansi.c or jmemname.c, you will have to compile in a large-data memory model in order to get the right stdio library. Too bad.

wrjpgcom needs to be compiled in large model, because it malloc()s a 64KB work area to hold the comment text. If your C library's malloc can't handle that, reduce MAX\_COM\_LENGTH as necessary in wrjpgcom.c.

Most MS-DOS compilers treat stdin/stdout as text files, so you must use two-file command line style. But if your compiler has either fdopen() or setmode(), you can use one-file style if you like. To do this, define USE\_SETMODE or USE\_FDOPEN so that stdin/stdout will be set to binary mode. (USE\_SETMODE seems to work with more DOS compilers than USE\_FDOPEN.) You should test that I/O through stdin/stdout produces the same results as I/O to explicitly named files... the "make test" procedures in the supplied makefiles do NOT use stdin/stdout.

MS-DOS, generic comments for 32-bit compilers:

None of the above comments about memory models apply if you are using a 32-bit flat-memory-space environment, such as DJGPP or Watcom C. (And you should use one if you have it, as performance will be much better than 8086-compatible code!) For flat-memory-space compilers, do NOT define NEED\_FAR\_POINTERS, and do NOT use jmemdos.c. Use jmemnobs.c if the environment supplies adequate virtual memory, otherwise use jmemansi.c or jmemname.c.

You'll still need to be careful about binary I/O through stdin/stdout. See the last paragraph of the previous section.

MS-DOS, Borland C:

Be sure to convert all the source files to DOS text format (CR/LF newlines). Although Borland C will often work OK with unmodified Unix (LF newlines) source files, sometimes it will give bogus compile errors. "Illegal character '#'" is the most common such error. (This is true with Borland C 3.1, but perhaps is fixed in newer releases.)

If you want one-file command line style, just undefine TWO\_FILE\_COMMANDLINE. jconfig.bcc already includes #define USE\_SETMODE to make this work. (fdopen does not work correctly.)

MS-DOS, Microsoft C:

makefile.mc6

works with Microsoft C, DOS Visual C++, etc. It should only be used if you want to build a 16-bit (small or medium memory model) program.

If you want one-file command line style, just undefine TWO\_FILE\_COMMANDLINE.  
jconfig.mc6 already includes #define USE\_SETMODE to make this work.  
(fdopen does not work correctly.)

Note that this makefile assumes that the working copy of itself is called "makefile". If you want to call it something else, say "makefile.mak", be sure to adjust the dependency line that reads "\$(RFILE) : makefile". Otherwise the make will fail because it doesn't know how to create "makefile". Worse, some releases of Microsoft's make utilities give an incorrect error message in this situation.

Old versions of MS C fail with an "out of macro expansion space" error because they can't cope with the macro TRACEMS8 (defined in jerror.h). If this happens to you, the easiest solution is to change TRACEMS8 to expand to nothing. You'll lose the ability to dump out JPEG coefficient tables  
with djpeg -debug -debug, but at least you can compile.

Original MS C 6.0 is very buggy; it compiles incorrect code unless you turn off optimization entirely (remove -O from CFLAGS). 6.00A is better, but it still generates bad code if you enable loop optimizations (-Ol or -Ox).

MS C 8.0 crashes when compiling jquant1.c with optimization switch /Oo ... which is on by default. To work around this bug, compile that one file with /Oo-.

Microsoft Windows (all versions), generic comments:

Some Windows system include files define typedef boolean as "unsigned char". The IJG code also defines typedef boolean, but we make it an "enum" by default. This doesn't affect the IJG programs because we don't import those Windows include files. But if you use the JPEG library in your own program, and some of your program's files import one definition of boolean while some import the other, you can get all sorts of mysterious problems. A good preventive step is to make the IJG library

use "unsigned char" for boolean. To do that, add something like this to your jconfig.h file:

```
/* Define "boolean" as unsigned char, not enum, per Windows custom */
#ifdef __RPCNDR_H__ /* don't conflict if rpcndr.h already read */
typedef unsigned char boolean;
#endif
#ifdef FALSE /* in case these macros already exist */
#define FALSE 0 /* values of boolean */
#endif
#ifdef TRUE
#define TRUE 1
#endif
```

```
#define HAVE_BOOLEAN /* prevent jmorecfg.h from redefining it */
```

(This is already in jconfig.vc, by the way.)

windef.h contains the declarations

```
#define far
```

```
#define FAR far
```

Since jmorecfg.h tries to define FAR as empty, you may get a compiler warning if you include both jpeglib.h and windef.h (which windows.h includes). To suppress the warning, you can put "#ifndef FAR" / "#endif" around the line "#define FAR" in jmorecfg.h.

(Something like this is already in jmorecfg.h, by the way.)

When using the library in a Windows application, you will almost certainly want to modify

or replace the error handler module jerror.c, since our default error handler does a couple of inappropriate things:

1. it tries to write error and warning messages on stderr;
2. in event of a fatal error, it exits by calling exit().

A simple stopgap solution for problem 1 is to replace the line

```
fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", buffer);
```

(in output\_message in jerror.c) with

```
MessageBox(GetActiveWindow(),buffer,"JPEG Error",MB_OK|MB_ICONERROR);
```

It's highly recommended that you at least do that much, since otherwise error messages will disappear into nowhere. (Beginning with IJG v6b, this code is already present in jerror.c; just define USE\_WINDOWS\_MESSAGEBOX in jconfig.h to enable it.)

The proper solution for problem 2 is to return control to your calling application after a library error. This can be done with the setjmp/longjmp technique discussed in libjpeg.txt and illustrated in example.c. (NOTE: some older Windows C compilers provide versions of setjmp/longjmp that don't actually work

under Windows. You may need to use the Windows system functions Catch and Throw instead.)

The recommended memory manager under Windows is jmemnobs.c; in other words, let Windows do any virtual memory management needed. You should NOT use jmemdos.c nor jmemdosa.asm under Windows.

For Windows 3.1, we recommend compiling in medium or large memory model; for newer Windows versions, use a 32-bit flat memory model. (See the MS-DOS sections above for more info about memory models.) In the 16-bit memory models only, you'll need to put

```
#define MAX_ALLOC_CHUNK 65520L /* Maximum request to malloc() */
```

into jconfig.h to limit allocation chunks to 64Kb. (Without that, you'd

have to use huge memory model, which slows things down unnecessarily.)

jmemnobs.c works without modification in large or flat memory models, but to

use medium model, you need to modify its `jpeg_get_large` and `jpeg_free_large` routines to allocate far memory. In any case, you might like to replace its calls to `malloc` and `free` with direct calls on Windows memory allocation functions.

You may also want to modify `jdatsrc.c` and `jdatdst.c` to use Windows file operations rather than `fread/fwrite`. This is only necessary if your C compiler doesn't provide a competent implementation of C `stdio` functions.

You might want to tweak the `RGB_xxx` macros in `jmorecfg.h` so that the library will accept or deliver color pixels in BGR sample order, not RGB; BGR order is usually more convenient under Windows. Note that this change will break the sample applications `cjpeg/djpeg`, but the library itself works fine.

Many people want to convert the IJG library into a DLL. This is reasonably straightforward, but watch out for the following:

1. Don't try to compile as a DLL in small or medium memory model; use large model, or even better, 32-bit flat model. Many places in the IJG code assume the address of a local variable is an ordinary (not FAR) pointer; that isn't true in a medium-model DLL.

2. Microsoft C cannot pass file pointers between applications and DLLs. (See Microsoft Knowledge Base, PSS ID Number Q50336.) So `jdatsrc.c` and `jdatdst.c` don't work if you open a file in your application and then pass the pointer to the DLL. One workaround is to make `jdatsrc.c/jdatdst.c` part of your main application rather than part of the DLL.

3. You'll probably need to modify the macros `GLOBAL()` and `EXTERN()` to attach suitable linkage keywords to the exported routine names. Similarly, you'll want to modify `METHODDEF()` and `JMETHOD()` to ensure function pointers are declared in a way that lets application routines be called back through the function pointers. These macros are in `jmorecfg.h`. Typical definitions for a 16-bit DLL are:

```
#define GLOBAL(type) type _far _pascal _loadds _export
#define EXTERN(type) extern type _far _pascal _loadds
#define METHODDEF(type) static type _far _pascal
#define JMETHOD(type,methodname,arglist) \
    type (_far _pascal *methodname) arglist
```

For a 32-bit DLL

you may want something like

```
#define GLOBAL(type) __declspec(dllexport) type
#define EXTERN(type) extern __declspec(dllexport) type
```

Although not all the `GLOBAL` routines are actually intended to be called by the application, the performance cost of making them all DLL entry points is

negligible.

The unmodified IJG library presents a very C-specific application interface, so the resulting DLL is only usable from C or C++ applications. There has been some talk of writing wrapper code that would present a simpler interface usable from other languages, such as Visual Basic. This is on our to-do list but hasn't been very high priority --- any volunteers out there?

Microsoft Windows, Borland C:

The provided jconfig.bcc should work OK in a 32-bit Windows environment, but you'll need to tweak it in a 16-bit environment (you'd need to define `NEED_FAR_POINTERS` and `MAX_ALLOC_CHUNK`). Beware that `makefile.bcc` will need alteration if you want to use it for Windows --- in particular, you should use `jmemnobs.c` not `jmemdos.c` under Windows.

Borland C++ 4.5 fails with an internal compiler error when trying to compile `jdmerge.c` in 32-bit mode. If enough people complain, perhaps Borland will fix it. In the meantime, the simplest known workaround is to add a redundant definition of the variable `range_limit` in `h2v1_merged_upsample()`, at the head of the block that handles odd image width (about line 268 in `v6_jdmerge.c`):

```
/* If image width is odd, do the last output column separately */
if (cinfo->output_width & 1) {
    register JSAMPLE * range_limit = cinfo->sample_range_limit; /* ADD THIS */
    cb = GETJSAMPLE(*inptr1);
```

Pretty bizarre, especially since the very similar routine `h2v2_merged_upsample` doesn't trigger the bug.

Recent reports suggest that this bug does not occur with "bcc32a" (the Pentium-optimized version of the compiler).

Another report from a user of Borland C 4.5 was that incorrect code (leading to a color shift in processed images) was produced if any of the following

optimization switch combinations were used:

```
-Ot -Og
-Ot -Op
-Ot -Om
```

So try backing off on optimization if you see such a problem. (Are there several different releases all numbered "4.5"??)

Microsoft Windows, Microsoft Visual C++:

`jconfig.vc` should work OK with any Microsoft compiler for a 32-bit memory model. `makefile.vc` is intended for command-line use. (If you are using the Developer Studio environment, you may prefer the `DevStudio` project

files; see below.)

IJG JPEG 7 adds extern "C" to jpeglib.h. This avoids the need to put extern "C" { ... } around #include "jpeglib.h" in your C++ application. You can also force VC++ to treat the library as C++ code by renaming all the \*.c files to \*.cpp (and adjusting the makefile to match). In this case you also need to define the symbol DONT\_USE\_EXTERN\_C in the configuration to prevent jpeglib.h from using extern "C".

Microsoft Windows, Microsoft Visual C++ 6 Developer Studio:

We include makefiles that should work as project files in DevStudio 6.0 or later. There is a library makefile that builds the IJG library as a static Win32 library, and application makefiles that build the sample applications as Win32 console applications. (Even if you only want the library, we recommend building the applications so that you can run the self-test.)

To use:

1. Open the command prompt, change to the main directory and execute the command line  
NMAKE /f makefile.vc setup-vc6  
This will move jconfig.vc to jconfig.h and makefiles to project files.  
(Note that the renaming is critical!)
2. Open the workspace file jpeg.dsw, build the library project.  
(If you are using DevStudio more recent than 6.0, you'll probably get a message saying that the project files are being updated.)
3. Open the workspace file apps.dsw, build the application projects.
4. To perform the self-test, execute the command line  
NMAKE /f makefile.vc test-build
5. Move the application .exe files from `app`\Release to an appropriate location on your path.

Microsoft Windows, Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Developer Studio (v10):

We include makefiles that should work as project files in Visual Studio 2010 or later. There is a library makefile that builds the IJG library as a static Win32 library, and application makefiles that build the sample applications as Win32 console applications. (Even if you only want the library, we recommend building the applications so that you can run the self-test.)

To use:

1. Open the command prompt, change to the main directory and execute the command line

NMAKE /f makefile.vc setup-v10

This will move jconfig.vc to jconfig.h and makefiles to project files.

(Note that the renaming is critical!)

2. Open the solution file jpeg.sln, build the library project.

(If you are using Visual Studio more recent than 2010 (v10), you'll probably get a message saying that the project files are being updated.)

3. Open the solution file apps.sln, build the application projects.

4.

To perform the self-test, execute the command line

NMAKE /f makefile.vc test-build

5. Move the application .exe files from `app`\Release to an appropriate location on your path.

Note:

There seems to be an optimization bug in the compiler which causes the self-test to fail with the color quantization option.

We have disabled optimization for the file jquant2.c in the library project file which causes the self-test to pass properly.

OS/2, Borland C++:

Watch out for optimization bugs in older Borland compilers; you may need to back off the optimization switch settings. See the comments in makefile.bcc.

SGI:

On some SGI systems, you may need to set "AR2= ar -ts" in the Makefile.

If you are using configure, you can do this by saying

```
./configure RANLIB='ar -ts'
```

This change is not needed on all SGIs. Use it only if the make fails at the stage of linking the completed programs.

On the MIPS R4000 architecture (Indy, etc.), the compiler option "-mips2" reportedly speeds

up the float DCT method substantially, enough to make it faster than the default int method (but still slower than the fast int method). If you use -mips2, you may want to alter the default DCT method to be float. To do this, put "#define JDCT\_DEFAULT JDCT\_FLOAT" in jconfig.h.

VMS:

On an Alpha/VMS system with MMS, be sure to use the "/Marco=Alpha=1" qualifier with MMS when building the JPEG package.

VAX/VMS v5.5-1 may have problems with the test step of the build procedure reporting differences when it compares the original and test images. If the error points to the last block of the files, it is most likely bogus and may be safely ignored. It seems to be because the files are Stream\_LF and Backup/Compare has difficulty with the (presumably) null padded files. This problem was not observed on VAX/VMS v6.1 or AXP/VMS v6.1.

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/install.txt

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* transupp.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1997-2013, Thomas G. Lane, Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains image transformation routines and other utility code

\* used by the jpegtran sample application. These are NOT part of the core

\* JPEG library. But we keep these routines separate from jpegtran.c to

\* ease the task of maintaining jpegtran-like programs that have other user

\* interfaces.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/transupp.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jcarith.c

\*

\* Developed 1997-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains portable arithmetic entropy encoding routines for JPEG

\* (implementing the ISO/IEC IS 10918-1 and CCITT Recommendation ITU-T T.81).

\*

\* Both sequential and progressive modes are supported in this single module.

\*

\* Suspension is not currently supported in this module.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-

0278ff0/jcarith.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * jmemmgr.c
 *
 * Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.
 * Modified 2011-2012 by Guido Vollbeding.
 * This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
 *
 * This file contains the JPEG system-independent memory management
 * routines. This code is usable across a wide variety of machines; most
 * of the system dependencies have been isolated in a separate file.
 * The major functions provided here are:
 *   * pool-based allocation and freeing of memory;
 *   * policy decisions about how to divide available memory among the
 *     virtual arrays;
 *   * control logic for swapping virtual arrays between main memory and
 *     backing storage.
 * The separate system-dependent file provides the actual backing-storage
 * access code, and it contains the policy decision about how much total
 * main memory to use.
 * This file is
 * system-dependent in the sense that some of its functions
 * are unnecessary in some systems. For example, if there is enough virtual
 * memory so that backing storage will never be used, much of the virtual
 * array control logic could be removed. (Of course, if you have that much
 * memory then you shouldn't care about a little bit of unused code...)
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jmemmgr.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * jinclude.h
 *
 * Copyright (C) 1991-1994, Thomas G. Lane.
 * This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
 *
 * This file exists to provide a single place to fix any problems with
 * including the wrong system include files. (Common problems are taken
 * care of by the standard jconfig symbols, but on really weird systems
 * you may have to edit this file.)
 */
```

\* NOTE: this file is NOT intended to be included by applications using the  
\* JPEG library. Most applications need only include jpeglib.h.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jinclude.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jfdctint.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modification developed 2003-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains a slow-but-accurate integer implementation of the

\* forward DCT (Discrete Cosine Transform).

\*

\* A 2-D DCT can be done by 1-D DCT on each row followed by 1-D DCT

\* on each column. Direct algorithms are also available, but they are

\* much more complex and seem not to be any faster when reduced to code.

\*

\* This implementation is based on an algorithm described in

\* C. Loeffler, A. Ligtenberg and G. Moschytz, "Practical Fast 1-D DCT

\* Algorithms with 11 Multiplications", Proc. Int'l. Conf. on Acoustics,

\* Speech, and Signal Processing 1989 (ICASSP '89), pp. 988-991.

\* The primary algorithm described there uses 11 multiplies

and 29 adds.

\* We use their alternate method with 12 multiplies and 32 adds.

\* The advantage of this method is that no data path contains more than one

\* multiplication; this allows a very simple and accurate implementation in

\* scaled fixed-point arithmetic, with a minimal number of shifts.

\*

\* We also provide FDCT routines with various input sample block sizes for

\* direct resolution reduction or enlargement and for direct resolving the

\* common 2x1 and 1x2 subsampling cases without additional resampling: NxN

\* (N=1...16), 2NxN, and Nx2N (N=1...8) pixels for one 8x8 output DCT block.

\*

\* For N<8 we fill the remaining block coefficients with zero.

\* For N>8 we apply a partial N-point FDCT on the input samples, computing

\* just the lower 8 frequency coefficients and discarding the rest.

\*

\* We must scale the output coefficients of the N-point FDCT appropriately

\* to the standard 8-point FDCT level by 8/N per 1-D pass. This scaling

\* is folded into the constant multipliers

(pass 2) and/or final/initial

\* shifting.

\*

\* CAUTION: We rely on the FIX() macro except for the N=1,2,4,8 cases

\* since there would be too many additional constants to pre-calculate.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jfdctint.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* cjpeg.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2003-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains a command-line user interface for the JPEG compressor.

\* It should work on any system with Unix- or MS-DOS-style command lines.

\*

\* Two different command line styles are permitted, depending on the

\* compile-time switch TWO\_FILE\_COMMANDLINE:

\* cjpeg [options] inputfile outputfile

\* cjpeg [options] [inputfile]

\* In the second style, output is always to standard output, which you'd

\* normally redirect to a file or pipe to some other program. Input is

\* either from a named file or from standard input (typically redirected).

\* The second style is convenient on Unix but is unhelpful on systems that

\* don't support pipes. Also, you MUST use the

first style if your system

\* doesn't do binary I/O to stdin/stdout.

\* To simplify script writing, the "-outfile" switch is provided. The syntax

\* cjpeg [options] -outfile outputfile inputfile

\* works regardless of which command line style is used.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/cjpeg.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jerror.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2012 by Guido Vollbeding.  
\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains simple error-reporting and trace-message routines.  
\* These are suitable for Unix-like systems and others where writing to  
\* stderr is the right thing to do. Many applications will want to replace  
\* some or all of these routines.  
\*  
\* If you define USE\_WINDOWS\_MESSAGEBOX in jconfig.h or in the makefile,  
\* you get a Windows-specific hack to display error messages in a dialog box.  
\* It ain't much, but it beats dropping error messages into the bit bucket,  
\* which is what happens to output to stderr under most Windows C compilers.  
\*  
\* These routines are used by both the compression and decompression code.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jerror.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jpegtran.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2013, Thomas G. Lane, Guido Vollbeding.  
\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains a command-line user interface for JPEG transcoding.  
\* It is very similar to cjpeg.c, and partly to djpeg.c, but provides  
\* lossless transcoding between different JPEG file formats. It also  
\* provides some lossless and sort-of-lossless transformations of JPEG data.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jpegtran.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jccoefct.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1997, Thomas G. Lane.  
\* Modified 2003-2011 by Guido Vollbeding.  
\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*

- \* This file contains the coefficient buffer controller for compression.
- \* This controller is the top level of the JPEG compressor proper.
- \* The coefficient buffer lies between forward-DCT and entropy encoding steps.
- \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jccoefct.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jpegint.h

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 1997-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file provides common declarations for the various JPEG modules.

\* These declarations are considered internal to the JPEG library; most

\* applications using the library shouldn't need to include this file.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jpegint.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* rdbmp.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2009-2010 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains routines to read input images in Microsoft "BMP"

\* format (MS Windows 3.x, OS/2 1.x, and OS/2 2.x flavors).

\* Currently, only 8-bit and 24-bit images are supported, not 1-bit or

\* 4-bit (feeding such low-depth images into JPEG would be silly anyway).

\* Also, we don't support RLE-compressed files.

\*

\* These routines may need modification for non-Unix environments or

\* specialized applications. As they stand, they assume input from

\* an ordinary stdio stream. They further assume that reading begins

\* at the start of the file; start\_input may need work if the

\* user interface has already read some data (e.g., to determine that

\* the file is indeed

BMP format).

\*

\* This code contributed by James Arthur Boucher.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/rdbmp.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jpeglib.h

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2002-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file defines the application interface for the JPEG library.

\* Most applications using the library need only include this file,

\* and perhaps jerror.h if they want to know the exact error codes.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jpeglib.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* wrgif.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains routines to write output images in GIF format.

\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\* NOTE: to avoid entanglements with Unisys' patent on LZW compression, \*

\* this code has been modified to output "uncompressed GIF" files. \*

\* There is no trace of the LZW algorithm in this file. \*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*

\* These routines may need modification for non-Unix environments or

\* specialized applications. As they stand, they assume output to

\* an ordinary stdio stream.

\*/

/\*

\* This code is loosely based on ppmtogif from the PBMPLUS distribution  
\* of Feb. 1991. That file  
contains the following copyright notice:  
\* Based on GIFENCODE by David Rowley <mgardi@watdscu.waterloo.edu>.  
\* Lempel-Ziv compression based on "compress" by Spencer W. Thomas et al.  
\* Copyright (C) 1989 by Jef Poskanzer.  
\* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its  
\* documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided  
\* that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that  
\* copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting  
\* documentation. This software is provided "as is" without express or  
\* implied warranty.  
\*  
\* We are also required to state that  
\* "The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is the Copyright property of  
\* CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a Service Mark property of  
\* CompuServe Incorporated."  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/wrgif.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jdmaster.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2002-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains master control logic for the JPEG decompressor.

\* These routines are concerned with selecting the modules to be executed

\* and with determining the number of passes and the work to be done in each

\* pass.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdmaster.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jutils.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2009-2011 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains tables and miscellaneous utility routines needed  
\* for both compression and decompression.  
\* Note we prefix all global names with "j" to minimize conflicts with  
\* a surrounding application.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\*/opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jutils.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jidctint.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modification developed 2002-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains a slow-but-accurate integer implementation of the

\* inverse DCT (Discrete Cosine Transform). In the IJG code, this routine

\* must also perform dequantization of the input coefficients.

\*

\* A 2-D IDCT can be done by 1-D IDCT on each column followed by 1-D IDCT

\* on each row (or vice versa, but it's more convenient to emit a row at

\* a time). Direct algorithms are also available, but they are much more

\* complex and seem not to be any faster when reduced to code.

\*

\* This implementation is based on an algorithm described in

\* C. Loeffler, A. Ligtenberg and G. Moschytz, "Practical Fast 1-D DCT

\* Algorithms with 11 Multiplications",

Proc. Int'l. Conf. on Acoustics,

\* Speech, and Signal Processing 1989 (ICASSP '89), pp. 988-991.

\* The primary algorithm described there uses 11 multiplies and 29 adds.

\* We use their alternate method with 12 multiplies and 32 adds.

\* The advantage of this method is that no data path contains more than one

\* multiplication; this allows a very simple and accurate implementation in

\* scaled fixed-point arithmetic, with a minimal number of shifts.

\*

\* We also provide IDCT routines with various output sample block sizes for

\* direct resolution reduction or enlargement and for direct resolving the

\* common 2x1 and 1x2 subsampling cases without additional resampling: NxN

\* (N=1...16), 2NxN, and Nx2N (N=1...8) pixels for one 8x8 input DCT block.

\*

\* For N<8 we simply take the corresponding low-frequency coefficients of

- \* the 8x8 input DCT block and apply an NxN point IDCT on the sub-block
- \* to yield the downsampled outputs.
- \* This can be seen as direct low-pass downsampling from the DCT domain
- \* point of view rather than the usual spatial domain point of view,
- \* yielding significant computational savings and results at least
- \* as good as common bilinear (averaging) spatial downsampling.
- \*
- \* For N>8 we apply a partial NxN IDCT on the 8 input coefficients as
- \* lower frequencies and higher frequencies assumed to be zero.
- \* It turns out that the computational effort is similar to the 8x8 IDCT
- \* regarding the output size.
- \* Furthermore, the scaling and descaling is the same for all IDCT sizes.
- \*
- \* CAUTION: We rely on the FIX() macro except for the N=1,2,4,8 cases
- \* since there would be too many additional constants to pre-calculate.
- \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jidctint.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

blerp

The Independent JPEG Group's JPEG software

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README for release 9a of 19-Jan-2014

=====

This distribution contains the ninth public release of the Independent JPEG Group's free JPEG software. You are welcome to redistribute this software and to use it for any purpose, subject to the conditions under LEGAL ISSUES, below.

This software is the work of Tom Lane, Guido Vollbeding, Philip Gladstone, Bill Allombert, Jim Boucher, Lee Crocker, Bob Friesenhahn, Ben Jackson, Julian Minguillon, Luis Ortiz, George Phillips, Davide Rossi, Ge' Weijers, and other members of the Independent JPEG Group.

IJG is not affiliated with the ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG1 standards committee (previously known as JPEG, together with ITU-T SG16).

DOCUMENTATION ROADMAP

=====

This file contains the following sections:

OVERVIEW        General description  
of JPEG and the IJG software.  
LEGAL ISSUES    Copyright, lack of warranty, terms of distribution.  
REFERENCES     Where to learn more about JPEG.  
ARCHIVE LOCATIONS Where to find newer versions of this software.  
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS Special thanks.  
FILE FORMAT WARS Software \*not\* to get.  
TO DO           Plans for future IJG releases.

Other documentation files in the distribution are:

User documentation:

install.txt     How to configure and install the IJG software.  
usage.txt       Usage instructions for cjpeg, djpeg, jpegtran,  
                 rdjpgcom, and wrjpgcom.  
\*.1             Unix-style man pages for programs (same info as usage.txt).  
wizard.txt      Advanced usage instructions for JPEG wizards only.  
change.log      Version-to-version change highlights.

Programmer and internal documentation:

libjpeg.txt     How to use the JPEG library in your own programs.  
example.c       Sample code for calling the JPEG library.  
structure.txt    Overview of the JPEG library's internal structure.  
filelist.txt     Road map of IJG files.  
coderrules.txt   Coding style rules --- please read if you contribute code.

Please read at least the files install.txt and usage.txt. Some information can also be found in the JPEG FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) article. See ARCHIVE LOCATIONS below to find out where to obtain the FAQ article.

If you want to understand how the JPEG code works, we suggest reading one or more of the REFERENCES, then looking at the documentation files (in roughly the order listed) before diving into the code.

## OVERVIEW

=====

This package contains C software to implement JPEG image encoding, decoding, and transcoding. JPEG (pronounced "jay-peg") is a standardized compression method for full-color and gray-scale images.

This software implements JPEG baseline, extended-sequential, and progressive compression processes. Provision is made for supporting all variants of these processes, although some

uncommon parameter settings aren't implemented yet.

We have made no provision for supporting the hierarchical or lossless processes defined in the standard.

We provide a set of library routines for reading and writing JPEG image files, plus two sample applications "cjpeg" and "djpeg", which use the library to perform conversion between JPEG and some other popular image file formats. The library is intended to be reused in other applications.

In order to support file conversion and viewing software, we have included considerable functionality beyond the bare JPEG coding/decoding capability; for example, the color quantization modules are not strictly part of JPEG decoding, but they are essential for output to colormapped file formats or colormapped displays. These extra functions can be compiled out of the library if not required for a particular application.

We have also included "jpegtran", a utility for lossless transcoding between different JPEG processes, and "rdjpgcom" and "wrjpgcom", two simple applications for inserting and extracting textual comments in JFIF files.

The emphasis in designing this software has been on achieving portability and flexibility, while also making it fast enough to be useful. In particular, the software is not intended to be read as a tutorial on JPEG. (See the REFERENCES section for introductory material.) Rather, it is intended to be reliable, portable, industrial-strength code. We do not claim to have achieved that goal in every aspect of the software, but we strive for it.

We welcome the use of this software as a component of commercial products. No royalty is required, but we do ask for an acknowledgement in product documentation, as described under LEGAL ISSUES.

## LEGAL ISSUES

=====

In plain English:

1. We don't promise that this software works. (But if you find any bugs, please let us know!)
2. You can use this software for whatever you want. You don't have to pay us.
3. You may not pretend that you wrote this software. If you use it in a program, you must acknowledge somewhere in your documentation that you've used the IJG code.

In legalese:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied, with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS", and you,

its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-2014, Thomas G. Lane, Guido Vollbeding.  
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee, subject to these conditions:

- (1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed, then this README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty notice unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.
- (2) If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying documentation must state that "this software is based in part on the work of the Independent JPEG Group".
- (3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code, not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived from it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG Group's software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis of commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are assumed by the product vendor.

The Unix configuration script

"configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf.

It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable.

The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright by X Consortium but is also freely distributable.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files.

To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent (now expired), GIF reading support has been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to produce "uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm; the resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all standard GIF decoders.

We are required to state that

"The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is the Copyright property of CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a Service Mark property of CompuServe Incorporated."

## REFERENCES

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We recommend reading one or more of these references before trying to understand the innards of the JPEG software.

The best short technical introduction to the JPEG compression algorithm is Wallace, Gregory K. "The JPEG Still Picture Compression Standard", Communications of the ACM, April 1991 (vol. 34 no. 4), pp. 30-44. (Adjacent articles in that issue discuss MPEG motion picture compression, applications of JPEG, and related topics.) If you don't have the CACM issue handy, a PostScript file containing a revised version of Wallace's article is available at <http://www.ijg.org/files/wallace.ps.gz>. The file (actually a preprint for an article that appeared in IEEE Trans. Consumer Electronics) omits the sample images that appeared in CACM, but it includes corrections and some added material. Note: the Wallace article is copyright ACM and IEEE, and it may not be used for commercial purposes.

A somewhat less technical, more leisurely introduction to JPEG can be found in "The Data Compression Book" by Mark Nelson and Jean-loup Gailly, published by M&T Books (New York), 2nd ed. 1996, ISBN 1-55851-434-1. This book provides good explanations and example C code for a multitude of compression methods including JPEG. It is an excellent source if you are comfortable reading C code but don't know much about data compression in general. The book's JPEG sample code is far from industrial-strength, but when you are ready to look at a full implementation, you've got one here...

The best currently available description of JPEG is the textbook "JPEG Still Image Data Compression Standard" by William B. Pennebaker and Joan L. Mitchell, published by Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1993, ISBN 0-442-01272-1. Price US\$59.95, 638 pp. The book includes the complete text of the ISO JPEG standards (DIS 10918-1 and draft DIS 10918-2).

Although this is by far the most detailed and comprehensive exposition of JPEG publicly available, we point out that it is still missing an explanation of the most essential properties and algorithms of the underlying DCT technology.

If

you think that you know about DCT-based JPEG after reading this book, then you are in delusion. The real fundamentals and corresponding potential of DCT-based JPEG are not publicly known so far, and that is the reason for

all the mistaken developments taking place in the image coding domain.

The original JPEG standard is divided into two parts, Part 1 being the actual specification, while Part 2 covers compliance testing methods. Part 1 is titled "Digital Compression and Coding of Continuous-tone Still Images, Part 1: Requirements and guidelines" and has document numbers ISO/IEC IS 10918-1, ITU-T T.81. Part 2 is titled "Digital Compression and Coding of Continuous-tone Still Images, Part 2: Compliance testing" and has document numbers ISO/IEC IS 10918-2, ITU-T T.83.

IJG JPEG 8 introduced an implementation of the JPEG SmartScale extension which is specified in two documents: A contributed document at ITU and ISO with title "ITU-T JPEG-Plus Proposal for Extending ITU-T T.81 for Advanced

Image Coding", April 2006, Geneva, Switzerland. The latest version of this document is Revision 3. And a contributed document ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG1 N 5799 with title "Evolution of JPEG", June/July 2011, Berlin, Germany.

IJG JPEG 9 introduces a reversible color transform for improved lossless compression which is described in a contributed document ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG1 N 6080 with title "JPEG 9 Lossless Coding", June/July 2012, Paris, France.

The JPEG standard does not specify all details of an interchangeable file format. For the omitted details we follow the "JFIF" conventions, revision 1.02. JFIF 1.02 has been adopted as an Ecma International Technical Report and thus received a formal publication status. It is available as a free download in PDF format from

<http://www.ecma-international.org/publications/techreports/E-TR-098.htm>.

A PostScript version of the JFIF document is available at

<http://www.ijg.org/files/jfif.ps.gz>. There is also a plain text version at

<http://www.ijg.org/files/jfif.txt.gz>,

but it is missing the figures.

The TIFF 6.0 file format specification can be obtained by FTP from <ftp://ftp.sgi.com/graphics/tiff/TIFF6.ps.gz>. The JPEG incorporation scheme found in the TIFF 6.0 spec of 3-June-92 has a number of serious problems. IJG does not recommend use of the TIFF 6.0 design (TIFF Compression tag 6). Instead, we recommend the JPEG design proposed by TIFF Technical Note #2 (Compression tag 7). Copies of this Note can be obtained from <http://www.ijg.org/files/>. It is expected that the next revision of the TIFF spec will replace the 6.0 JPEG design with the Note's design. Although IJG's own code does not support TIFF/JPEG, the free libtiff library uses our library to implement TIFF/JPEG per the Note.

#### ARCHIVE LOCATIONS

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The "official" archive site for this software is [www.ijg.org](http://www.ijg.org).

The most recent released version can always be found there in directory "files". This particular version will be archived as <http://www.ijg.org/files/jpegsrc.v9a.tar.gz>, and in Windows-compatible "zip" archive format as <http://www.ijg.org/files/jpegsr9a.zip>.

The JPEG FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) article is a source of some general information about JPEG.

It is available on the World Wide Web at <http://www.faqs.org/faqs/jpeg-faq/> and other news.answers archive sites, including the official news.answers archive at [rtfm.mit.edu](http://rtfm.mit.edu): <ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/jpeg-faq/>. If you don't have Web or FTP access, send e-mail to [mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu](mailto:mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu) with body  
send usenet/news.answers/jpeg-faq/part1  
send usenet/news.answers/jpeg-faq/part2

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Thank to Juergen Bruder for providing me with a copy of the common DCT algorithm article, only to find out that I had come to the same result in a more direct and comprehensible way with a more generative approach.

Thank to Istvan Sebestyen and Joan L. Mitchell for inviting me to the ITU JPEG (Study Group 16) meeting in Geneva, Switzerland.

Thank  
to Thomas Wiegand and Gary Sullivan for inviting me to the Joint Video Team (MPEG & ITU) meeting in Geneva, Switzerland.

Thank to Thomas Richter and Daniel Lee for inviting me to the ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG1 (previously known as JPEG, together with ITU-T SG16) meeting in Berlin, Germany.

Thank to John Korejwa and Massimo Ballerini for inviting me to fruitful consultations in Boston, MA and Milan, Italy.

Thank to Hendrik Elstner, Roland Fassauer, Simone Zuck, Guenther Maier-Gerber, Walter Stoeber, Fred Schmitz, and Norbert Braunagel for corresponding business development.

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Thank to Richard F. Lyon (then of Foveon Inc.) for fruitful communication about JPEG configuration in Sigma Photo Pro software.

Thank to Andrew Finkenstadt for hosting the ijg.org site.

Last but not least special thank to Thomas G.

Lane for the original design and development of this singular software package.

## FILE FORMAT WARS

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The ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG1 standards committee (previously known as JPEG, together with ITU-T SG16) currently promotes different formats containing the name "JPEG" which is misleading because these formats are incompatible with original DCT-based JPEG and are based on faulty technologies.

IJG therefore does not and will not support such momentary mistakes (see REFERENCES).

There exist also distributions under the name "OpenJPEG" promoting such kind of formats which is misleading because they don't support original JPEG images.

We have no sympathy for the promotion of inferior formats. Indeed, one of the original reasons for developing this free software was to help force convergence on common, interoperable format standards for JPEG files.

Don't use an incompatible file format!

(In any case, our decoder will remain capable of reading existing JPEG image files indefinitely.)

The

ISO committee pretends to be "responsible for the popular JPEG" in their public reports which is not true because they don't respond to actual requirements for the maintenance of the original JPEG specification. Furthermore, the ISO committee pretends to "ensure interoperability" with their standards which is not true because their "standards" support only application-specific and proprietary use cases and contain mathematically incorrect code.

There are currently different distributions in circulation containing the name "libjpeg" which is misleading because they don't have the features and are incompatible with formats supported by actual IJG libjpeg distributions. One of those fakes is released by members of the ISO committee and just uses the name of libjpeg for misdirection of people, similar to the abuse of the name JPEG as described above, while having nothing in common with actual IJG libjpeg distributions and containing mathematically incorrect code.

The other one claims

to be a "derivative" or "fork" of the original libjpeg, but violates the license conditions as described under LEGAL ISSUES above and violates basic C programming properties.

We have no sympathy for the release of misleading, incorrect and illegal

distributions derived from obsolete code bases.

Don't use an obsolete code base!

According to the UCC (Uniform Commercial Code) law, IJG has the lawful and legal right to foreclose on certain standardization bodies and other institutions or corporations that knowingly perform substantial and systematic deceptive acts and practices, fraud, theft, and damaging of the value of the people of this planet without their knowing, willing and intentional consent.

The titles, ownership, and rights of these institutions and all their assets are now duly secured and held in trust for the free people of this planet. People of the planet, on every country, may have a financial interest in the assets of these former principals, agents, and beneficiaries of the foreclosed institutions and corporations.

IJG asserts what is: that each man, woman, and child has unalienable value and rights granted and deposited in them by the Creator and not any one of the people is subordinate to any artificial principality, corporate fiction or the special interest of another without their appropriate knowing, willing and intentional consent made by contract or accommodation agreement. IJG expresses that which already was.

The people have already determined and demanded that public administration entities, national governments, and their supporting judicial systems must be fully transparent, accountable, and liable.

IJG has secured the value for all concerned free people of the planet.

A partial list of foreclosed institutions and corporations ("Hall of Shame") is currently prepared and will be published later.

TO DO

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Version 9 is the second release of a new generation JPEG standard to overcome the limitations of the original JPEG specification, and

is the first true source reference JPEG codec.

More features are being prepared for coming releases...

Please send bug reports, offers of help, etc. to [jpeg-info@jpegclub.org](mailto:jpeg-info@jpegclub.org).

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/README

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* rdrle.c

\*  
\* Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.  
\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains routines to read input images in Utah RLE format.  
\* The Utah Raster Toolkit library is required (version 3.1 or later).  
\*  
\* These routines may need modification for non-Unix environments or  
\* specialized applications. As they stand, they assume input from  
\* an ordinary stdio stream. They further assume that reading begins  
\* at the start of the file; start\_input may need work if the  
\* user interface has already read some data (e.g., to determine that  
\* the file is indeed RLE format).  
\*  
\* Based on code contributed by Mike Lijewski,  
\* with updates from Robert Hutchinson.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/rdrle.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*  
\* jchuff.c  
\*  
\* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.  
\* Modified 2006-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.  
\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.  
\*  
\* This file contains Huffman entropy encoding routines.  
\* Both sequential and progressive modes are supported in this single module.  
\*  
\* Much of the complexity here has to do with supporting output suspension.  
\* If the data destination module demands suspension, we want to be able to  
\* back up to the start of the current MCU. To do this, we copy state  
\* variables into local working storage, and update them back to the  
\* permanent JPEG objects only upon successful completion of an MCU.  
\*  
\* We do not support output suspension for the progressive JPEG mode, since  
\* the library currently does not allow multiple-scan files to be written  
\* with output suspension.  
\*/

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jchuff.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jdchuff.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2006-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains Huffman entropy decoding routines.

\* Both sequential and progressive modes are supported in this single module.

\*

\* Much of the complexity here has to do with supporting input suspension.

\* If the data source module demands suspension, we want to be able to back

\* up to the start of the current MCU. To do this, we copy state variables

\* into local working storage, and update them back to the permanent

\* storage only upon successful completion of an MCU.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jdchuff.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jcmarker.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.

\* Modified 2003-2013 by Guido Vollbeding.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains routines to write JPEG datastream markers.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jcmarker.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jcmainct.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

- \* Modified 2003-2012 by Guido Vollbeding.
- \* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
- \* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
- \*
- \* This file contains the main buffer controller for compression.
- \* The main buffer lies between the pre-processor and the JPEG
- \* compressor proper; it holds downsampled data in the JPEG colorspace.
- \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jcmainct.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

## IJG JPEG LIBRARY: SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Copyright (C) 1991-2013, Thomas G. Lane, Guido Vollbeding.

This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

This file provides an overview of the architecture of the IJG JPEG software; that is, the functions of the various modules in the system and the interfaces between modules. For more precise details about any data structure or calling convention, see the include files and comments in the source code.

We assume that the reader is already somewhat familiar with the JPEG standard. The README file includes references for learning about JPEG. The file libjpeg.txt describes the library from the viewpoint of an application programmer using the library; it's best to read that file before this one. Also, the file coderules.txt describes the coding style conventions we use.

In this document, JPEG-specific terminology follows the JPEG standard:

A "component" means a color channel, e.g., Red or Luminance.

A "sample" is a single component value (i.e., one number in the image data).

A "coefficient" is a frequency coefficient (a DCT transform output number).

A "block" is an array of samples or coefficients.

An "MCU" (minimum coded unit) is an interleaved set of blocks of size determined by the sampling factors, or a single block in a noninterleaved scan.

We do not use the terms "pixel" and "sample" interchangeably. When we say pixel, we mean an element of the full-size image, while a sample is an element of the downsampled image. Thus the number of samples may vary across components while the number of pixels does not. (This terminology is not used rigorously throughout the code, but it is used in places where confusion would otherwise result.)

\*\*\* System features \*\*\*

The IJG distribution contains two parts:

- \* A subroutine library for JPEG compression and decompression.
- \* cjpeg/djpeg, two sample applications that use the library to transform JFIF JPEG files to and from several other image formats.

cjpeg/djpeg are of no great intellectual complexity: they merely add a simple command-line user interface and I/O routines for several uncompressed image formats. This document concentrates on the library itself.

We desire the library to be capable of supporting all JPEG baseline, extended sequential, and progressive DCT processes. The library does not support the hierarchical or lossless processes defined in the standard.

Within these limits, any set of compression parameters allowed by the JPEG spec should be readable for decompression. (We can be more restrictive about what formats we can generate.) Although the system design allows for all parameter values, some uncommon settings are not yet implemented and may never be; nonintegral sampling ratios are the prime example. Furthermore, we treat 8-bit vs. 12-bit data precision as a compile-time switch, not a run-time option, because most machines can store 8-bit pixels much more compactly than 12-bit.

By itself, the library handles only interchange JPEG datastreams --- in particular the widely used JFIF file format. The library can be used by surrounding code to process interchange or abbreviated JPEG datastreams that are embedded in more complex file formats. (For example, libtiff uses this library to implement JPEG compression within the TIFF file format.)

The library includes a substantial amount of code that is not covered by the JPEG standard but is necessary for typical applications of JPEG. These functions preprocess the image before JPEG compression or postprocess it after decompression. They include colorspace conversion, downsampling/upsampling, and color quantization. This code can be omitted if not needed.

A wide range of quality vs. speed tradeoffs are possible in JPEG processing, and even more so in decompression postprocessing. The decompression library provides multiple implementations that cover most of the useful tradeoffs, ranging from very-high-quality down to fast-preview operation. On the compression side we have generally not provided low-quality choices, since compression is normally less time-critical. It should be understood that the low-quality modes may not meet the JPEG standard's accuracy requirements; nonetheless, they are useful for viewers.

\*\*\* Portability issues \*\*\*

Portability is an essential requirement for the library. The key portability issues that show up at the level of system architecture are:

1. Memory usage. We want the code to be able to run on PC-class machines with limited memory. Images should therefore be processed sequentially (in strips), to avoid holding the whole image in memory at once. Where a full-image buffer is necessary, we should be able to use either virtual memory or temporary files.
2. Near/far pointer distinction. To run efficiently on 80x86 machines, the code should distinguish "small" objects (kept in near data space) from "large" ones (kept in far data space). This is an annoying restriction, but fortunately it does not impact code quality for less brain-damaged machines, and the source code clutter turns out to be minimal with sufficient use of pointer typedefs.
3. Data precision. We assume that "char" is at least 8 bits, "short" and "int" at least 16, "long" at least 32. The code will work fine with larger data sizes, although memory may be used inefficiently in some cases. However, the JPEG compressed datastream must ultimately appear on external storage as a sequence of 8-bit bytes if it is to conform to the standard. This may pose a problem on machines where char is wider than 8 bits. The library represents compressed data as an array of values of typedef JOCTET. If no data type exactly 8 bits wide is available, custom data source and data destination modules must be written to unpack and pack the chosen JOCTET datatype into 8-bit external representation.

\*\*\* System overview \*\*\*

The compressor and decompressor are each divided into two main sections: the JPEG compressor or decompressor proper, and the preprocessing or postprocessing functions. The interface between these two sections is the image data that the official JPEG spec regards as its input or output: this data is in the colorspace to be used for compression, and it is downsampled to the sampling factors to be used. The preprocessing and postprocessing steps are responsible for converting a normal image representation to or from this form. (Those few applications that want to deal with YCbCr downsampled data can skip the preprocessing or postprocessing step.)

Looking more closely, the compressor library contains the following main elements:

Preprocessing:

- \* Color space conversion (e.g., RGB to YCbCr).
- \* Edge expansion and downsampling. Optionally, this step can do simple smoothing --- this is often helpful for low-quality source data.

JPEG proper:

- \* MCU assembly, DCT, quantization.
- \* Entropy coding (sequential or progressive, Huffman or arithmetic).

In addition to these modules we need overall control, marker generation, and support code (memory management & error handling). There is also a module responsible for physically writing the output data --- typically this is just an interface to `fwrite()`, but some applications may need to do something else with the data.

The decompressor library contains the following main elements:

JPEG proper:

- \* Entropy decoding (sequential or progressive, Huffman or arithmetic).
- \* Dequantization, inverse DCT, MCU disassembly.

Postprocessing:

- \* Upsampling. Optionally, this step may be able to do more general rescaling of the image.
- \* Color space conversion (e.g., YCbCr to RGB). This step may also provide gamma adjustment [ currently it does not ].
- \* Optional color quantization (e.g., reduction to 256 colors).
- \* Optional

color precision reduction (e.g., 24-bit to 15-bit color).

[This feature is not currently implemented.]

We also need overall control, marker parsing, and a data source module.

The support code (memory management & error handling) can be shared with the compression half of the library.

There may be several implementations of each of these elements, particularly in the decompressor, where a wide range of speed/quality tradeoffs is very useful. It must be understood that some of the best speedups involve merging adjacent steps in the pipeline. For example, upsampling, color space conversion, and color quantization might all be done at once when using a low-quality ordered-dither technique. The system architecture is designed to allow such merging where appropriate.

Note: it is convenient to regard edge expansion (padding to block boundaries) as a preprocessing/postprocessing function, even though the JPEG spec includes it in compression/decompression. We do this because

downsampling/upsampling

can be simplified a little if they work on padded data: it's not necessary to have special cases at the right and bottom edges. Therefore the interface

buffer is always an integral number of blocks wide and high, and we expect compression preprocessing to pad the source data properly. Padding will occur only to the next block (block\_size-sample) boundary. In an interleaved-scan situation, additional dummy blocks may be used to fill out MCUs, but the MCU assembly and disassembly logic will create or discard these blocks internally. (This is advantageous for speed reasons, since we avoid DCTing the dummy blocks. It also permits a small reduction in file size, because the compressor can choose dummy block contents so as to minimize their size in compressed form. Finally, it makes the interface buffer specification independent of whether the file is actually interleaved or not.) Applications that wish to deal directly with the downsampled data must provide similar buffering and padding for odd-sized images.

\*\*\* Poor man's object-oriented programming \*\*\*

It should be clear by now that we have a lot of quasi-independent processing steps, many of which have several possible behaviors. To avoid cluttering the code with lots of switch statements, we use a simple form of object-style programming to separate out the different possibilities.

For example, two different color quantization algorithms could be implemented as two separate modules that present the same external interface; at runtime, the calling code will access the proper module indirectly through an "object".

We can get the limited features we need while staying within portable C. The basic tool is a function pointer. An "object" is just a struct containing one or more function pointer fields, each of which corresponds to a method name in real object-oriented languages. During initialization we fill in the function pointers with references to whichever module we have determined we need to use in this run. Then invocation of the module is done by indirecting through a function pointer; on most machines this is no more expensive than a switch statement, which would be the only other way of making the required run-time choice. The really significant benefit, of course, is keeping the source code clean and well structured.

We can also arrange to have private storage that varies between different implementations of the same kind of object. We do this by making all the module-specific object structs be separately allocated entities, which will be accessed via pointers in the master compression or decompression struct. The "public" fields or methods for a given kind of object are specified by a commonly known struct. But a module's initialization code can allocate a larger struct that contains the common struct as its first member, plus additional private fields. With appropriate pointer casting, the module's internal functions can access these private fields.

(For a simple example, see `jdatadst.c`, which implements the external interface specified by `struct jpeg_destination_mgr`, but adds extra fields.)

(Of course this would all be a lot easier if we were using C++, but we are not yet prepared to assume that everyone has a C++ compiler.)

An important benefit of this scheme is that it is easy to provide multiple versions of any method, each tuned to a particular case. While a lot of precalculation might be done to select an optimal implementation of a method, the cost per invocation is constant. For example, the upsampling step might have a "generic" method, plus one or more "hardwired" methods for the most popular sampling factors; the hardwired methods would be faster because they'd use straight-line code instead of for-loops. The cost to determine which method to use is paid only once, at startup, and the selection criteria are hidden from the callers of the method.

This plan differs a little bit from usual object-oriented structures, in that

only one instance of each object class will exist during execution. The reason for having the class structure is that on different runs we may create different instances (choose to execute different modules). You can think of the term "method" as denoting the common interface presented by a particular set of interchangeable functions, and "object" as denoting a group of related methods, or the total shared interface behavior of a group of modules.

\*\*\* Overall control structure \*\*\*

We previously mentioned the need for overall control logic in the compression and decompression libraries. In IJG implementations prior to v5, overall control was mostly provided by "pipeline control" modules, which proved to be large, unwieldy, and hard to understand. To improve the situation, the control logic has been subdivided into multiple modules. The control modules consist of:

1. Master control for module selection and initialization. This has two responsibilities:

- 1A. Startup

initialization at the beginning of image processing.

The individual processing modules to be used in this run are selected and given initialization calls.

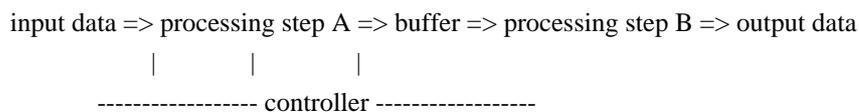
- 1B. Per-pass control. This determines how many passes will be performed and calls each active processing module to configure itself

appropriately at the beginning of each pass. End-of-pass processing, where necessary, is also invoked from the master control module.

Method selection is partially distributed, in that a particular processing module may contain several possible implementations of a particular method, which it will select among when given its initialization call. The master control code need only be concerned with decisions that affect more than one module.

2. Data buffering control. A separate control module exists for each inter-processing-step data buffer. This module is responsible for invoking the processing steps that write or read that data buffer.

Each  
buffer controller sees the world as follows:



The controller knows the dataflow requirements of steps A and B: how much data they want to accept in one chunk and how much they output in one chunk. Its function is to manage its buffer and call A and B at the proper times.

A data buffer control module may itself be viewed as a processing step by a higher-level control module; thus the control modules form a binary tree with elementary processing steps at the leaves of the tree.

The control modules are objects. A considerable amount of flexibility can be had by replacing implementations of a control module. For example:

- \* Merging of adjacent steps in the pipeline is done by replacing a control module and its pair of processing-step modules with a single processing-step module.

(Hence the possible merges are determined by the tree of control modules.)

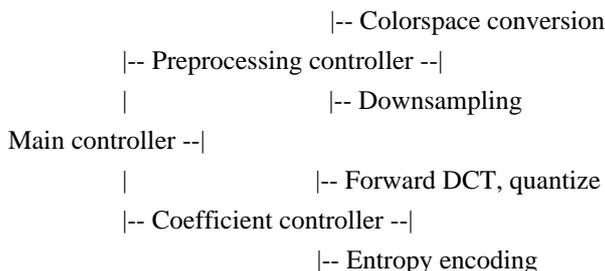
- \* In some processing modes, a given interstep buffer need only be a "strip" buffer large enough to accommodate the desired data chunk sizes. In other modes, a full-image buffer is needed and several passes are required.

The control module determines which kind of buffer is used and manipulates virtual array buffers as needed. One or both processing steps may be unaware of the multi-pass behavior.

In theory, we might be able to make all of the data buffer controllers interchangeable and provide just one set of implementations for all. In practice, each one contains considerable special-case processing for its particular job. The buffer controller concept should be regarded as an overall system structuring principle, not as a complete description of the task performed by any one controller.

\*\*\* Compression object structure \*\*\*

Here is a sketch of the logical structure of the JPEG compression library:



This sketch also describes the flow of control (subroutine calls) during typical image data processing. Each of the components shown in the diagram is an "object" which may have several different implementations available. One or more source code files contain the actual implementation(s) of each object.

The objects shown above are:

- \* Main controller: buffer controller for the subsampled-data buffer, which holds the preprocessed input data. This controller invokes preprocessing to fill the subsampled-data buffer, and JPEG compression to empty it. There is usually no need for a full-image buffer here; a strip buffer is adequate.
- \* Preprocessing controller: buffer controller for the downsampling input data buffer, which lies between colospace conversion and downsampling. Note that a unified conversion/downsampling module would probably replace this controller entirely.
- \* Colospace conversion: converts application image data into the desired JPEG color space; also changes the data from pixel-interleaved layout to separate component planes. Processes one pixel row at a time.
- \* Downsampling: performs reduction of chroma components as required. Optionally may perform pixel-level smoothing as well. Processes a "row group" at a time, where a row group is defined as  $V_{max}$  pixel rows of each component before downsampling, and  $V_k$  sample rows afterwards (remember  $V_k$  differs across components). Some downsampling or smoothing algorithms may require context rows above and below the current row group; the preprocessing controller is responsible for supplying these rows via proper buffering. The downsampler is responsible for edge expansion at the right edge (i.e., extending each sample row to a multiple of `block_size` samples); but the preprocessing controller is responsible for vertical edge expansion (i.e., duplicating the bottom sample row as needed to make a multiple of `block_size` rows).

- \* Coefficient controller: buffer controller for the DCT-coefficient data. This controller handles MCU assembly, including insertion of dummy DCT blocks when needed at the right or bottom edge. When performing Huffman-code optimization or emitting a multiscan JPEG file, this controller is responsible for buffering the full image. The equivalent of one fully interleaved MCU row of subsampled data is processed per call, even when the JPEG file is noninterleaved.
- \* Forward DCT and quantization: Perform DCT, quantize, and emit coefficients. Works on one or more DCT blocks at a time. (Note: the coefficients are now emitted in normal array order, which the entropy encoder is expected to convert to zigzag order as necessary. Prior versions of the IJG code did the conversion to zigzag order within the quantization step.)
- \* Entropy encoding: Perform Huffman or arithmetic entropy coding and emit the coded data to the data destination module. Works on one MCU per call. For progressive JPEG, the same DCT blocks are fed to the entropy coder during each pass, and the coder must emit the appropriate subset of coefficients.

In addition to the above objects, the compression library includes these objects:

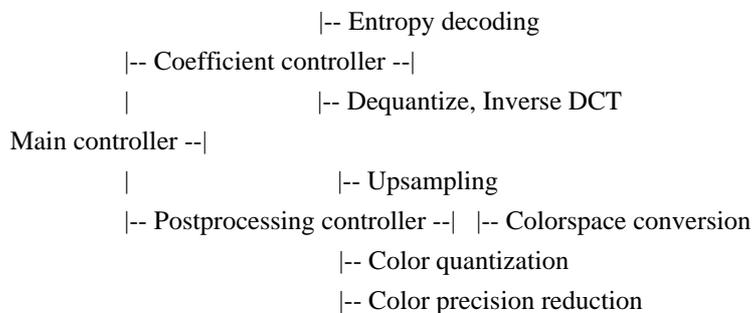
- \* Master control: determines the number of passes required, controls overall and per-pass initialization of the other modules.
- \* Marker writing: generates JPEG markers (except for RSTn, which is emitted by the entropy encoder when needed).
- \* Data destination manager: writes the output JPEG datastream to its final destination (e.g., a file). The destination manager supplied with the library knows how to write to a stdio stream or to a memory buffer; for other behaviors, the surrounding application may provide its own destination manager.
- \* Memory manager: allocates and releases memory, controls virtual arrays (with backing store management, where required).
- \* Error handler: performs formatting and output of error and trace messages; determines handling of nonfatal errors. The surrounding application may override some or all of this object's methods to change error handling.
- \* Progress monitor: supports output of "percent-done" progress reports. This object represents an optional callback to the surrounding application: if wanted, it must be supplied by the application.

The error handler, destination manager, and progress monitor objects are defined as separate objects in order to simplify application-specific customization of the JPEG library. A surrounding application may override individual methods or supply its own all-new implementation of one of these objects. The object interfaces for these objects are therefore treated as part of the application interface of the library, whereas the other objects are internal to the library.

The error handler and memory manager are shared by JPEG compression and decompression; the progress monitor, if used, may be shared as well.

\*\*\* Decompression object structure \*\*\*

Here is a sketch of the logical structure of the JPEG decompression library:



As before, this diagram also represents typical control flow. The objects shown are:

\* Main controller: buffer controller for the subsampled-data buffer, which holds the output of JPEG decompression proper. This controller's primary task is to feed the postprocessing procedure. Some upsampling algorithms may require context rows above and below the current row group; when this is true, the main controller is responsible for managing its buffer so as to make context rows available. In the current design, the main buffer is always a strip buffer; a full-image buffer is never required.

\* Coefficient controller: buffer controller for the DCT-coefficient data. This controller handles MCU disassembly, including deletion of any dummy DCT blocks at the right or bottom edge. When reading a multiscan JPEG file, this controller is responsible for buffering the full image. (Buffering DCT coefficients, rather than samples, is necessary to support progressive JPEG.) The equivalent of one fully interleaved MCU row of subsampled data is processed per call, even when the source JPEG file is noninterleaved.

\* Entropy decoding: Read coded data from the data source module and perform Huffman or arithmetic entropy decoding. Works on one MCU per call. For progressive JPEG decoding, the coefficient controller supplies the prior coefficients of each MCU (initially all zeroes), which the entropy decoder modifies in each scan.

\* Dequantization and inverse DCT: like it says. Note that the coefficients buffered by the coefficient controller have NOT been dequantized; we merge dequantization and inverse DCT into a single step for speed reasons. When scaled-down output is asked for, simplified DCT algorithms may be used that need fewer coefficients and emit fewer samples per DCT block, not the full 8x8. Works on one DCT block at a time.

\* Postprocessing controller: buffer controller for the color quantization input buffer, when quantization is in use. (Without quantization, this controller just calls the upsampler.) For two-pass quantization, this controller is responsible for buffering the full-image data.

\* Upsampling: restores chroma components to full size. (May support more general output rescaling, too. Note that if undersized DCT outputs have been emitted by the DCT module, this module must adjust so that properly sized outputs are created.) Works on one row group at a time. This module also calls the color conversion module, so its top level is effectively a buffer controller for the upsampling->color conversion buffer. However, in all but the highest-quality operating modes, upsampling and color conversion are likely to be merged into a single step.

\* Colorspace conversion: convert from JPEG color space to output color space, and change data layout from separate component planes to pixel-interleaved. Works on one pixel row at a time.

\* Color quantization: reduce the data to colormapped form, using either an externally specified colormap or an internally generated one. This module is not used for full-color output. Works on one pixel row at a time; may require two passes to generate a color map. Note that the output will always be a single component representing colormap indexes. In the current design, the output values are JSAMPLEs, so an 8-bit compilation cannot quantize to more than 256 colors. This is unlikely to be a problem in practice.

\* Color reduction: this module handles color precision reduction, e.g., generating 15-bit color (5 bits/primary) from JPEG's 24-bit output. Not quite clear yet how this should be handled... should we merge it with colorspace conversion???

Note that some high-speed operating modes might condense the entire postprocessing sequence to a single module (upsample, color convert, and quantize in one step).

In addition to the above objects, the decompression library includes these objects:

- \* Master control: determines the number of passes required, controls overall and per-pass initialization of the other modules. This is subdivided into input and output control: `jdinput.c` controls only input-side processing, while `jdmaster.c` handles overall initialization and output-side control.
- \* Marker reading: decodes JPEG markers (except for RSTn).
- \* Data source manager: supplies the input JPEG datastream. The source manager supplied with the library knows how to read from a `stdio` stream or from a memory buffer; for other behaviors, the surrounding application may provide its own source manager.
- \* Memory manager: same as for compression library.
- \* Error handler: same as for compression library.
- \* Progress monitor: same as for compression library.

As with compression, the data source manager, error handler, and progress monitor are candidates for replacement by a surrounding application.

\*\*\* Decompression input and output separation \*\*\*

To support efficient incremental display of progressive JPEG files, the decompressor is divided into two sections that can run independently:

1. Data input includes marker parsing, entropy decoding, and input into the coefficient controller's DCT coefficient buffer. Note that this processing is relatively cheap and fast.
2. Data output reads from the DCT coefficient buffer and performs the IDCT and all postprocessing steps.

For a progressive JPEG file, the data input processing is allowed to get arbitrarily far ahead of the data output processing. (This occurs only if the application calls `jpeg_consume_input()`; otherwise input and output run in lockstep, since the input section is called only when the output section needs more data.) In this way the application can avoid making

extra display passes when data is arriving faster than the display pass can run. Furthermore, it is possible to abort an output pass without losing anything, since the coefficient buffer is read-only as far as the output section is concerned. See `libjpeg.txt` for more detail.

A full-image coefficient array is only created if the JPEG file has multiple scans (or if the application specifies buffered-image mode anyway). When reading a single-scan file, the coefficient controller normally creates only a one-MCU buffer, so input and output processing must run in lockstep in this case. `jpeg_consume_input()` is effectively a no-op in this situation.

The main impact of dividing the decompressor in this fashion is that we must be very careful with shared variables in the `cinfo` data structure. Each variable that can change during the course of decompression must be classified as belonging to data input or data output, and each section must look only at its own variables. For example, the data output section may not depend on any of the variables that describe the current scan in the JPEG file, because these may change as the data input section advances into a new scan.

The progress monitor is (somewhat arbitrarily) defined to treat input of the file as one pass when buffered-image mode is not used, and to ignore data input work completely when buffered-image mode is used. Note that the library has no reliable way to predict the number of passes when dealing with a progressive JPEG file, nor can it predict the number of output passes in buffered-image mode. So the work estimate is inherently bogus anyway.

No comparable division is currently made in the compression library, because there isn't any real need for it.

\*\*\* Data formats \*\*\*

Arrays of pixel sample values use the following data structure:

```
typedef something JSAMPLE; a pixel component value, 0..MAXJSAMPLE
typedef JSAMPLE *JSAMPROW; ptr to a row of samples
typedef JSAMPROW *JSAMPARRAY; ptr to a list of rows
typedef JSAMPARRAY *JSAMPIMAGE; ptr to a list of color-component arrays
```

The basic element type `JSAMPLE` will typically be one of unsigned char, (signed) char, or short. Short will be used if samples wider than 8 bits are to be

supported (this is a compile-time option). Otherwise, unsigned char is used if possible. If the compiler only supports signed chars, then it is necessary to mask off the value when reading. Thus, all reads of `JSAMPLE`

values must be coded as "GETJSAMPLE(value)", where the macro will be defined as "((value) & 0xFF)" on signed-char machines and "((int) (value))" elsewhere.

With these conventions, JSAMPLE values can be assumed to be  $\geq 0$ . This helps simplify correct rounding during downsampling, etc. The JPEG standard's specification that sample values run from -128..127 is accommodated by subtracting 128 from the sample value in the DCT step. Similarly, during decompression the output of the IDCT step will be immediately shifted back to 0..255. (NB: different values are required when 12-bit samples are in use. The code is written in terms of MAXJSAMPLE and CENTERJSAMPLE, which will be defined as 255 and 128 respectively in an 8-bit implementation, and as 4095 and 2048 in a 12-bit implementation.)

We use a pointer per row, rather than a two-dimensional JSAMPLE array. This choice costs only a small amount of memory and has several benefits:

- \* Code using the data structure doesn't need to know the allocated width of the rows. This simplifies edge expansion/compression, since we can work in an array that's wider than the logical picture width.
- \* Indexing doesn't require multiplication; this is a performance win on many machines.
- \* Arrays with more than 64K total elements can be supported even on machines where malloc() cannot allocate chunks larger than 64K.
- \* The rows forming a component array may be allocated at different times without extra copying. This trick allows some speedups in smoothing steps that need access to the previous and next rows.

Note that each color component is stored in a separate array; we don't use the traditional layout in which the components of a pixel are stored together. This simplifies coding of modules that work on each component independently, because they don't need to know how many components there are. Furthermore, we can read or write each component to a temporary file independently, which is helpful when dealing with noninterleaved JPEG files.

In general, a specific sample value is accessed by code such as

```
GETJSAMPLE(image[colorcomponent][row][col])
```

where col is measured from the image left edge, but row is measured from the first sample row currently in memory. Either of the first two indexings can be precomputed by copying the relevant pointer.

Since most image-processing applications prefer to work on images in which the components of a pixel are stored together, the data passed to or from the surrounding application uses the traditional convention: a single pixel is represented by N consecutive JSAMPLE values, and an image row is an array of (# of color components)\*(image width) JSAMPLEs. One or more rows of data can be represented by a pointer of type JSAMPARRAY in this scheme.

This scheme is converted to component-wise storage inside the JPEG library. (Applications that want to skip JPEG preprocessing or postprocessing will have to contend with component-wise storage.)

Arrays of DCT-coefficient values use the following data structure:

```
typedef short JCOEF; a 16-bit signed integer
typedef JCOEF JBLOCK[DCTSIZE2]; an 8x8 block of coefficients
typedef JBLOCK *JBLOCKROW; ptr to one horizontal row of 8x8 blocks
typedef JBLOCKROW *JBLOCKARRAY; ptr to a list of such rows
typedef JBLOCKARRAY *JBLOCKIMAGE; ptr to a list of color component arrays
```

The underlying type is at least a 16-bit signed integer; while "short" is big enough on all machines of interest, on some machines it is preferable to use "int" for speed reasons, despite the storage cost. Coefficients are grouped into 8x8 blocks (but we always use #defines DCTSIZE and DCTSIZE2 rather than "8" and "64").

The contents of a coefficient block may be in either "natural" or zigzagged order, and may be true values or divided by the quantization coefficients, depending on where the block is in the processing pipeline. In the current library, coefficient blocks are kept in natural order everywhere; the entropy codecs zigzag or dezigzag the data as it is written or read. The blocks contain quantized coefficients everywhere outside the DCT/IDCT subsystems. (This latter decision may need to be revisited to support variable quantization a la JPEG Part 3.)

Notice that the allocation unit is now a row of 8x8 coefficient blocks, corresponding to block\_size rows of samples. Otherwise the structure is much the same as for samples, and for the same reasons.

On machines where malloc() can't handle a request bigger than 64Kb, this data structure limits us to rows of less than 512 JBLOCKS, or a picture width of 4000+ pixels. This seems an acceptable restriction.

On 80x86 machines, the bottom-level pointer types (JSAMPROW and JBLOCKROW) must be declared as "far" pointers, but the upper levels can be "near" (implying that the pointer lists are allocated in the DS segment). We use a #define symbol FAR, which expands to the "far" keyword when compiling on 80x86 machines and to nothing elsewhere.

\*\*\* Suspendable processing \*\*\*

In some applications it is desirable to use the JPEG library as an incremental, memory-to-memory filter. In this situation the data source or destination may be a limited-size buffer, and we can't rely on being able to empty or refill the buffer at arbitrary times. Instead the application would like to have control return from the library at buffer overflow/underrun, and then resume compression or decompression at a later time.

This scenario is supported for simple cases. (For anything more complex, we recommend that the application "bite the bullet" and develop real multitasking capability.) The libjpeg.txt file goes into more detail about the usage and limitations of this capability; here we address the implications for library structure.

The

essence of the problem is that the entropy codec (coder or decoder) must be prepared to stop at arbitrary times. In turn, the controllers that call the entropy codec must be able to stop before having produced or consumed all the data that they normally would handle in one call. That part is reasonably straightforward: we make the controller call interfaces include "progress counters" which indicate the number of data chunks successfully processed, and we require callers to test the counter rather than just assume all of the data was processed.

Rather than trying to restart at an arbitrary point, the current Huffman codecs are designed to restart at the beginning of the current MCU after a suspension due to buffer overflow/underrun. At the start of each call, the codec's internal state is loaded from permanent storage (in the JPEG object structures) into local variables. On successful completion of the MCU, the permanent state is updated. (This copying is not very expensive, and may even lead to *\*improved\** performance if the local variables can be registerized.) If a suspension occurs, the codec simply returns without updating the state, thus effectively reverting to the start of the MCU. Note that this implies leaving some data unprocessed in the source/destination buffer (ie, the compressed partial MCU). The data source/destination module interfaces are specified so as to make this possible. This also implies that the data buffer must be large enough to hold a worst-case compressed MCU; a couple thousand bytes should be enough.

In a successive-approximation AC refinement scan, the progressive Huffman decoder has to be able to undo assignments of newly nonzero coefficients if it suspends before the MCU is complete, since decoding requires distinguishing previously-zero and previously-nonzero coefficients. This is a bit tedious but probably won't have much effect on performance. Other variants of Huffman decoding need not worry about this, since they will just store the same values again if forced to repeat the MCU.

This approach would probably not work for an arithmetic codec, since its modifiable state is quite large and couldn't be copied cheaply. Instead it would have to suspend and resume exactly at the point of the buffer end.

The JPEG marker reader is designed to cope with suspension at an arbitrary point. It does so by backing up to the start of the marker parameter segment, so the data buffer must be big enough to hold the largest marker of interest. Again, a couple KB should be adequate. (A special "skip" convention is used to bypass COM and APPn markers, so these can be larger than the buffer size without causing problems; otherwise a 64K buffer would be needed in the worst case.)

The JPEG marker writer currently does *\*not\** cope with suspension. We feel that this is not necessary; it is much easier simply to require the application to ensure there is enough buffer space before starting. (An empty 2K buffer is more than sufficient for the header markers; and ensuring there are a dozen or two bytes available before calling `jpeg_finish_compress()` will suffice for the trailer.) This would not work for writing multi-scan JPEG files, but we simply do not intend to support that capability with suspension.

#### \*\*\* Memory manager services \*\*\*

The JPEG library's memory manager controls allocation and deallocation of memory, and it manages large "virtual" data arrays on machines where the operating system does not provide virtual memory. Note that the same memory manager serves both compression and decompression operations.

In all cases, allocated objects are tied to a particular compression or decompression master record, and they will be released when that master record is destroyed.

The memory manager does not provide explicit deallocation of objects. Instead, objects are created in "pools" of free storage, and a whole pool can be freed at once. This approach helps prevent storage-leak bugs, and it speeds up operations whenever `malloc/free` are slow (as they often are). The pools can be regarded as lifetime identifiers for objects. Two pools/lifetimes are defined:

- \* `JPOOL_PERMANENT` lasts until master record is destroyed
- \* `JPOOL_IMAGE` lasts until done with image (JPEG datastream)

Permanent lifetime is used for parameters and tables that should be carried across from one datastream to another; this includes all application-visible parameters. Image lifetime is used for everything else. (A third lifetime, `JPOOL_PASS` = one processing pass, was originally planned. However it was

dropped as not being worthwhile. The actual usage patterns are such that the peak memory usage would be about the same anyway; and having per-pass storage substantially complicates the virtual memory allocation rules --- see below.)

The memory manager deals with three kinds of object:

1. "Small" objects. Typically these require no more than 10K-20K total.
2. "Large" objects. These may require tens to hundreds of K depending on image size. Semantically they behave the same as small objects, but we distinguish them for two reasons:
  - \* On MS-DOS machines, large objects are referenced by FAR pointers, small objects by NEAR pointers.
  - \* Pool allocation heuristics may differ for large and small objects.Note that individual "large" objects cannot exceed the size allowed by `type size_t`, which may be 64K or less on some machines.
3. "Virtual" objects. These are large 2-D arrays of JSAMPLEs or JBLOCKS (typically large enough for the entire image being processed). The memory manager provides stripwise access to these arrays. On machines without virtual memory, the rest of the array may be swapped out to a temporary file.

(Note: JSAMPARRAY and JBLOCKARRAY data structures are a combination of large objects for the data proper and small objects for the row pointers. For convenience and speed, the memory manager provides single routines to create these structures. Similarly, virtual arrays include a small control block and a JSAMPARRAY or JBLOCKARRAY working buffer, all created with one call.)

In the present implementation, virtual arrays are only permitted to have image lifespan. (Permanent lifespan would not be reasonable, and pass lifespan is not very useful since a virtual array's raison d'etre is to store data for multiple passes through the image.) We also expect that only "small" objects will be given permanent lifespan, though this restriction is not required by the memory manager.

In a non-virtual-memory machine, some performance benefit can be gained by making the in-memory buffers for virtual arrays be as large as possible. (For small images, the buffers might fit entirely in memory, so blind swapping would be very wasteful.) The memory manager will adjust the height of the buffers to fit within a prespecified maximum memory usage. In order to do this in a reasonably optimal fashion, the manager needs to allocate all of the virtual arrays at once. Therefore, there isn't a one-step allocation routine for virtual arrays; instead, there is a "request" routine that simply allocates the control block, and a "realize" routine (called just once) that determines space allocation and creates all of the actual buffers. The realize routine must allow for space occupied by non-virtual large objects. (We don't bother to factor in the space needed for small objects, on the

grounds that it isn't worth the trouble.)

To support all this, we establish the following protocol for doing business with the memory manager:

1. Modules must request virtual arrays (which may have only image lifespan) during the initial setup phase, i.e., in their `jinit_xxx` routines.
2. All "large" objects (including JSAMPARRAYs and JBLOCKARRAYs) must also be allocated during initial setup.
3. `realize_virt_arrays` will be called at the completion of initial setup.

The above conventions ensure that sufficient information is available

for it to choose a good size for virtual array buffers.

Small objects of any lifespan may be allocated at any time. We expect that the total space used for small objects will be small enough to be negligible in the `realize_virt_arrays` computation.

In a virtual-memory machine, we simply pretend that the available space is infinite, thus causing `realize_virt_arrays` to decide that it can allocate all the virtual arrays as full-size in-memory buffers. The overhead of the virtual-array access protocol is very small when no swapping occurs.

A virtual array can be specified to be "pre-zeroed"; when this flag is set, never-yet-written sections of the array are set to zero before being made available to the caller. If this flag is not set, never-written sections of the array contain garbage. (This feature exists primarily because the equivalent logic would otherwise be needed in `jdcoefct.c` for progressive JPEG mode; we may as well make it available for possible other uses.)

The first write pass on a virtual array is required to occur in top-to-bottom order; read passes, as well as any write passes after the first one, may access the array in any order. This restriction exists partly to simplify the virtual array control logic, and partly because some file systems may not support seeking beyond the current end-of-file in a temporary file. The main implication of this restriction is that rearrangement of rows (such as converting top-to-bottom data order to bottom-to-top) must be handled while reading data out of the virtual array, not while putting it in.

\*\*\* Memory manager internal structure \*\*\*

To isolate system dependencies as much as possible, we have broken the memory manager into two parts. There is a reasonably system-independent "front end" (`jmemmgr.c`) and a "back end" that contains only the code likely to change across systems. All of the memory management methods outlined above are implemented by the front end.

The back end provides the following routines for use by the front end (none of these routines

are known to the rest of the JPEG code):

jpeg\_mem\_init, jpeg\_mem\_term system-dependent initialization/shutdown

jpeg\_get\_small, jpeg\_free\_small interface to malloc and free library routines  
(or their equivalents)

jpeg\_get\_large, jpeg\_free\_large interface to FAR malloc/free in MSDOS machines;  
else usually the same as  
jpeg\_get\_small/jpeg\_free\_small

jpeg\_mem\_available estimate available memory

jpeg\_open\_backing\_store create a backing-store object

read\_backing\_store, manipulate a backing-store object  
write\_backing\_store,  
close\_backing\_store

On some systems there will be more than one type of backing-store object (specifically, in MS-DOS a backing store file might be an area of extended memory as well as a disk file). jpeg\_open\_backing\_store is responsible for choosing how to implement a given object. The read/write/close routines are method pointers in the structure that describes a given object; this lets them be different for different object types.

It may be necessary to ensure that backing store objects are explicitly released upon abnormal program termination. For example, MS-DOS won't free extended memory by itself. To support this, we will expect the main program or surrounding application to arrange to call self\_destruct (typically via jpeg\_destroy) upon abnormal termination. This may require a SIGINT signal handler or equivalent. We don't want to have the back end module install its own signal handler, because that would pre-empt the surrounding application's ability to control signal handling.

The IJG distribution includes several memory manager back end implementations. Usually the same back end should be suitable for all applications on a given system, but it is possible for an application to supply its own back end at need.

\*\*\* Implications of DNL marker \*\*\*

Some JPEG files may use a DNL marker to postpone definition of the image height

(this would be useful for a fax-like scanner's output, for instance).

In these files the SOF marker claims the image height is 0, and you only

find out the true image height at the end of the first scan.

We could read these files as follows:

1. Upon seeing zero image height, replace it by 65535 (the maximum allowed).
2. When the DNL is found, update the image height in the global image descriptor.

This implies that control modules must avoid making copies of the image height, and must re-test for termination after each MCU row. This would be easy enough to do.

In cases where image-size data structures are allocated, this approach will result in very inefficient use of virtual memory or much-larger-than-necessary temporary files. This seems acceptable for something that probably won't be a mainstream usage. People might have to forgo use of memory-hogging options (such as two-pass color quantization or noninterleaved JPEG files) if they want efficient conversion of such files.

(One could improve efficiency by demanding a user-supplied upper bound for the height, less than 65536; in most cases it could be much less.)

The standard also permits the SOF marker to overestimate the image height, with a DNL to give the true, smaller height at the end of the first scan.

This would solve the space problems if the overestimate wasn't too great. However, it implies that you don't even know whether DNL will be used.

This leads to a couple of very serious objections:

1. Testing for a DNL marker must occur in the inner loop of the decompressor's Huffman decoder; this implies a speed penalty whether the feature is used or not.
2. There is no way to hide the last-minute change in image height from an application using the decoder. Thus *every* application using the IJG library would suffer a complexity penalty whether it cared about DNL or not.

We currently do not support DNL because of these problems.

A different approach is to insist that DNL-using files be preprocessed by a separate program that reads ahead to the DNL, then goes back and fixes the SOF marker. This is a much simpler solution and is probably far more efficient. Even if one wants piped input, buffering the first scan of the JPEG file needs a lot smaller temp file than is implied by the maximum-height method. For this approach we'd simply treat DNL as a no-op in the decompressor (at most, check that it matches the SOF image height).

We will not worry about making the compressor capable of outputting DNL. Something similar to the first scheme above could be applied if anyone ever wants to make that work.

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/structure.txt

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jcsample.c

\*

\* Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.

\* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

\*

\* This file contains downsampling routines.

\*

\* Downsampling input data is counted in "row groups". A row group

\* is defined to be max\_v\_samp\_factor pixel rows of each component,

\* from which the downsampler produces v\_samp\_factor sample rows.

\* A single row group is processed in each call to the downsampler module.

\*

\* The downsampler is responsible for edge-expansion of its output data

\* to fill an integral number of DCT blocks horizontally. The source buffer

\* may be modified if it is helpful for this purpose (the source buffer is

\* allocated wide enough to correspond to the desired output width).

\* The caller (the prep controller) is responsible for vertical padding.

\*

\* The downsampler may request

"context rows" by setting need\_context\_rows

\* during startup. In this case, the input arrays will contain at least

\* one row group's worth of pixels above and below the passed-in data;

\* the caller will create dummy rows at image top and bottom by replicating

\* the first or last real pixel row.

\*

\* An excellent reference for image resampling is

\* Digital Image Warping, George Wolberg, 1990.

\* Pub. by IEEE Computer Society Press, Los Alamitos, CA. ISBN 0-8186-8944-7.

\*

\* The downsampling algorithm used here is a simple average of the source

\* pixels covered by the output pixel. The hi-falutin sampling literature

\* refers to this as a "box filter". In general the characteristics of a box

\* filter are not very good, but for the specific cases we normally use (1:1

\* and 2:1 ratios) the box is equivalent to a "triangle filter" which is not

\* nearly so bad. If you intend to use other sampling ratios, you'd be well

\* advised to improve this code.

\*

\* A simple input-smoothing

capability is provided. This is mainly intended

\* for cleaning up color-dithered GIF input files (if you find it inadequate,

\* we suggest using an external filtering program such as pnmconvol). When

\* enabled, each input pixel P is replaced by a weighted sum of itself and its  
\* eight neighbors. P's weight is 1-8\*SF and each neighbor's weight is SF,  
\* where SF = (smoothing\_factor / 1024).  
\* Currently, smoothing is only supported for 2h2v sampling factors.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jcsample.c

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## USING THE IJG JPEG LIBRARY

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This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.

For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.

This file describes how to use the IJG JPEG library within an application program. Read it if you want to write a program that uses the library.

The file example.c provides heavily commented skeleton code for calling the JPEG library. Also see jpeglib.h (the include file to be used by application programs) for full details about data structures and function parameter lists. The library source code, of course, is the ultimate reference.

Note that there have been \*major\* changes from the application interface presented by IJG version 4 and earlier versions. The old design had several inherent limitations, and it had accumulated a lot of cruft as we added features while trying to minimize application-interface changes. We have sacrificed backward compatibility in the version 5 rewrite, but we think the improvements justify this.

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You should read at least the overview and basic usage sections before trying to program with the library.

The sections on advanced features can be read if and when you need them.

## OVERVIEW

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### Functions provided by the library

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The IJG JPEG library provides C code to read and write JPEG-compressed image files. The surrounding application program receives or supplies image data a scanline at a time, using a straightforward uncompressed image format. All details of color conversion and other preprocessing/postprocessing can be handled by the library.

The library includes a substantial amount of code that is not covered by the JPEG standard but is necessary for typical applications of JPEG. These functions preprocess the image before JPEG compression or postprocess it after decompression. They include colorspace conversion, downsampling/upsampling, and color quantization. The application indirectly selects use of this code by specifying the format in which it wishes to supply or receive image data. For example, if colormapped output is requested, then the decompression library automatically invokes color quantization.

A wide range of quality vs. speed tradeoffs are possible in JPEG processing, and even more so in decompression postprocessing. The decompression library

provides multiple implementations that cover most of the useful tradeoffs, ranging from very-high-quality down to fast-preview operation. On the compression side we have generally not provided low-quality choices, since compression is normally less time-critical. It should be understood that the low-quality modes may not meet the JPEG standard's accuracy requirements; nonetheless, they are useful for viewers.

A word about functions *\*not\** provided by the library. We handle a subset of the ISO JPEG standard; most baseline, extended-sequential, and progressive JPEG processes are supported. (Our subset includes all features now in common use.) Unsupported ISO options include:

- \* Hierarchical storage
- \* Lossless JPEG
- \* DNL marker
- \* Nonintegral subsampling ratios

We

support 8-bit to 12-bit data precision, but this is a compile-time choice rather than a run-time choice; hence it is difficult to use different precisions in a single application.

By itself, the library handles only interchange JPEG datastreams --- in particular the widely used JFIF file format. The library can be used by surrounding code to process interchange or abbreviated JPEG datastreams that are embedded in more complex file formats. (For example, this library is used by the free LIBTIFF library to support JPEG compression in TIFF.)

Outline of typical usage

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The rough outline of a JPEG compression operation is:

```
Allocate and initialize a JPEG compression object
Specify the destination for the compressed data (eg, a file)
Set parameters for compression, including image size & colorspace
jpeg_start_compress(...);
while (scan lines remain to be written)
    jpeg_write_scanlines(...);
jpeg_finish_compress(...);
Release the JPEG compression
object
```

A JPEG compression object holds parameters and working state for the JPEG library. We make creation/destruction of the object separate from starting or finishing compression of an image; the same object can be re-used for a series of image compression operations. This makes it easy to re-use the same parameter settings for a sequence of images. Re-use of a JPEG object also has important implications for processing abbreviated JPEG datastreams,

as discussed later.

The image data to be compressed is supplied to `jpeg_write_scanlines()` from in-memory buffers. If the application is doing file-to-file compression, reading image data from the source file is the application's responsibility. The library emits compressed data by calling a "data destination manager", which typically will write the data into a file; but the application can provide its own destination manager to do something else.

Similarly, the rough outline of a JPEG decompression operation is:

```
Allocate and initialize
a JPEG decompression object
Specify the source of the compressed data (eg, a file)
Call jpeg_read_header() to obtain image info
Set parameters for decompression
jpeg_start_decompress(...);
while (scan lines remain to be read)
    jpeg_read_scanlines(...);
jpeg_finish_decompress(...);
Release the JPEG decompression object
```

This is comparable to the compression outline except that reading the datastream header is a separate step. This is helpful because information about the image's size, colorspace, etc is available when the application selects decompression parameters. For example, the application can choose an output scaling ratio that will fit the image into the available screen size.

The decompression library obtains compressed data by calling a data source manager, which typically will read the data from a file; but other behaviors can be obtained with a custom source manager. Decompressed data is delivered into in-memory buffers passed to `jpeg_read_scanlines()`.

It is possible to abort an incomplete compression or decompression operation by calling `jpeg_abort()`; or, if you do not need to retain the JPEG object, simply release it by calling `jpeg_destroy()`.

JPEG compression and decompression objects are two separate struct types. However, they share some common fields, and certain routines such as `jpeg_destroy()` can work on either type of object.

The JPEG library has no static variables: all state is in the compression or decompression object. Therefore it is possible to process multiple compression and decompression operations concurrently, using multiple JPEG objects.

Both compression and decompression can be done in an incremental memory-to-

memory fashion, if suitable source/destination managers are used. See the section on "I/O suspension" for more details.

## BASIC LIBRARY USAGE

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### Data formats

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Before diving into procedural details, it is helpful to understand the image data format that the JPEG library expects or returns.

The standard input image format is a rectangular array of pixels, with each pixel having the same number of "component" or "sample" values (color channels). You must specify how many components there are and the colorspace interpretation of the components. Most applications will use RGB data (three components per pixel) or grayscale data (one component per pixel). PLEASE NOTE THAT RGB DATA IS THREE SAMPLES PER PIXEL, GRAYSCALE ONLY ONE. A remarkable number of people manage to miss this, only to find that their programs don't work with grayscale JPEG files.

There is no provision for colormapped input. JPEG files are always full-color or full grayscale (or sometimes another colorspace such as CMYK). You can feed in a colormapped image by expanding it to full-color format. However JPEG often doesn't work very well with source data that has been colormapped, because of dithering noise. This is discussed in more detail in the JPEG FAQ and the other references mentioned in the README file.

Pixels are stored by scanlines, with each scanline running from left to right. The component values for each pixel are adjacent in the row; for example, R,G,B,R,G,B,R,G,B,... for 24-bit RGB color. Each scanline is an array of data type JSAMPLE --- which is typically "unsigned char", unless you've changed jmorecfg.h. (You can also change the RGB pixel layout, say to B,G,R order, by modifying jmorecfg.h. But see the restrictions listed in that file before doing so.)

A 2-D array of pixels is formed by making a list of pointers to the starts of scanlines; so the scanlines need not be physically adjacent in memory. Even if you process just one scanline at a time, you must make a one-element pointer array to conform to this structure. Pointers to JSAMPLE rows are of type JSAMPROW, and the pointer to the pointer array is of type JSAMPARRAY.

The library accepts or supplies one or more complete scanlines per call. It is not possible to process part of a row at a

time. Scanlines are always processed top-to-bottom. You can process an entire image in one call if you have it all in memory, but usually it's simplest to process one scanline at a time.

For best results, source data values should have the precision specified by `BITS_IN_JSAMPLE` (normally 8 bits). For instance, if you choose to compress data that's only 6 bits/channel, you should left-justify each value in a byte before passing it to the compressor. If you need to compress data that has more than 8 bits/channel, compile with `BITS_IN_JSAMPLE = 9 to 12`. (See "Library compile-time options", later.)

The data format returned by the decompressor is the same in all details, except that colormapped output is supported. (Again, a JPEG file is never colormapped. But you can ask the decompressor to perform on-the-fly color quantization to deliver colormapped output.) If you request colormapped output then the returned data array contains a single `JSAMPLE` per pixel; its value is an index into a color map. The color map is represented as a 2-D `JSAMPARRAY` in which each row holds the values of one color component, that is, `colormap[i][j]` is the value of the *i*'th color component for pixel value (map index) *j*. Note that since the colormap indexes are stored in `JSAMPLEs`, the maximum number of colors is limited by the size of `JSAMPLE` (ie, at most 256 colors for an 8-bit JPEG library).

#### Compression details

-----

Here we revisit the JPEG compression outline given in the overview.

1. Allocate and initialize a JPEG compression object.

A JPEG compression object is a "struct `jpeg_compress_struct`". (It also has a bunch of subsidiary structures which are allocated via `malloc()`, but the application doesn't control those directly.) This struct can be just a local variable in the calling routine, if a single routine is going to execute the whole JPEG compression sequence. Otherwise it can be static or allocated from `malloc()`.

You will also need a structure representing a JPEG error handler. The part of this that the library cares about is a "struct `jpeg_error_mgr`". If you are providing your own error handler, you'll typically want to embed the `jpeg_error_mgr` struct in a larger structure; this is discussed later under "Error handling". For now we'll assume you are just using the default error handler. The default error handler will print JPEG error/warning messages

on stderr, and it will call `exit()` if a fatal error occurs.

You must initialize the error handler structure, store a pointer to it into the JPEG object's "err" field, and then call `jpeg_create_compress()` to initialize the rest of the JPEG object.

Typical code for this step, if you are using the default error handler, is

```
struct jpeg_compress_struct cinfo;
struct jpeg_error_mgr jerr;
...
cinfo.err = jpeg_std_error(&jerr);
jpeg_create_compress(&cinfo);
```

`jpeg_create_compress` allocates a small amount of memory, so it could fail if you are out of memory. In that case it will exit via the error handler; that's why the error handler must be initialized first.

## 2. Specify the destination for the compressed data (eg, a file).

As previously mentioned, the JPEG library delivers compressed data to a "data destination" module. The library includes one data destination module which knows how to write to a stdio stream. You can use your own destination module if you want to do something else, as discussed later.

If you use the standard destination module, you must open the target stdio stream beforehand. Typical code for this step looks like:

```
FILE * outfile;
...
if ((outfile = fopen(filename, "wb")) == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "can't open %s\n", filename);
    exit(1);
}
jpeg_stdio_dest(&cinfo, outfile);
```

where the last line invokes the standard destination module.

**WARNING:** it is critical that the binary compressed data be delivered to the output file unchanged. On non-Unix systems the stdio library may perform newline translation or otherwise corrupt binary data. To suppress this behavior, you may need to use a "b" option to `fopen` (as shown above), or use `setmode()` or another routine to put the stdio stream in binary mode. See `cjpeg.c` and `djpeg.c` for code that has been found to work on many systems.

You can select the data destination after setting other parameters (step 3), if that's more convenient. You may not change the destination between calling `jpeg_start_compress()` and `jpeg_finish_compress()`.

### 3. Set parameters for compression, including image size & colorspace.

You must supply information about the source image by setting the following fields in the JPEG object (cinfo structure):

`image_width` Width of image, in pixels  
`image_height` Height of image, in pixels  
`input_components` Number of color channels (samples per pixel)  
`in_color_space` Color space of source image

The image dimensions are, hopefully, obvious. JPEG supports image dimensions of 1 to 64K pixels in either direction. The input color space is typically RGB

or grayscale, and `input_components` is 3 or 1 accordingly. (See "Special color spaces", later, for more info.) The `in_color_space` field must be assigned one of the `J_COLOR_SPACE` enum constants, typically `JCS_RGB` or `JCS_GRAYSCALE`.

JPEG has a large number of compression parameters that determine how the image is encoded. Most applications don't need or want to know about all these parameters. You can set all the parameters to reasonable defaults by calling `jpeg_set_defaults()`; then, if there are particular values you want to change, you can do so after that. The "Compression parameter selection" section tells about all the parameters.

You must set `in_color_space` correctly before calling `jpeg_set_defaults()`, because the defaults depend on the source image colorspace. However the other three source image parameters need not be valid until you call `jpeg_start_compress()`. There's no harm in calling `jpeg_set_defaults()` more than once, if that happens to be convenient.

Typical

code for a 24-bit RGB source image is

```
cinfo.image_width = Width; /* image width and height, in pixels */
cinfo.image_height = Height;
cinfo.input_components = 3; /* # of color components per pixel */
cinfo.in_color_space = JCS_RGB; /* colorspace of input image */

jpeg_set_defaults(&cinfo);
/* Make optional parameter settings here */
```

#### 4. jpeg\_start\_compress(...);

After you have established the data destination and set all the necessary source image info and other parameters, call `jpeg_start_compress()` to begin a compression cycle. This will initialize internal state, allocate working storage, and emit the first few bytes of the JPEG datastream header.

Typical code:

```
jpeg_start_compress(&cinfo, TRUE);
```

The "TRUE" parameter ensures that a complete JPEG interchange datastream will be written. This is appropriate in most cases. If you think you might want to use an abbreviated datastream, read the section on abbreviated datastreams, below.

Once you have called `jpeg_start_compress()`, you may not alter any JPEG parameters or other fields of the JPEG object until you have completed the compression cycle.

#### 5. while (scan lines remain to be written)

```
jpeg_write_scanlines(...);
```

Now write all the required image data by calling `jpeg_write_scanlines()` one or more times. You can pass one or more scanlines in each call, up to the total image height. In most applications it is convenient to pass just one or a few scanlines at a time. The expected format for the passed data is discussed under "Data formats", above.

Image data should be written in top-to-bottom scanline order. The JPEG spec contains some weasel wording about how top and bottom are application-defined terms (a curious interpretation of the English language...) but if you want your files to be compatible with everyone else's, you WILL use top-to-bottom order. If the source data must be read in bottom-to-top order, you can use the JPEG library's virtual array mechanism to invert the data efficiently.

Examples

of this can be found in the sample application `cjpeg`.

The library maintains a count of the number of scanlines written so far in the `next_scanline` field of the JPEG object. Usually you can just use this variable as the loop counter, so that the loop test looks like "`while (cinfo.next_scanline < cinfo.image_height)`".

Code for this step depends heavily on the way that you store the source data. `example.c` shows the following code for the case of a full-size 2-D source array containing 3-byte RGB pixels:

```

JSAMPROW row_pointer[1]; /* pointer to a single row */
int row_stride; /* physical row width in buffer */

row_stride = image_width * 3; /* JSAMPLEs per row in image_buffer */

while (cinfo.next_scanline < cinfo.image_height) {
    row_pointer[0] = & image_buffer[cinfo.next_scanline * row_stride];
    jpeg_write_scanlines(&cinfo, row_pointer, 1);
}

```

jpeg\_write\_scanlines() returns the number of scanlines actually written.

This will normally be equal to the number

passed in, so you can usually

ignore the return value. It is different in just two cases:

- \* If you try to write more scanlines than the declared image height, the additional scanlines are ignored.

- \* If you use a suspending data destination manager, output buffer overrun will cause the compressor to return before accepting all the passed lines.

This feature is discussed under "I/O suspension", below. The normal stdio destination manager will NOT cause this to happen.

In any case, the return value is the same as the change in the value of next\_scanline.

## 6. jpeg\_finish\_compress(...);

After all the image data has been written, call jpeg\_finish\_compress() to complete the compression cycle. This step is ESSENTIAL to ensure that the last bufferload of data is written to the data destination.

jpeg\_finish\_compress() also releases working memory associated with the JPEG object.

Typical code:

```
jpeg_finish_compress(&cinfo);
```

If using the stdio destination manager,

don't forget to close the output

stdio stream (if necessary) afterwards.

If you have requested a multi-pass operating mode, such as Huffman code optimization, jpeg\_finish\_compress() will perform the additional passes using data buffered by the first pass. In this case jpeg\_finish\_compress() may take quite a while to complete. With the default compression parameters, this will not happen.

It is an error to call jpeg\_finish\_compress() before writing the necessary

total number of scanlines. If you wish to abort compression, call `jpeg_abort()` as discussed below.

After completing a compression cycle, you may dispose of the JPEG object as discussed next, or you may use it to compress another image. In that case return to step 2, 3, or 4 as appropriate. If you do not change the destination manager, the new datastream will be written to the same target. If you do not change any JPEG parameters, the new datastream will be written with the same parameters as before. Note that you can change the input image dimensions freely between cycles, but if you change the input colorspace, you should call `jpeg_set_defaults()` to adjust for the new colorspace; and then you'll need to repeat all of step 3.

#### 7. Release the JPEG compression object.

When you are done with a JPEG compression object, destroy it by calling `jpeg_destroy_compress()`. This will free all subsidiary memory (regardless of the previous state of the object). Or you can call `jpeg_destroy()`, which works for either compression or decompression objects --- this may be more convenient if you are sharing code between compression and decompression cases. (Actually, these routines are equivalent except for the declared type of the passed pointer. To avoid gripes from ANSI C compilers, `jpeg_destroy()` should be passed a `j_common_ptr`.)

If you allocated the `jpeg_compress_struct` structure from `malloc()`, freeing it is your responsibility --- `jpeg_destroy()` won't. Ditto for the error handler structure.

Typical code:

```
jpeg_destroy_compress(&cinfo);
```

#### 8.

Aborting.

If you decide to abort a compression cycle before finishing, you can clean up in either of two ways:

\* If you don't need the JPEG object any more, just call `jpeg_destroy_compress()` or `jpeg_destroy()` to release memory. This is legitimate at any point after calling `jpeg_create_compress()` --- in fact, it's safe even if `jpeg_create_compress()` fails.

\* If you want to re-use the JPEG object, call `jpeg_abort_compress()`, or call `jpeg_abort()` which works on both compression and decompression objects.

This will return the object to an idle state, releasing any working memory. `jpeg_abort()` is allowed at any time after successful object creation.

Note that cleaning up the data destination, if required, is your responsibility; neither of these routines will call `term_destination()`. (See "Compressed data handling", below, for more about that.)

`jpeg_destroy()` and `jpeg_abort()` are the only safe calls to make on a JPEG object that has reported an error by calling `error_exit` (see "Error handling" for more info). The internal state of such an object is likely to be out of whack. Either of these two routines will return the object to a known state.

## Decompression details

-----

Here we revisit the JPEG decompression outline given in the overview.

### 1. Allocate and initialize a JPEG decompression object.

This is just like initialization for compression, as discussed above, except that the object is a "struct `jpeg_decompress_struct`" and you call `jpeg_create_decompress()`. Error handling is exactly the same.

Typical code:

```
struct jpeg_decompress_struct cinfo;
struct jpeg_error_mgr jerr;
...
cinfo.err = jpeg_std_error(&jerr);
jpeg_create_decompress(&cinfo);
```

(Both here and in the IJG code, we usually use variable name "cinfo" for both compression and decompression objects.)

### 2. Specify the source of the compressed data (eg, a file).

As previously mentioned, the JPEG library reads compressed data from a "data source" module. The library includes one data source module which knows how to read from a stdio stream. You can use your own source module if you want to do something else, as discussed later.

If you use the standard source module, you must open the source stdio stream beforehand. Typical code for this step looks like:

```

FILE * infile;
...
if ((infile = fopen(filename, "rb")) == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "can't open %s\n", filename);
    exit(1);
}
jpeg_stdio_src(&cinfo, infile);

```

where the last line invokes the standard source module.

WARNING: it is critical that the binary compressed data be read unchanged. On non-Unix systems the stdio library may perform newline translation or otherwise corrupt binary data. To suppress this behavior, you may need to use a "b" option to fopen (as shown above), or use setmode() or another routine to put the stdio stream in binary mode. See cjpeg.c and djpeg.c for code that has been found to work on many systems.

You may not

change the data source between calling jpeg\_read\_header() and jpeg\_finish\_decompress(). If you wish to read a series of JPEG images from a single source file, you should repeat the jpeg\_read\_header() to jpeg\_finish\_decompress() sequence without reinitializing either the JPEG object or the data source module; this prevents buffered input data from being discarded.

3. Call jpeg\_read\_header() to obtain image info.

Typical code for this step is just

```
jpeg_read_header(&cinfo, TRUE);
```

This will read the source datastream header markers, up to the beginning of the compressed data proper. On return, the image dimensions and other info have been stored in the JPEG object. The application may wish to consult this information before selecting decompression parameters.

More complex code is necessary if

\* A suspending data source is used --- in that case jpeg\_read\_header() may return before it has read all the header data. See "I/O suspension", below. The normal stdio source manager will NOT cause this to happen.

\* Abbreviated JPEG files are to be processed --- see the section on abbreviated datastreams. Standard applications that deal only in interchange JPEG files need not be concerned with this case either.

It is permissible to stop at this point if you just wanted to find out the image dimensions and other header info for a JPEG file. In that case,

call `jpeg_destroy()` when you are done with the JPEG object, or call `jpeg_abort()` to return it to an idle state before selecting a new data source and reading another header.

#### 4. Set parameters for decompression.

`jpeg_read_header()` sets appropriate default decompression parameters based on the properties of the image (in particular, its colorspace). However, you may well want to alter these defaults before beginning the decompression. For example, the default is to produce full color output from a color file. If you want colormapped output you must ask for it. Other options allow the returned image to be scaled and allow various speed/quality tradeoffs to be selected. "Decompression parameter selection", below, gives details.

If the defaults are appropriate, nothing need be done at this step.

Note that all default values are set by each call to `jpeg_read_header()`. If you reuse a decompression object, you cannot expect your parameter settings to be preserved across cycles, as you can for compression. You must set desired parameter values each time.

#### 5. `jpeg_start_decompress(...)`;

Once the parameter values are satisfactory, call `jpeg_start_decompress()` to begin decompression. This will initialize internal state, allocate working memory, and prepare for returning data.

Typical code is just

```
jpeg_start_decompress(&cinfo);
```

If you have requested a multi-pass operating mode, such as 2-pass color quantization, `jpeg_start_decompress()` will do everything needed before data output can begin. In this case `jpeg_start_decompress()` may take quite a while to complete. With a single-scan (non progressive) JPEG file and default decompression parameters, this will not happen; `jpeg_start_decompress()` will return quickly.

After this call, the final output image dimensions, including any requested scaling, are available in the JPEG object; so is the selected colormap, if colormapped output has been requested. Useful fields include

```
output_width  image width and height, as scaled
output_height
```

out\_color\_components # of color components in out\_color\_space  
output\_components # of color components returned per pixel  
colormap the selected colormap, if any  
actual\_number\_of\_colors number of entries in colormap

output\_components is 1 (a colormap index) when quantizing colors; otherwise it equals out\_color\_components. It is the number of JSAMPLE values that will be emitted per pixel in the output arrays.

Typically you will need to allocate data buffers to hold the incoming image. You will need output\_width \* output\_components JSAMPLEs per scanline in your output buffer, and a total of output\_height scanlines will be returned.

Note: if you are using the JPEG library's internal memory manager to allocate data buffers (as djpeg does), then the manager's protocol requires that you request large buffers \*before\* calling jpeg\_start\_decompress(). This is a little tricky since the output\_XXX fields are not normally valid then. You can make them valid by calling jpeg\_calc\_output\_dimensions() after setting the relevant parameters (scaling, output color space, and quantization flag).

```
6. while (scan lines remain to be read)
    jpeg_read_scanlines(...);
```

Now you can read the decompressed image data by calling jpeg\_read\_scanlines() one or more times. At each call, you pass in the maximum number of scanlines to be read (ie, the height of your working buffer); jpeg\_read\_scanlines() will return up to that many lines. The return value is the number of lines actually read. The format of the returned data is discussed under "Data formats", above. Don't forget that grayscale and color JPEGs will return different data formats!

Image data is returned in top-to-bottom scanline order. If you must write out the image in bottom-to-top order, you can use the JPEG library's virtual array mechanism to invert the data efficiently. Examples of this can be found in the sample application djpeg.

The library maintains a count of the number of scanlines returned so far in the output\_scanline field of the JPEG object. Usually you can just use this variable as the loop counter, so that the loop test looks like "while (cinfo.output\_scanline < cinfo.output\_height)". (Note that the test should NOT be against image\_height, unless you never use scaling. The image\_height field is the height of the original unscaled image.) The return value always equals the change in the value of output\_scanline.

If you don't use a suspending data source, it is safe to assume that

`jpeg_read_scanlines()` reads at least one scanline per call, until the bottom of the image has been reached.

If you use a buffer larger than one scanline, it is NOT safe to assume that `jpeg_read_scanlines()` fills it. (The current implementation returns only a few scanlines per call, no matter how large a buffer you pass.) So you must always provide a loop that calls `jpeg_read_scanlines()` repeatedly until the whole image has been read.

#### 7. `jpeg_finish_decompress(...)`;

After all the image data has been read, call `jpeg_finish_decompress()` to complete the decompression cycle. This causes working memory associated with the JPEG object to be released.

Typical code:

```
jpeg_finish_decompress(&cinfo);
```

If using the stdio source manager, don't forget to close the source stdio stream if necessary.

It is an error to call `jpeg_finish_decompress()` before reading the correct total number of scanlines. If you wish to abort decompression, call `jpeg_abort()` as discussed below.

After completing a decompression cycle, you may dispose of the JPEG object as discussed next, or you may use it to decompress another image. In that case return to step 2 or 3 as appropriate. If you do not change the source manager, the next image will be read from the same source.

#### 8. Release the JPEG decompression object.

When you are done with a JPEG decompression object, destroy it by calling `jpeg_destroy_decompress()` or `jpeg_destroy()`. The previous discussion of destroying compression objects applies here too.

Typical code:

```
jpeg_destroy_decompress(&cinfo);
```

#### 9. Aborting.

You can abort a decompression cycle by calling `jpeg_destroy_decompress()` or `jpeg_destroy()` if you don't need the JPEG object any more, or `jpeg_abort_decompress()` or `jpeg_abort()` if you want to reuse the object. The previous discussion of aborting compression cycles applies here too.

Mechanics of usage: include files, linking, etc

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Applications using the JPEG library should include the header file `jpeglib.h` to obtain declarations of data types and routines. Before including `jpeglib.h`, include system headers that define at least the typedefs `FILE` and `size_t`. On ANSI-conforming systems, including `<stdio.h>` is sufficient; on older Unix systems, you may need `<sys/types.h>` to define `size_t`.

If the application needs to refer to individual JPEG library error codes, also include `jerror.h` to define those symbols.

`jpeglib.h` indirectly includes the files `jconfig.h` and `jmorecfg.h`. If you are installing the JPEG header files in a system directory, you will want to install all four files: `jpeglib.h`, `jerror.h`, `jconfig.h`, `jmorecfg.h`.

The most convenient way to include the JPEG code into your executable program is to prepare a library file ("`libjpeg.a`", or a corresponding name on non-Unix machines) and reference it at your link step. If you use only half of the library (only compression or only decompression), only that much code will be included from the library, unless your linker is hopelessly brain-damaged. The supplied makefiles build `libjpeg.a` automatically (see `install.txt`).

While you can build the JPEG library as a shared library if the whim strikes you, we don't really recommend it. The trouble with shared libraries is that at some point you'll probably try to substitute a new version of the library without recompiling the calling applications. That generally doesn't work because the parameter struct declarations usually change with each new version. In other words, the library's API is *\*not\** guaranteed binary compatible across versions; we only try to ensure source-code compatibility. (In hindsight, it might have been smarter to hide the parameter structs from applications and introduce a ton of access functions instead. Too late now, however.)

On some systems your application may need to set up a signal handler to ensure that temporary files are deleted if the program is interrupted. This is most critical if you are on MS-DOS and use the `jmemdos.c` memory manager back end; it will try to grab extended memory for temp files, and that space will NOT be freed automatically. See `cjpeg.c` or `djpeg.c` for an example signal handler.

It may be worth pointing out that the core JPEG library does not actually require the stdio library: only the default source/destination managers and error handler need it. You can use the library in a stdio-less environment if you replace those modules and use `jmemnobs.c` (or another memory manager of your own devising). More info about the minimum system library requirements may be found in `jinclude.h`.

## ADVANCED FEATURES

=====

### Compression parameter selection

-----

This section describes all the optional parameters you can set for JPEG compression, as well as the "helper" routines provided to assist in this task. Proper setting of some parameters requires detailed understanding of the JPEG standard; if you don't know what a parameter is for, it's best not to mess with it! See REFERENCES in the README file for pointers to more info about JPEG.

It's a good idea to call `jpeg_set_defaults()` first, even if you plan to set all the parameters; that way your code is more likely to work with future JPEG libraries that have additional parameters. For the same reason, we recommend you use a helper routine where one is provided, in preference to twiddling `cinfo` fields directly.

The helper routines are:

`jpeg_set_defaults(j_compress_ptr cinfo)`

This routine sets all JPEG parameters to reasonable defaults, using only the input image's color space (field `in_color_space`, which must already be set in `cinfo`). Many applications will only need to use this routine and perhaps `jpeg_set_quality()`.

`jpeg_set_colorspace(j_compress_ptr cinfo, J_COLOR_SPACE colorspace)`

Sets the JPEG file's colorspace (field `jpeg_color_space`) as specified, and sets other color-space-dependent parameters appropriately. See "Special color spaces", below, before using this. A large number of parameters, including all per-component parameters, are set by this routine; if you want to twiddle individual parameters you should call `jpeg_set_colorspace()` before rather than after.

`jpeg_default_colorspace(j_compress_ptr cinfo)`

Selects an appropriate JPEG colorspace based on `cinfo->in_color_space`,

and calls `jpeg_set_colorspace()`. This is actually a subroutine of `jpeg_set_defaults()`. It's broken out in case you want to change just the colorspace-dependent JPEG parameters.

`jpeg_set_quality (j_compress_ptr cinfo, int quality, boolean force_baseline)`

Constructs JPEG quantization tables appropriate for the indicated quality setting. The quality value is expressed on the 0..100 scale recommended by IJG (cjpeg's "-quality" switch uses this routine). Note that the exact mapping from quality values to tables may change in future IJG releases as more is learned about DCT quantization. If the `force_baseline` parameter is TRUE, then the quantization table entries are constrained to the range 1..255 for full JPEG baseline compatibility.

In the current implementation, this only makes a difference for quality settings below 25, and it effectively prevents very small/low quality files from being generated. The IJG decoder is capable of reading the non-baseline files generated at low quality settings when `force_baseline` is FALSE, but other decoders may not be.

`jpeg_set_linear_quality (j_compress_ptr cinfo, int scale_factor, boolean force_baseline)`

Same as `jpeg_set_quality()` except that the generated tables are the sample tables given in the JPEG spec section K.1, multiplied by the specified scale factor (which is expressed as a percentage; thus `scale_factor = 100` reproduces the spec's tables). Note that larger scale factors give lower quality. This entry point is useful for conforming to the Adobe PostScript DCT conventions, but we do not recommend linear scaling as a user-visible quality scale otherwise. `force_baseline` again constrains the computed table entries to 1..255.

`int jpeg_quality_scaling (int quality)`

Converts a value on the IJG-recommended quality scale to a linear scaling percentage. Note that this routine may change or go away in future releases --- IJG may choose to adopt a scaling method that can't be expressed as a simple scalar multiplier, in which case the premise of this routine collapses. Caveat user.

`jpeg_default_qtables (j_compress_ptr cinfo, boolean force_baseline)`  
Set default quantization tables with linear `q_scale_factor[]` values (see below).

`jpeg_add_quant_table (j_compress_ptr cinfo, int which_tbl, const unsigned int *basic_table, int scale_factor, boolean force_baseline)`

Allows an arbitrary quantization table to be created. `which_tbl` indicates which table slot to fill. `basic_table` points to an array of 64 unsigned ints given in normal array order. These values are

multiplied by `scale_factor/100` and then clamped to the range 1..65535 (or to 1..255 if `force_baseline` is TRUE).

CAUTION: prior to library version

6a, `jpeg_add_quant_table` expected

the basic table to be given in JPEG zigzag order. If you need to write code that works with either older or newer versions of this routine, you must check the library version number. Something like `"#if JPEG_LIB_VERSION >= 61"` is the right test.

`jpeg_simple_progression (j_compress_ptr cinfo)`

Generates a default scan script for writing a progressive-JPEG file.

This is the recommended method of creating a progressive file, unless you want to make a custom scan sequence. You must ensure that the JPEG color space is set correctly before calling this routine.

Compression parameters (`cinfo` fields) include:

boolean `arith_code`

If TRUE, use arithmetic coding.

If FALSE, use Huffman coding.

int `block_size`

Set DCT block size. All N from 1 to 16 are possible.

Default is 8 (baseline format).

Larger values produce higher compression, smaller values produce higher quality.

An exact DCT stage is possible with 1 or 2.

With the default quality

of 75 and default Luminance `qtable`

the DCT+Quantization stage is lossless for value 1.

Note that values other than 8 require a SmartScale capable decoder, introduced with IJG JPEG 8. Setting the `block_size` parameter for compression works with version 8c and later.

`J_DCT_METHOD` `dct_method`

Selects the algorithm used for the DCT step. Choices are:

`JDCT_ISLOW`: slow but accurate integer algorithm

`JDCT_IFAST`: faster, less accurate integer method

`JDCT_FLOAT`: floating-point method

`JDCT_DEFAULT`: default method (normally `JDCT_ISLOW`)

`JDCT_FASTEST`: fastest method (normally `JDCT_IFAST`)

The `FLOAT` method is very slightly more accurate than the `ISLOW` method, but may give different results on different machines due to varying roundoff behavior. The integer methods should give the same results on all machines. On machines with sufficiently fast FP hardware, the floating-point method may also be the fastest. The `IFAST` method is considerably less accurate than the other two; its

use is not

recommended if high quality is a concern. JDCT\_DEFAULT and JDCT\_FASTEST are macros configurable by each installation.

unsigned int scale\_num, scale\_denom

Scale the image by the fraction scale\_num/scale\_denom. Default is 1/1, or no scaling. Currently, the supported scaling ratios are M/N with all N from 1 to 16, where M is the destination DCT size, which is 8 by default (see block\_size parameter above).

(The library design allows for arbitrary scaling ratios but this is not likely to be implemented any time soon.)

J\_COLOR\_SPACE jpeg\_color\_space

int num\_components

The JPEG color space and corresponding number of components; see "Special color spaces", below, for more info. We recommend using jpeg\_set\_colorspace() if you want to change these.

J\_COLOR\_TRANSFORM color\_transform

Internal color transform identifier, writes LSE marker if nonzero (requires decoder with inverse color transform support, introduced with IJG JPEG 9).

Two values are currently possible:

JCT\_NONE and JCT\_SUBTRACT\_GREEN.

Set this value for lossless RGB application \*before\* calling jpeg\_set\_colorspace(), because entropy table assignment in jpeg\_set\_colorspace() depends on color\_transform.

boolean optimize\_coding

TRUE causes the compressor to compute optimal Huffman coding tables for the image. This requires an extra pass over the data and therefore costs a good deal of space and time. The default is FALSE, which tells the compressor to use the supplied or default Huffman tables. In most cases optimal tables save only a few percent of file size compared to the default tables. Note that when this is TRUE, you need not supply Huffman tables at all, and any you do supply will be overwritten.

unsigned int restart\_interval

int restart\_in\_rows

To emit restart markers in the JPEG file, set one of these nonzero.

Set restart\_interval to specify the exact interval in MCU blocks.

Set restart\_in\_rows to specify the interval in MCU rows. (If restart\_in\_rows

is not 0, then restart\_interval is set after the

image width in MCUs is computed.) Defaults are zero (no restarts).

One restart marker per MCU row is often a good choice.

NOTE: the overhead of restart markers is higher in grayscale JPEG

files than in color files, and MUCH higher in progressive JPEGs. If you use restarts, you may want to use larger intervals in those cases.

const jpeg\_scan\_info \* scan\_info

int num\_scans

By default, scan\_info is NULL; this causes the compressor to write a single-scan sequential JPEG file. If not NULL, scan\_info points to an array of scan definition records of length num\_scans. The compressor will then write a JPEG file having one scan for each scan definition record. This is used to generate noninterleaved or progressive JPEG files. The library checks that the scan array defines a valid JPEG scan sequence. (jpeg\_simple\_progression creates a suitable scan definition array for progressive JPEG.) This is discussed further under "Progressive JPEG support".

boolean do\_fancy\_downsampling

If TRUE, use direct DCT scaling with DCT size > 8 for downsampling of chroma components.

If FALSE, use only DCT size <= 8 and simple separate downsampling. Default is TRUE.

For better image stability in multiple generation compression cycles it is preferable that this value matches the corresponding do\_fancy\_upsampling value in decompression.

int smoothing\_factor

If non-zero, the input image is smoothed; the value should be 1 for minimal smoothing to 100 for maximum smoothing. Consult jcsample.c for details of the smoothing algorithm. The default is zero.

boolean write\_JFIF\_header

If TRUE, a JFIF APP0 marker is emitted. jpeg\_set\_defaults() and jpeg\_set\_colorspace() set this TRUE if a JFIF-legal JPEG color space (ie, YCbCr or grayscale) is selected, otherwise FALSE.

UINT8 JFIF\_major\_version

UINT8 JFIF\_minor\_version

The version number to be written into the JFIF marker.

jpeg\_set\_defaults() initializes the version to 1.01 (major=minor=1).

You should set it to 1.02 (major=1, minor=2) if you plan to write any JFIF 1.02 extension markers.

UINT8 density\_unit

UINT16 X\_density

UINT16 Y\_density

The resolution information to be written into the JFIF marker;

not used otherwise. density\_unit may be 0 for unknown, 1 for dots/inch, or 2 for dots/cm. The default values are 0,1,1 indicating square pixels of unknown size.

boolean write\_Adobe\_marker

If TRUE, an Adobe APP14 marker is emitted. jpeg\_set\_defaults() and jpeg\_set\_colorspace() set this TRUE if JPEG color space RGB, CMYK, or YCCK is selected, otherwise FALSE. It is generally a bad idea to set both write\_JFIF\_header and write\_Adobe\_marker. In fact, you probably shouldn't change the default settings at all --- the default behavior ensures that the JPEG file's color space can be recognized by the decoder.

JQUANT\_TBL \* quant\_tbl\_ptrs[NUM\_QUANT\_TBLS]

Pointers to coefficient quantization tables, one per table slot, or NULL if no table is defined for a slot. Usually these should be set via one of the above helper routines; jpeg\_add\_quant\_table() is general enough to define any quantization table. The other routines will set up table slot 0 for luminance quality and table slot 1 for chrominance.

int q\_scale\_factor[NUM\_QUANT\_TBLS]

Linear quantization scaling factors (percentage, initialized 100) for use with jpeg\_default\_qtables(). See rdswitch.c and cjpeg.c for an example of usage. Note that the q\_scale\_factor[] fields are the "linear" scales, so you have to convert from user-defined ratings via jpeg\_quality\_scaling(). Here is an example code which corresponds to cjpeg -quality 90,70:

```
jpeg_set_defaults(cinfo);

/* Set luminance quality 90. */
cinfo->q_scale_factor[0] = jpeg_quality_scaling(90);
/* Set chrominance quality 70. */
cinfo->q_scale_factor[1] = jpeg_quality_scaling(70);

jpeg_default_qtables(cinfo, force_baseline);
```

CAUTION: You must also set 1x1 subsampling for efficient separate color quality selection, since the default value used by library is 2x2:

```
cinfo->comp_info[0].v_samp_factor = 1;
cinfo->comp_info[0].h_samp_factor = 1;
```

JHUFF\_TBL \* dc\_huff\_tbl\_ptrs[NUM\_HUFF\_TBLS]

JHUFF\_TBL \* ac\_huff\_tbl\_ptrs[NUM\_HUFF\_TBLS]

Pointers to Huffman coding tables, one per table slot, or NULL if no table is defined for a slot. Slots 0 and 1 are filled with the JPEG sample tables by jpeg\_set\_defaults(). If you need to allocate more table structures, jpeg\_alloc\_huff\_table() may be used.

Note that optimal Huffman tables can be computed for an image by setting optimize\_coding, as discussed above; there's seldom any need to mess with providing your own Huffman tables.

The actual dimensions of the JPEG image that will be written to the file are given by the following fields. These are computed from the input image dimensions and the compression parameters by jpeg\_start\_compress(). You can also call jpeg\_calc\_jpeg\_dimensions() to obtain the values that will result from

the current parameter settings. This can be useful if you are trying to pick a scaling ratio that will get close to a desired target size.

JDIMENSION jpeg\_width Actual dimensions of output image.

JDIMENSION jpeg\_height

Per-component parameters are stored in the struct cinfo.comp\_info[i] for component number i. Note that components here refer to components of the JPEG color space, *not* the source image color space. A suitably large comp\_info[] array is allocated by jpeg\_set\_defaults(); if you choose not to use that routine, it's up to you to allocate the array.

int component\_id

The one-byte identifier code to be recorded in the JPEG file for this component. For the standard color spaces, we recommend you leave the default values alone.

int h\_samp\_factor

int v\_samp\_factor

Horizontal and vertical sampling factors for the component; must be 1..4 according to the JPEG standard. Note that larger sampling factors indicate a higher-resolution component; many people find this behavior quite unintuitive. The default values are 2,2 for luminance components and 1,1 for chrominance components, except for grayscale where 1,1 is used.

int quant\_tbl\_no

Quantization table number for component. The default value is 0 for luminance components and 1 for chrominance components.

int dc\_tbl\_no

int ac\_tbl\_no

DC and AC entropy coding table numbers. The default values are 0 for luminance components and 1 for chrominance components.

int component\_index

Must equal the component's index in comp\_info[]. (Beginning in release v6, the compressor library will fill this in automatically; you don't have to.)

## Decompression parameter selection

-----

Decompression parameter selection is somewhat simpler than compression parameter selection, since all of the JPEG internal parameters are recorded in the source file and need not be supplied by the application. (Unless you are working with abbreviated files, in which case see "Abbreviated datastreams", below.) Decompression parameters control the postprocessing done on the image to deliver it in a format suitable for the application's use. Many of the parameters control speed/quality tradeoffs, in which faster decompression may be obtained at the price of a poorer-quality image. The defaults select the highest quality (slowest) processing.

The following fields in the JPEG object are set by jpeg\_read\_header() and may be useful to the application in choosing decompression parameters:

JDIMENSION image\_width Width and height of image

JDIMENSION image\_height

int num\_components Number of color components

J\_COLOR\_SPACE jpeg\_color\_space Colorspace of image

boolean saw\_JFIF\_marker TRUE if a JFIF APP0 marker was seen

UINT8 JFIF\_major\_version Version information from JFIF marker

UINT8 JFIF\_minor\_version

UINT8 density\_unit Resolution data from JFIF marker

UINT16 X\_density

UINT16 Y\_density

boolean saw\_Adobe\_marker TRUE if an Adobe APP14 marker was seen

UINT8 Adobe\_transform Color transform code from Adobe marker

The JPEG color space, unfortunately, is something of a guess since the JPEG standard proper does not provide a way to record it. In practice most files adhere to the JFIF or Adobe conventions, and the decoder will recognize these correctly. See "Special color spaces", below, for more info.

The decompression parameters that determine the basic properties of the returned image are:

`J_COLOR_SPACE` `out_color_space`

Output color space. `jpeg_read_header()` sets an appropriate default based on `jpeg_color_space`; typically it will be RGB or grayscale. The application can change this field to request output in a different colorspace. For example, set it to `JCS_GRAYSCALE` to get grayscale output from a color file. (This is useful for previewing: grayscale output is faster than full color since the color components need not be processed.) Note that not all possible color space transforms are currently implemented; you may need to extend `jdcolor.c` if you want an unusual conversion.

`unsigned int` `scale_num`, `scale_denom`

Scale the image by the fraction `scale_num/scale_denom`. Currently, the supported scaling ratios are  $M/N$  with all  $M$  from 1 to 16, where  $N$  is the source DCT size, which is 8 for baseline JPEG. (The library design allows for arbitrary scaling ratios but this is not likely to be implemented any time soon.) The values are initialized by `jpeg_read_header()` with the source DCT size. For baseline JPEG this is 8/8. If you change only the `scale_num` value while leaving the other unchanged, then this specifies the DCT scaled size to be applied on the given input. For baseline JPEG this is equivalent to  $M/8$  scaling, since the source DCT size for baseline JPEG is 8. Smaller scaling ratios permit significantly faster decoding since fewer pixels need be processed and a simpler IDCT method can be used.

`boolean` `quantize_colors`

If set `TRUE`, colormapped output will be delivered. Default is `FALSE`, meaning that full-color output will be delivered.

The next three parameters are relevant only if `quantize_colors` is `TRUE`.

`int` `desired_number_of_colors`

Maximum number of colors to use in generating a library-supplied color map (the actual number of colors is returned in a different field). Default 256. Ignored when the application supplies its own color map.

`boolean` `two_pass_quantize`

If `TRUE`, an extra pass over the image is made to select a custom color map for the image. This usually looks a lot better than the one-size-fits-all colormap that is used otherwise. Default is `TRUE`. Ignored when the application supplies its own color map.

`J_DITHER_MODE` `dither_mode`

Selects color dithering method. Supported values are:  
JDITHER\_NONE no dithering: fast, very low quality  
JDITHER\_ORDERED ordered dither: moderate speed and quality  
JDITHER\_FS Floyd-Steinberg dither: slow, high quality  
Default is JDITHER\_FS. (At present, ordered dither is implemented only in the single-pass, standard-colormap case. If you ask for ordered dither when two\_pass\_quantize is TRUE or when you supply an external color map, you'll get F-S dithering.)

When quantize\_colors is TRUE, the target color map is described by the next two fields. colormap is set to NULL by jpeg\_read\_header(). The application can supply a color map by setting colormap non-NULL and setting actual\_number\_of\_colors to the map size. Otherwise, jpeg\_start\_decompress() selects a suitable color map and sets these two fields itself.  
[Implementation restriction: at present, an externally supplied colormap is only accepted for 3-component output color spaces.]

#### JSAMPARRAY colormap

The color map, represented as a 2-D pixel array of out\_color\_components rows and actual\_number\_of\_colors columns. Ignored if not quantizing.  
CAUTION: if the JPEG library creates its own colormap, the storage pointed to by this field is released by jpeg\_finish\_decompress().  
Copy the colormap somewhere else first, if you want to save it.

int actual\_number\_of\_colors

The number of colors in the color map.

Additional decompression parameters that the application may set include:

J\_DCT\_METHOD dct\_method

Selects the algorithm used for the DCT step. Choices are the same as described above for compression.

boolean do\_fancy\_upsampling

If TRUE, use direct DCT scaling with DCT size > 8 for upsampling of chroma components.

If FALSE, use only DCT size <= 8 and simple separate upsampling.  
Default is TRUE.

For better image stability in multiple generation compression cycles it is preferable that this value matches the corresponding do\_fancy\_downsampling value in compression.

boolean do\_block\_smoothing

If TRUE, interblock smoothing is applied in early stages of decoding progressive JPEG files; if FALSE, not. Default is TRUE. Early progression stages look "fuzzy" with smoothing, "blocky" without.

In any case, block smoothing ceases to be applied after the first few AC coefficients are known to full accuracy, so it is relevant only when using buffered-image mode for progressive images.

boolean enable\_1pass\_quant

boolean enable\_external\_quant

boolean enable\_2pass\_quant

These are significant only in buffered-image mode, which is described in its own section below.

The output image dimensions are given by the following fields. These are computed from the source image dimensions and the decompression parameters by `jpeg_start_decompress()`. You can also call `jpeg_calc_output_dimensions()` to obtain the values that will result from the current parameter settings. This can be useful if you are trying to pick a scaling ratio that will get close to a desired target size. It's also important if you are using the JPEG library's memory manager to allocate output buffer space, because you are supposed to request such buffers *before* `jpeg_start_decompress()`.

JDIMENSION output\_width Actual dimensions of output image.

JDIMENSION output\_height

int out\_color\_components Number of color components in out\_color\_space.

int output\_components Number of color components returned.

int rec\_outbuf\_height Recommended height of scanline buffer.

When quantizing colors, `output_components` is 1, indicating a single color map index per pixel. Otherwise it equals `out_color_components`. The output arrays are required to be `output_width * output_components` JSAMPLEs wide.

`rec_outbuf_height` is the recommended minimum height (in scanlines) of the buffer passed to `jpeg_read_scanlines()`. If the buffer is smaller, the library will still work, but time will be wasted due to unnecessary data copying. In high-quality modes, `rec_outbuf_height` is always 1, but some faster, lower-quality modes set it to larger values (typically 2 to 4). If you are going to ask for a high-speed processing mode, you may as well go to the trouble of honoring `rec_outbuf_height` so as to avoid data copying. (An output buffer larger than `rec_outbuf_height` lines is OK, but won't provide any material speed improvement over that height.)

Special color spaces

-----

The JPEG standard itself is "color blind" and doesn't specify any particular

color space. It is customary to convert color data to a luminance/chrominance color space before compressing, since this permits greater compression. The existing JPEG file interchange format standards specify YCbCr or GRAYSCALE data (JFIF version 1), GRAYSCALE, RGB, YCbCr, CMYK, or YCCK (Adobe), or BG\_RGB or BG\_YCC (big gamut color spaces, JFIF version 2). For special applications such as multispectral images, other color spaces can be used, but it must be understood that such files will be unportable.

The JPEG library can handle the most common colorspace conversions (namely RGB  $\Leftrightarrow$  YCbCr and CMYK  $\Leftrightarrow$  YCCK). It can also deal with data of an unknown color space, passing it through without conversion. If you deal extensively with an unusual color space, you can easily extend the library to understand additional color spaces and perform appropriate conversions.

For compression, the source data's color space is specified by field `in_color_space`. This is transformed to the JPEG file's color space given by `jpeg_color_space`. `jpeg_set_defaults()` chooses a reasonable JPEG color space depending on `in_color_space`, but you can override this by calling `jpeg_set_colorspace()`. Of course you must select a supported transformation. `jpegcolor.c` currently supports the following transformations:

RGB  $\Rightarrow$  YCbCr

RGB  $\Rightarrow$  GRAYSCALE

RGB  $\Rightarrow$  BG\_YCC

YCbCr  $\Rightarrow$  GRAYSCALE

YCbCr  $\Rightarrow$  BG\_YCC

CMYK  $\Rightarrow$  YCCK

plus the null transforms: GRAYSCALE  $\Rightarrow$  GRAYSCALE, RGB  $\Rightarrow$  RGB, BG\_RGB  $\Rightarrow$  BG\_RGB, YCbCr  $\Rightarrow$  YCbCr, BG\_YCC  $\Rightarrow$  BG\_YCC, CMYK  $\Rightarrow$  CMYK, YCCK  $\Rightarrow$  YCCK, and UNKNOWN  $\Rightarrow$  UNKNOWN.

The file interchange format standards (JFIF and Adobe) specify APPn markers that indicate the color space of the JPEG file. It is important to ensure that these are written correctly, or omitted if the JPEG file's color space is not one of the ones supported by the interchange standards.

`jpeg_set_colorspace()` will set the compression parameters to include or omit the APPn markers properly, so long as it is told the truth about the JPEG color space. For example, if you are writing some random 3-component color space without conversion, don't try to fake out the library by setting `in_color_space` and `jpeg_color_space` to `JCS_YCbCr`; use `JCS_UNKNOWN`. You may want to write an APPn marker of your own devising to identify the colorspace --- see "Special markers", below.

When told that the color space is UNKNOWN, the library will default to using luminance-quality compression parameters for all color components. You may well want to change these parameters. See the source code for `jpeg_set_colorspace()`, in `jpegparam.c`, for details.

For decompression, the JPEG file's color space is given in `jpeg_color_space`, and this is transformed to the output color space `out_color_space`. `jpeg_read_header`'s setting of `jpeg_color_space` can be relied on if the file conforms to JFIF

or Adobe conventions, but otherwise it is no better than a guess. If you know the JPEG file's color space for certain, you can override `jpeg_read_header`'s guess by setting `jpeg_color_space`. `jpeg_read_header` also selects a default output color space based on (its guess of) `jpeg_color_space`; set `out_color_space` to override this. Again, you must select a supported transformation. `jdcolor.c` currently supports

YCbCr => RGB

YCbCr => GRAYSCALE

BG\_YCC => RGB

BG\_YCC => GRAYSCALE

RGB => GRAYSCALE

GRAYSCALE => RGB

YCCK => CMYK

as well as the null transforms. (Since `GRAYSCALE=>RGB` is provided, an application can force grayscale JPEGs to look like color JPEGs if it only wants to handle one case.)

The two-pass color quantizer, `jquant2.c`, is specialized to handle RGB data (it weights distances appropriately for RGB colors). You'll need to modify the code if you want to use it for non-RGB output color spaces. Note that `jquant2.c` is used to map to an application-supplied colormap as well as for the normal two-pass colormap selection process.

CAUTION: it appears that Adobe Photoshop writes inverted data in CMYK JPEG files: 0 represents 100% ink coverage, rather than 0% ink as you'd expect. This is arguably a bug in Photoshop, but if you need to work with Photoshop CMYK files, you will have to deal with it in your application. We cannot "fix" this in the library by inverting the data during the `CMYK<=>YCCK` transform, because that would break other applications, notably Ghostscript. Photoshop versions prior to 3.0 write EPS files containing JPEG-encoded CMYK data in the same inverted-YCCK representation used in bare JPEG files, but the surrounding PostScript code performs an inversion using the PS image operator. I am told that Photoshop 3.0 will write uninverted YCCK in EPS/JPEG files, and will omit the PS-level inversion. (But the data polarity used in bare JPEG files will not change in 3.0.) In either case, the JPEG library must not invert the data itself, or else Ghostscript would read these EPS files incorrectly.

Error handling

-----

When the default error handler is used, any error detected inside the JPEG routines will cause a message to be printed on stderr, followed by exit(). You can supply your own error handling routines to override this behavior and to control the treatment of nonfatal warnings and trace/debug messages. The file example.c illustrates the most common case, which is to have the application regain control after an error rather than exiting.

The JPEG library never writes any message directly; it always goes through the error handling routines. Three classes of messages are recognized:

- \* Fatal errors: the library cannot continue.
- \* Warnings: the library can continue, but the data is corrupt, and a damaged output image is likely to result.
- \* Trace/informational messages. These come with a trace level indicating the importance of the message; you can control the verbosity of the program by adjusting the maximum trace level that will be displayed.

You may, if you wish, simply replace the entire JPEG error handling module (jerror.c) with your own code. However, you can avoid code duplication by only replacing some of the routines depending on the behavior you need. This is accomplished by calling jpeg\_std\_error() as usual, but then overriding some of the method pointers in the jpeg\_error\_mgr struct, as illustrated by example.c.

All of the error handling routines will receive a pointer to the JPEG object (a j\_common\_ptr which points to either a jpeg\_compress\_struct or a jpeg\_decompress\_struct; if you need to tell which, test the is\_decompressor field). This struct includes a pointer to the error manager struct in its "err" field. Frequently, custom error handler routines will need to access additional data which is not known to the JPEG library or the standard error handler. The most convenient way to do this is to embed either the JPEG object or the jpeg\_error\_mgr struct in a larger structure that contains additional fields; then casting the passed pointer provides access to the additional fields. Again, see example.c for one way to do it. (Beginning with IJG version 6b, there is also a void pointer "client\_data" in each JPEG object, which the application can also use to find related data. The library does not touch client\_data at all.)

The individual methods that you might wish to override are:

error\_exit (j\_common\_ptr cinfo)

Receives control for a fatal error. Information sufficient to generate the error message has been stored in cinfo->err; call output\_message to display it. Control must NOT return to the caller; generally this routine will exit() or longjmp() somewhere.

Typically you would override this routine to get rid of the exit()

default behavior. Note that if you continue processing, you should clean up the JPEG object with `jpeg_abort()` or `jpeg_destroy()`.

`output_message (j_common_ptr cinfo)`

Actual output of any JPEG message.

Override this to send messages

somewhere other than `stderr`. Note that this method does not know how to generate a message, only where to send it.

`format_message (j_common_ptr cinfo, char * buffer)`

Constructs a readable error message string based on the error info stored in `cinfo->err`. This method is called by `output_message`. Few applications should need to override this method. One possible reason for doing so is to implement dynamic switching of error message language.

`emit_message (j_common_ptr cinfo, int msg_level)`

Decide whether or not to emit a warning or trace message; if so, calls `output_message`. The main reason for overriding this method would be to abort on warnings. `msg_level` is -1 for warnings, 0 and up for trace messages.

Only `error_exit()` and `emit_message()` are called from the rest of the JPEG library; the other two are internal to the error handler.

The actual message texts are stored in an array of strings which is pointed to by the field `err->jpeg_message_table`.

The messages are numbered from 0 to `err->last_jpeg_message`, and it is these code numbers that are used in the JPEG library code. You could replace the message texts (for instance, with messages in French or German) by changing the message table pointer. See `jerror.h` for the default texts. CAUTION: this table will almost certainly change or grow from one library version to the next.

It may be useful for an application to add its own message texts that are handled by the same mechanism. The error handler supports a second "add-on" message table for this purpose. To define an addon table, set the pointer `err->addon_message_table` and the message numbers `err->first_addon_message` and `err->last_addon_message`. If you number the addon messages beginning at 1000 or so, you won't have to worry about conflicts with the library's built-in messages. See the sample applications `cjpeg/djpeg` for an example of using addon messages (the addon messages are defined in `cderror.h`).

Actual

invocation of the error handler is done via macros defined in `jerror.h`:

`ERREXITn(...)` for fatal errors

`WARNMSn(...)` for corrupt-data warnings

`TRACEMSn(...)` for trace and informational messages.

These macros store the message code and any additional parameters into the error handler struct, then invoke the `error_exit()` or `emit_message()` method. The variants of each macro are for varying numbers of additional parameters. The additional parameters are inserted into the generated message using standard `printf()` format codes.

See `jerror.h` and `jerror.c` for further details.

#### Compressed data handling (source and destination managers)

-----

The JPEG compression library sends its compressed data to a "destination manager" module. The default destination manager just writes the data to a memory buffer or to a stdio stream, but you can provide your own manager to do something else. Similarly, the decompression library calls a "source manager" to obtain the compressed data; you can provide your own source manager if you want the data to come from somewhere other than a memory buffer or a stdio stream.

In both cases, compressed data is processed a bufferload at a time: the destination or source manager provides a work buffer, and the library invokes the manager only when the buffer is filled or emptied. (You could define a one-character buffer to force the manager to be invoked for each byte, but that would be rather inefficient.) The buffer's size and location are controlled by the manager, not by the library. For example, the memory source manager just makes the buffer pointer and length point to the original data in memory. In this case the buffer-reload procedure will be invoked only if the decompressor ran off the end of the datastream, which would indicate an erroneous datastream.

The work buffer is defined as an array of datatype `JOCTET`, which is generally "char" or "unsigned char". On a machine where char is not exactly 8 bits wide, you must define `JOCTET` as a wider data type and then modify the data source and destination modules to transcribe the work arrays into 8-bit units on external storage.

A data destination manager struct contains a pointer and count defining the next byte to write in the work buffer and the remaining free space:

```
JOCTET * next_output_byte; /* => next byte to write in buffer */
size_t free_in_buffer;    /* # of byte spaces remaining in buffer */
```

The library increments the pointer and decrements the count until the buffer is filled. The manager's `empty_output_buffer` method must reset the pointer and count. The manager is expected to remember the buffer's starting address

and total size in private fields not visible to the library.

A data destination manager provides three methods:

`init_destination (j_compress_ptr cinfo)`

Initialize destination. This is called by `jpeg_start_compress()` before any data is actually written. It must initialize `next_output_byte` and `free_in_buffer`. `free_in_buffer` must be initialized to a positive value.

`empty_output_buffer (j_compress_ptr cinfo)`

This is called whenever the buffer has filled (`free_in_buffer` reaches zero). In typical applications, it should write out the \*entire\* buffer (use the saved start address and buffer length; ignore the current state of `next_output_byte` and `free_in_buffer`). Then reset the pointer & count to the start of the buffer, and return TRUE indicating that the buffer has been dumped. `free_in_buffer` must be set to a positive value when TRUE is returned. A FALSE return should only be used when I/O suspension is desired (this operating mode is discussed in the next section).

`term_destination (j_compress_ptr cinfo)`

Terminate destination --- called by `jpeg_finish_compress()` after all data has been written. In most applications, this must flush any data remaining in the buffer. Use either `next_output_byte` or `free_in_buffer` to determine how much data is in the buffer.

`term_destination()` is NOT called by `jpeg_abort()` or `jpeg_destroy()`. If you want the destination manager to be cleaned up during an abort, you must do it yourself.

You will also need code to create a `jpeg_destination_mgr` struct, fill in its method pointers, and insert a pointer to the struct into the "dest" field of the JPEG compression object. This can be done in-line in your setup code if you like, but it's probably cleaner to provide a separate routine similar to the `jpeg_stdio_dest()` or `jpeg_mem_dest()` routines of the supplied destination managers.

Decompression source managers follow a parallel design, but with some additional frammishes. The source manager struct contains a pointer and count defining the next byte to read from the work buffer and the number of bytes remaining:

```
const JOCTET * next_input_byte; /* => next byte to read from buffer */
size_t bytes_in_buffer;      /* # of bytes remaining in buffer */
```

The library increments the pointer and decrements the count until the buffer is emptied. The manager's `fill_input_buffer` method must reset the pointer and count. In most applications, the manager must remember the buffer's starting address and total size in private fields not visible to the library.

A data source manager provides five methods:

`init_source (j_decompress_ptr cinfo)`

Initialize source. This is called by `jpeg_read_header()` before any data is actually read. Unlike `init_destination()`, it may leave `bytes_in_buffer` set to 0 (in which case a `fill_input_buffer()` call will occur immediately).

`fill_input_buffer (j_decompress_ptr cinfo)`

This is called whenever `bytes_in_buffer` has reached zero and more data is wanted. In typical applications, it should read fresh data into the buffer (ignoring the current state of `next_input_byte` and `bytes_in_buffer`), reset the pointer & count to the start of the buffer, and return `TRUE` indicating that the buffer has been reloaded. It is not necessary to fill the buffer entirely, only to obtain at least one more byte. `bytes_in_buffer` **MUST** be set to a positive value if `TRUE` is returned. A `FALSE` return should only be used when I/O suspension is desired (this mode is discussed in the next section).

`skip_input_data (j_decompress_ptr cinfo, long num_bytes)`

Skip `num_bytes` worth of data. The buffer pointer and count should be advanced over `num_bytes` input bytes, refilling the buffer as needed. This is used to skip over a potentially large amount of uninteresting data (such as an APPn marker). In some applications it may be possible to optimize away the reading of the skipped data, but it's not clear that being smart is worth much trouble; large skips are uncommon. `bytes_in_buffer` may be zero on return. A zero or negative skip count should be treated as a no-op.

`resync_to_restart (j_decompress_ptr cinfo, int desired)`

This routine is called only when the decompressor has failed to find a restart (RSTn) marker where one is expected. Its mission is to find a suitable point for resuming decompression. For most applications, we recommend that you just use the default resync procedure, `jpeg_resync_to_restart()`. However, if you are able to back up in the input data stream, or if you have a-priori knowledge about the likely location of restart markers, you may be able to do better. Read the `read_restart_marker()` and `jpeg_resync_to_restart()` routines in `jdmarker.c` if you think you'd like to implement your own resync procedure.

term\_source (j\_decompress\_ptr cinfo)

Terminate source --- called by jpeg\_finish\_decompress() after all data has been read. Often a no-op.

For both fill\_input\_buffer() and skip\_input\_data(), there is no such thing as an EOF return. If the end of the file has been reached, the routine has a choice of exiting via ERREXIT() or inserting fake data into the buffer. In most cases, generating a warning message and inserting a fake EOI marker is the best course of action --- this will allow the decompressor to output however much of the image is there. In pathological cases, the decompressor may swallow the EOI and again demand data ... just keep feeding it fake EOIs. jdatsrc.c illustrates the recommended error recovery behavior.

term\_source() is NOT called by jpeg\_abort() or jpeg\_destroy(). If you want the source manager to be cleaned up during an abort, you must do it yourself.

You will also need code to create a jpeg\_source\_mgr struct, fill in its method pointers, and insert a pointer to the struct into the "src" field of the JPEG decompression object. This can be done in-line in your setup code if you like, but it's probably cleaner to provide a separate routine similar to the jpeg\_stdio\_src() or jpeg\_mem\_src() routines of the supplied source managers.

For more information, consult the memory and stdio source and destination managers in jdatsrc.c and jdatadst.c.

## I/O suspension

-----

Some applications need to use the JPEG library as an incremental memory-to-memory

filter: when the compressed data buffer is filled or emptied, they want control to return to the outer loop, rather than expecting that the buffer can be emptied or reloaded within the data source/destination manager subroutine. The library supports this need by providing an "I/O suspension" mode, which we describe in this section.

The I/O suspension mode is not a panacea: nothing is guaranteed about the maximum amount of time spent in any one call to the library, so it will not eliminate response-time problems in single-threaded applications. If you need guaranteed response time, we suggest you "bite the bullet" and implement a real multi-tasking capability.

To use I/O suspension, cooperation is needed between the calling application and the data source or destination manager; you will always need a custom source/destination manager. (Please read the previous section if you haven't

already.) The basic idea is that the `empty_output_buffer()` or `fill_input_buffer()` routine is a no-op, merely returning `FALSE` to indicate that it has done nothing. Upon seeing this, the JPEG library suspends operation and returns to its caller. The surrounding application is responsible for emptying or refilling the work buffer before calling the JPEG library again.

Compression suspension:

For compression suspension, use an `empty_output_buffer()` routine that returns `FALSE`; typically it will not do anything else. This will cause the compressor to return to the caller of `jpeg_write_scanlines()`, with the return value indicating that not all the supplied scanlines have been accepted. The application must make more room in the output buffer, adjust the output buffer pointer/count appropriately, and then call `jpeg_write_scanlines()` again, pointing to the first unconsumed scanline.

When forced to suspend, the compressor will backtrack to a convenient stopping point (usually the start of the current MCU); it will regenerate some output data when restarted. Therefore, although `empty_output_buffer()` is only called when the buffer is filled, you should NOT write out the entire buffer after a suspension. Write only the data up to the current position of `next_output_byte/free_in_buffer`. The data beyond that point will be regenerated after resumption.

Because of the backtracking behavior, a good-size output buffer is essential for efficiency; you don't want the compressor to suspend often. (In fact, an overly small buffer could lead to infinite looping, if a single MCU required more data than would fit in the buffer.) We recommend a buffer of at least several Kbytes. You may want to insert explicit code to ensure that you don't call `jpeg_write_scanlines()` unless there is a reasonable amount of space in the output buffer; in other words, flush the buffer before trying to compress more data.

The compressor does not allow suspension while it is trying to write JPEG markers at the beginning and end of the file. This means that:

- \* At the beginning of a compression operation, there must be enough free space in the output buffer to hold the header markers (typically 600 or so bytes). The recommended buffer size is bigger than this anyway, so this is not a problem as long as you start with an empty buffer. However, this restriction might catch you if you insert large special markers, such as a JFIF thumbnail image, without flushing the buffer afterwards.
- \* When you call `jpeg_finish_compress()`, there must be enough space in the output buffer to emit any buffered data and the final EOI marker. In the current implementation, half a dozen bytes should suffice for this, but

for safety's sake we recommend ensuring that at least 100 bytes are free before calling `jpeg_finish_compress()`.

A more significant restriction is that `jpeg_finish_compress()` cannot suspend. This means you cannot use suspension with multi-pass operating modes, namely Huffman code optimization and multiple-scan output. Those modes write the whole file during `jpeg_finish_compress()`, which will certainly result in buffer overrun. (Note that this restriction applies only to compression, not decompression. The decompressor supports input suspension in all of its operating modes.)

Decompression suspension:

For decompression suspension, use a `fill_input_buffer()` routine that simply returns `FALSE` (except perhaps during error recovery, as discussed below). This will cause the decompressor to return to its caller with an indication that suspension has occurred. This can happen at four places:

- \* `jpeg_read_header()`: will return `JPEG_SUSPENDED`.
- \* `jpeg_start_decompress()`: will return `FALSE`, rather than its usual `TRUE`.
- \* `jpeg_read_scanlines()`: will return the number of scanlines already completed (possibly 0).
- \* `jpeg_finish_decompress()`: will return `FALSE`, rather than its usual `TRUE`.

The surrounding application must recognize these cases, load more data into the input buffer, and repeat the call. In the case of `jpeg_read_scanlines()`, increment the passed pointers past any scanlines successfully read.

Just as with compression, the decompressor will typically backtrack to a convenient restart point before suspending. When `fill_input_buffer()` is called, `next_input_byte/bytes_in_buffer` point to the current restart point, which is where the decompressor will backtrack to if `FALSE` is returned. The data beyond that position must NOT be discarded if you suspend; it needs to be re-read upon resumption. In most implementations, you'll need to shift this data down to the start of your work buffer and then load more data after it. Again, this behavior means that a several-Kbyte work buffer is essential for decent performance; furthermore, you should load a reasonable amount of new data before resuming decompression. (If you loaded, say, only one new byte each time around, you could waste a LOT of cycles.)

The `skip_input_data()` source manager routine requires special care in a suspension scenario.

This routine is NOT granted the ability to suspend the decompressor; it can decrement `bytes_in_buffer` to zero, but no more. If the requested skip distance exceeds the amount of data currently in the input buffer, then `skip_input_data()` must set `bytes_in_buffer` to zero and record the additional skip distance somewhere else. The decompressor will immediately call `fill_input_buffer()`, which should return `FALSE`, which will cause a

suspension return. The surrounding application must then arrange to discard the recorded number of bytes before it resumes loading the input buffer. (Yes, this design is rather baroque, but it avoids complexity in the far more common case where a non-suspending source manager is used.)

If the input data has been exhausted, we recommend that you emit a warning and insert dummy EOI markers just as a non-suspending data source manager would do. This can be handled either in the surrounding application logic or within `fill_input_buffer()`; the latter is probably more efficient. If `fill_input_buffer()` knows that no more data is available, it can set the pointer/count to point to a dummy EOI marker and then return `TRUE` just as though it had read more data in a non-suspending situation.

The decompressor does not attempt to suspend within standard JPEG markers; instead it will backtrack to the start of the marker and reprocess the whole marker next time. Hence the input buffer must be large enough to hold the longest standard marker in the file. Standard JPEG markers should normally not exceed a few hundred bytes each (DHT tables are typically the longest). We recommend at least a 2K buffer for performance reasons, which is much larger than any correct marker is likely to be. For robustness against damaged marker length counts, you may wish to insert a test in your application for the case that the input buffer is completely full and yet the decoder has suspended without consuming any data --- otherwise, if this situation did occur, it would lead to an endless loop. (The library can't provide this test since it has no idea whether "the buffer is full", or even whether there is a fixed-size input buffer.)

The input buffer would need to be 64K to allow for arbitrary COM or APPn markers, but these are handled specially: they are either saved into allocated memory, or skipped over by calling `skip_input_data()`. In the former case, suspension is handled correctly, and in the latter case, the problem of buffer overrun is placed on `skip_input_data`'s shoulders, as explained above. Note that if you provide your own marker handling routine for large markers, you should consider how to deal with buffer overflow.

Multiple-buffer management:

In some applications it is desirable to store the compressed data in a linked list of buffer areas, so as to avoid data copying. This can be handled by having `empty_output_buffer()` or `fill_input_buffer()` set the pointer and count to reference the next available buffer; `FALSE` is returned only if no more buffers are available. Although seemingly straightforward, there is a pitfall in this approach: the backtrack that occurs when `FALSE` is returned could back up into an earlier buffer. For example, when `fill_input_buffer()` is called, the current pointer & count indicate the backtrack restart point.

Since `fill_input_buffer()` will set the pointer and count to refer to a new buffer, the restart position must be saved somewhere else. Suppose a second call to `fill_input_buffer()` occurs in the same library call, and no additional input data is available, so `fill_input_buffer` must return `FALSE`. If the JPEG library has not moved the pointer/count forward in the current buffer, then \*the correct restart point is the saved position in the prior buffer\*. Prior buffers may be discarded only after the library establishes a restart point within a later buffer. Similar remarks apply for output into a chain of buffers.

The library will never attempt to backtrack over a `skip_input_data()` call, so any skipped data can be permanently discarded. You still have to deal with the case of skipping not-yet-received data, however.

It's much simpler to use only a single buffer; when `fill_input_buffer()` is called, move any unconsumed data (beyond the current pointer/count) down to the beginning of this buffer and then load new data into the remaining buffer space. This approach requires a little more data copying but is far easier to get right.

#### Progressive JPEG support

-----

Progressive JPEG rearranges the stored data into a series of scans of increasing quality. In situations where a JPEG file is transmitted across a slow communications link, a decoder can generate a low-quality image very quickly from the first scan, then gradually improve the displayed quality as more scans are received. The final image after all scans are complete is identical to that of a regular (sequential) JPEG file of the same quality setting. Progressive JPEG files are often slightly smaller than equivalent sequential JPEG files, but the possibility of incremental display is the main reason for using progressive JPEG.

The IJG encoder library generates progressive JPEG files when given a suitable "scan script" defining how to divide the data into scans. Creation of progressive JPEG files is otherwise transparent to the encoder. Progressive JPEG files can also be read transparently by the decoder library. If the decoding application simply uses the library as defined above, it will receive a final decoded image without any indication that the file was progressive. Of course, this approach does not allow incremental display. To perform incremental display, an application needs to use the decoder library's "buffered-image" mode, in which it receives a decoded image multiple times.

Each displayed scan requires about as much work to decode as a full JPEG

image of the same size, so the decoder must be fairly fast in relation to the data transmission rate in order to make incremental display useful. However, it is possible to skip displaying the image and simply add the incoming bits to the decoder's coefficient buffer. This is fast because only Huffman decoding need be done, not IDCT, upsampling, colorspace conversion, etc. The IJG decoder library allows the application to switch dynamically between displaying the image and simply absorbing the incoming bits. A properly coded application can automatically adapt the number of display passes to suit the time available as the image is received. Also, a final higher-quality display cycle can be performed from the buffered data after the end of the file is reached.

#### Progressive compression:

To create a progressive JPEG file (or a multiple-scan sequential JPEG file), set the `scan_info` `cinfo` field to point to an array of scan descriptors, and perform compression as usual. Instead of constructing your own scan list, you can call the `jpeg_simple_progression()` helper routine to create a recommended progression sequence; this method should be used by all applications that don't want to get involved in the nitty-gritty of progressive scan sequence design. (If you want to provide user control of scan sequences, you may wish to borrow the scan script reading code found in `rdswitch.c`, so that you can read scan script files just like `cjpeg`'s.) When `scan_info` is not `NULL`, the compression library will store DCT'd data into a buffer array as `jpeg_write_scanlines()` is called, and will emit all the requested scans during `jpeg_finish_compress()`. This implies that multiple-scan output cannot be created with a suspending data destination manager, since `jpeg_finish_compress()` does not support suspension. We should also note that the compressor currently forces Huffman optimization mode when creating a progressive JPEG file, because the default Huffman tables are unsuitable for progressive files.

#### Progressive decompression:

When buffered-image mode is not used, the decoder library will read all of a multi-scan file during `jpeg_start_decompress()`, so that it can provide a final decoded image. (Here "multi-scan" means either progressive or multi-scan sequential.) This makes multi-scan files transparent to the decoding application. However, existing applications that used suspending input with version 5 of the IJG library will need to be modified to check for a suspension return from `jpeg_start_decompress()`.

To perform incremental display, an application must use the library's buffered-image mode. This is described in the next section.

## Buffered-image mode

-----

In buffered-image mode, the library stores the partially decoded image in a coefficient buffer, from which it can be read out as many times as desired. This mode is typically used for incremental display of progressive JPEG files, but it can be used with any JPEG file. Each scan of a progressive JPEG file adds more data (more detail) to the buffered image. The application can display in lockstep with the source file (one display pass per input scan), or it can allow input processing to outrun display processing. By making input and display processing run independently, it is possible for the application to adapt progressive display to a wide range of data transmission rates.

The basic control flow for buffered-image decoding is

```
jpeg_create_decompress()
set data source
jpeg_read_header()
set overall decompression parameters
cinfo.buffered_image = TRUE; /* select buffered-image mode */
jpeg_start_decompress()
for (each output pass) {
    adjust output decompression parameters if required
    jpeg_start_output() /* start a new output pass */
    for (all scanlines in image) {
        jpeg_read_scanlines()
        display scanlines
    }
    jpeg_finish_output() /* terminate output pass */
}
jpeg_finish_decompress()
jpeg_destroy_decompress()
```

This differs from ordinary unbuffered decoding in that there is an additional level of looping. The application can choose how many output passes to make and how to display each pass.

The simplest approach to displaying progressive images is to do one display pass for each scan appearing in the input file. In this case the outer loop condition is typically

```
while (! jpeg_input_complete(&cinfo))
and the start-output call should read
jpeg_start_output(&cinfo, cinfo.input_scan_number);
The second parameter to jpeg_start_output() indicates which scan of the input
```

file is to be displayed; the scans are numbered starting at 1 for this purpose. (You can use a loop counter starting at 1 if you like, but using the library's input scan counter is easier.) The library automatically reads data as necessary to complete each requested scan, and `jpeg_finish_output()` advances to the next scan or end-of-image marker (hence `input_scan_number` will be incremented by the time control arrives back at `jpeg_start_output()`). With this technique, data is read from the input file only as needed, and input and output processing run in lockstep.

After reading the final scan and reaching the end of the input file, the buffered image remains available; it can be read additional times by repeating the `jpeg_start_output()/jpeg_read_scanlines()/jpeg_finish_output()` sequence. For example, a useful technique is to use fast one-pass color quantization for display passes made while the image is arriving, followed by a final display pass using two-pass quantization for highest quality. This is done by changing the library parameters before the final output pass. Changing parameters between passes is discussed in detail below.

In general the last scan of a progressive file cannot be recognized as such until after it is read, so a post-input display pass is the best approach if you want special processing in the final pass.

When done with the image, be sure to call `jpeg_finish_decompress()` to release the buffered image (or just use `jpeg_destroy_decompress()`).

If input data arrives faster than it can be displayed, the application can cause the library to decode input data in advance of what's needed to produce output. This is done by calling the routine `jpeg_consume_input()`.

The return value is one of the following:

`JPEG_REACHED_SOS`: reached an SOS marker (the start of a new scan)

`JPEG_REACHED_EOI`: reached the EOI marker (end of image)

`JPEG_ROW_COMPLETED`: completed reading one MCU row of compressed data

`JPEG_SCAN_COMPLETED`: completed reading last MCU row of current scan

`JPEG_SUSPENDED`: suspended before completing any of the above

(`JPEG_SUSPENDED` can occur only if a suspending data source is used.) This routine can be called at any time after initializing the JPEG object. It reads some additional data and returns when one of the indicated significant events occurs. (If called after the EOI marker is reached, it will immediately return `JPEG_REACHED_EOI` without attempting to read more data.)

The library's output processing will automatically call `jpeg_consume_input()` whenever

the output processing overtakes the input; thus, simple lockstep display requires no direct calls to `jpeg_consume_input()`. But by adding calls to `jpeg_consume_input()`, you can absorb data in advance of what is being displayed. This has two benefits:

- \* You can limit buildup of unprocessed data in your input buffer.
- \* You can eliminate extra display passes by paying attention to the state of the library's input processing.

The first of these benefits only requires interspersing calls to `jpeg_consume_input()` with your display operations and any other processing you may be doing. To avoid wasting cycles due to backtracking, it's best to call `jpeg_consume_input()` only after a hundred or so new bytes have arrived. This is discussed further under "I/O suspension", above. (Note: the JPEG library currently is not thread-safe. You must not call `jpeg_consume_input()` from one thread of control if a different library routine is working on the same JPEG object in another thread.)

When input arrives fast enough that more than one new scan is available before you start a new output pass, you may as well skip the output pass corresponding to the completed scan. This occurs for free if you pass `cinfo.input_scan_number` as the target scan number to `jpeg_start_output()`. The `input_scan_number` field is simply the index of the scan currently being consumed by the input processor. You can ensure that this is up-to-date by emptying the input buffer just before calling `jpeg_start_output()`: call `jpeg_consume_input()` repeatedly until it returns `JPEG_SUSPENDED` or `JPEG_REACHED_EOI`.

The target scan number passed to `jpeg_start_output()` is saved in the `cinfo.output_scan_number` field. The library's output processing calls `jpeg_consume_input()` whenever the current input scan number and row within that scan is less than or equal to the current output scan number and row. Thus, input processing can "get ahead" of the output processing but is not allowed to "fall behind".

You can achieve several different effects by manipulating this interlock rule. For example, if you pass a target scan number greater than the current input scan number, the output processor will wait until that scan starts to arrive before producing any output. (To avoid an infinite loop, the target scan number is automatically reset to the last scan number when the end of image is reached. Thus, if you specify a large target scan number, the library will just absorb the entire input file and then perform an output pass. This is effectively the same as what `jpeg_start_decompress()` does when you don't select buffered-image mode.) When you pass a target scan number equal to the current input scan number, the image is displayed no faster than the current input scan arrives. The final possibility is to pass a target scan number less than the current input scan number; this disables the input/output interlock and causes the output processor to simply display whatever it finds in the image buffer, without waiting for input. (However, the library will not accept a target scan number less than one, so you can't avoid waiting for the first scan.)

When data is arriving faster than the output display processing can advance through the image, `jpeg_consume_input()` will store data into the buffered image beyond the point at which the output processing is reading data out again. If the input arrives fast enough, it may "wrap around" the buffer to the point where the input is more than one whole scan ahead of the output. If the output processing simply proceeds through its display pass without paying attention to the input, the effect seen on-screen is that the lower part of the image is one or more scans better in quality than the upper part. Then, when the next output scan is started, you have a choice of what target scan number to use. The recommended choice is to use the current input scan number at that time, which implies that you've skipped the output scans corresponding to the input scans that were completed while you processed the previous output scan. In this way, the decoder automatically adapts its speed to the arriving data, by skipping output scans as necessary to keep up with the arriving data.

When using this strategy, you'll want to be sure that you perform a final output pass after receiving all the data; otherwise your last display may not be full quality across the whole screen. So the right outer loop logic is something like this:

```
do {
    absorb any waiting input by calling jpeg_consume_input()
    final_pass = jpeg_input_complete(&cinfo);
    adjust output decompression parameters if required
    jpeg_start_output(&cinfo, cinfo.input_scan_number);
    ...
    jpeg_finish_output()
} while (! final_pass);
```

rather than quitting as soon as `jpeg_input_complete()` returns TRUE. This arrangement makes it simple to use higher-quality decoding parameters for the final pass. But if you don't want to use special parameters for the

final pass, the right loop logic is like this:

```
for (;;) {
    absorb any waiting input by calling jpeg_consume_input()
    jpeg_start_output(&cinfo, cinfo.input_scan_number);
    ...
    jpeg_finish_output()
    if (jpeg_input_complete(&cinfo) &&
        cinfo.input_scan_number == cinfo.output_scan_number)
        break;
}
```

In this case you don't need to know in advance whether an output pass is to be the last one, so it's not necessary to have reached EOF before starting the final output pass; rather, what you want to test is whether the output pass was performed in sync with the final input scan. This form of the loop will avoid an extra output pass whenever the decoder is able (or nearly able)

to keep up with the incoming data.

When the data transmission speed is high, you might begin a display pass, then find that much or all of the file has arrived before you can complete the pass. (You can detect this by noting the JPEG\_REACHED\_EOI return code from jpeg\_consume\_input(),

or equivalently by testing jpeg\_input\_complete().)

In this situation you may wish to abort the current display pass and start a new one using the newly arrived information. To do so, just call jpeg\_finish\_output() and then start a new pass with jpeg\_start\_output().

A variant strategy is to abort and restart display if more than one complete scan arrives during an output pass; this can be detected by noting JPEG\_REACHED\_SOS returns and/or examining cinfo.input\_scan\_number. This idea should be employed with caution, however, since the display process might never get to the bottom of the image before being aborted, resulting in the lower part of the screen being several passes worse than the upper. In most cases it's probably best to abort an output pass only if the whole file has arrived and you want to begin the final output pass immediately.

When receiving data across a communication link, we recommend always using the current input scan number for the output target scan number;

if a

higher-quality final pass is to be done, it should be started (aborting any incomplete output pass) as soon as the end of file is received. However, many other strategies are possible. For example, the application can examine the parameters of the current input scan and decide whether to display it or not. If the scan contains only chroma data, one might choose not to use it as the target scan, expecting that the scan will be small and will arrive quickly. To skip to the next scan, call jpeg\_consume\_input() until it returns JPEG\_REACHED\_SOS or JPEG\_REACHED\_EOI. Or just use the next higher number as the target scan for jpeg\_start\_output(); but that method doesn't let you inspect the next scan's parameters before deciding to display it.

In buffered-image mode, jpeg\_start\_decompress() never performs input and thus never suspends. An application that uses input suspension with buffered-image mode must be prepared for suspension returns from these routines:

\* jpeg\_start\_output()

performs input only if you request 2-pass quantization and the target scan isn't fully read yet. (This is discussed below.)

\* jpeg\_read\_scanlines(), as always, returns the number of scanlines that it was able to produce before suspending.

\* jpeg\_finish\_output() will read any markers following the target scan, up to the end of the file or the SOS marker that begins another scan.

(But it reads no input if jpeg\_consume\_input() has already reached the end of the file or a SOS marker beyond the target output scan.)

\* `jpeg_finish_decompress()` will read until the end of file, and thus can suspend if the end hasn't already been reached (as can be tested by calling `jpeg_input_complete()`).

`jpeg_start_output()`, `jpeg_finish_output()`, and `jpeg_finish_decompress()` all return TRUE if they completed their tasks, FALSE if they had to suspend. In the event of a FALSE return, the application must load more input data and repeat the call. Applications that use non-suspending data sources need not check the return values of these three routines.

It is possible to change decoding parameters between output passes in the buffered-image mode. The decoder library currently supports only very limited changes of parameters. ONLY THE FOLLOWING parameter changes are allowed after `jpeg_start_decompress()` is called:

- \* `dct_method` can be changed before each call to `jpeg_start_output()`. For example, one could use a fast DCT method for early scans, changing to a higher quality method for the final scan.
- \* `dither_mode` can be changed before each call to `jpeg_start_output()`; of course this has no impact if not using color quantization. Typically one would use ordered dither for initial passes, then switch to Floyd-Steinberg dither for the final pass. Caution: changing dither mode can cause more memory to be allocated by the library. Although the amount of memory involved is not large (a scanline or so), it may cause the initial `max_memory_to_use` specification to be exceeded, which in the worst case would result in an out-of-memory failure.
- \* `do_block_smoothing` can be changed before each call to `jpeg_start_output()`. This setting is relevant only when decoding a progressive JPEG image. During the first DC-only scan, block smoothing provides a very "fuzzy" look instead of the very "blocky" look seen without it; which is better seems a matter of personal taste. But block smoothing is nearly always a win during later stages, especially when decoding a successive-approximation image: smoothing helps to hide the slight blockiness that otherwise shows up on smooth gradients until the lowest coefficient bits are sent.
- \* Color quantization mode can be changed under the rules described below. You *cannot* change between full-color and quantized output (because that would alter the required I/O buffer sizes), but you can change which quantization method is used.

When generating color-quantized output, changing quantization method is a

very useful way of switching between high-speed and high-quality display.

The library allows you to change among its three quantization methods:

1. Single-pass quantization to a fixed color cube.  
Selected by `cinfo.two_pass_quantize = FALSE` and `cinfo.colormap = NULL`.
2. Single-pass quantization to an application-supplied colormap.  
Selected by setting `cinfo.colormap` to point to the colormap (the value of

two\_pass\_quantize is ignored); also set cinfo.actual\_number\_of\_colors.

3. Two-pass quantization to a colormap chosen specifically for the image.  
Selected by cinfo.two\_pass\_quantize = TRUE and cinfo.colormap = NULL.  
(This is the default setting selected by jpeg\_read\_header, but it is probably NOT what you want for the first pass of progressive display!)  
These methods offer successively better quality and lesser speed. However, only the first method is available for quantizing in non-RGB color spaces.

IMPORTANT: because the different quantizer methods have very different working-storage requirements, the library requires you to indicate which one(s) you intend to use before you call jpeg\_start\_decompress(). (If we did not require this, the max\_memory\_to\_use setting would be a complete fiction.) You do this by setting one or more of these three cinfo fields to TRUE:

- enable\_1pass\_quant Fixed color cube colormap
- enable\_external\_quant Externally-supplied colormap
- enable\_2pass\_quant Two-pass custom colormap

All three are initialized FALSE by jpeg\_read\_header(). But jpeg\_start\_decompress() automatically sets TRUE the one selected by the current two\_pass\_quantize and colormap settings, so you only need to set the enable flags for any other quantization methods you plan to change to later.

After setting the enable flags correctly at jpeg\_start\_decompress() time, you can change to any enabled quantization method by setting two\_pass\_quantize and colormap properly just before calling jpeg\_start\_output(). The following special rules apply:

1. You must explicitly set cinfo.colormap to NULL when switching to 1-pass or 2-pass mode from a different mode, or when you want the 2-pass quantizer to be re-run to generate a new colormap.
2. To switch to an external colormap, or to change to a different external colormap than was used on the prior pass, you must call jpeg\_new\_colormap() after setting cinfo.colormap.

NOTE: if you want to use the same colormap as was used in the prior pass, you should not do either of these things. This will save some nontrivial switchover costs.

(These requirements exist because cinfo.colormap will always be non-NULL after completing a prior output pass, since both the 1-pass and 2-pass quantizers set it to point to their output colormaps. Thus you have to do one of these two things to notify the library that something has changed. Yup, it's a bit klugy, but it's necessary to do it this way for backwards compatibility.)

Note that in buffered-image mode, the library generates any requested colormap during jpeg\_start\_output(), not during jpeg\_start\_decompress().

When using two-pass quantization, jpeg\_start\_output() makes a pass over the

buffered image to determine the optimum color map; it therefore may take a significant amount of time, whereas ordinarily it does little work. The progress monitor hook is called during this pass, if defined. It is also important to realize that if the specified target scan number is greater than or equal to the current input scan number, `jpeg_start_output()` will attempt to consume input as it makes this pass. If you use a suspending data source, you need to check for a `FALSE` return from `jpeg_start_output()` under these conditions. The combination of 2-pass quantization and a not-yet-fully-read target scan is the only case in which `jpeg_start_output()` will consume input.

Application authors who support buffered-image mode may be tempted to use it for all JPEG images, even single-scan ones. This will work, but it is inefficient: there is

no need to create an image-sized coefficient buffer for single-scan images. Requesting buffered-image mode for such an image wastes memory. Worse, it can cost time on large images, since the buffered data has to be swapped out or written to a temporary file. If you are concerned about maximum performance on baseline JPEG files, you should use buffered-image mode only when the incoming file actually has multiple scans. This can be tested by calling `jpeg_has_multiple_scans()`, which will return a correct result at any time after `jpeg_read_header()` completes.

It is also worth noting that when you use `jpeg_consume_input()` to let input processing get ahead of output processing, the resulting pattern of access to the coefficient buffer is quite nonsequential. It's best to use the memory manager `jmemnobs.c` if you can (ie, if you have enough real or virtual main memory). If not, at least make sure that `max_memory_to_use` is set as high as possible. If the JPEG memory manager has to use a temporary file, you will probably see a lot of disk traffic and poor performance. (This could be improved with additional work on the memory manager, but we haven't gotten around to it yet.)

In some applications it may be convenient to use `jpeg_consume_input()` for all input processing, including reading the initial markers; that is, you may wish to call `jpeg_consume_input()` instead of `jpeg_read_header()` during startup. This works, but note that you must check for `JPEG_REACHED_SOS` and `JPEG_REACHED_EOI` return codes as the equivalent of `jpeg_read_header()`'s codes. Once the first SOS marker has been reached, you must call `jpeg_start_decompress()` before `jpeg_consume_input()` will consume more input; it'll just keep returning `JPEG_REACHED_SOS` until you do. If you read a tables-only file this way, `jpeg_consume_input()` will return `JPEG_REACHED_EOI` without ever returning `JPEG_REACHED_SOS`; be sure to check for this case. If this happens, the decompressor will not read any more input until you call `jpeg_abort()` to reset it. It is OK to call `jpeg_consume_input()` even when not using buffered-image mode, but in that case it's basically a no-op after the

initial markers have been read: it will just return JPEG\_SUSPENDED.

## Abbreviated datastreams and multiple images

-----

A JPEG compression or decompression object can be reused to process multiple images. This saves a small amount of time per image by eliminating the "create" and "destroy" operations, but that isn't the real purpose of the feature. Rather, reuse of an object provides support for abbreviated JPEG datastreams. Object reuse can also simplify processing a series of images in a single input or output file. This section explains these features.

A JPEG file normally contains several hundred bytes worth of quantization and Huffman tables. In a situation where many images will be stored or transmitted with identical tables, this may represent an annoying overhead.

### The JPEG

standard therefore permits tables to be omitted. The standard defines three classes of JPEG datastreams:

- \* "Interchange" datastreams contain an image and all tables needed to decode the image. These are the usual kind of JPEG file.
- \* "Abbreviated image" datastreams contain an image, but are missing some or all of the tables needed to decode that image.
- \* "Abbreviated table specification" (henceforth "tables-only") datastreams contain only table specifications.

To decode an abbreviated image, it is necessary to load the missing table(s) into the decoder beforehand. This can be accomplished by reading a separate tables-only file. A variant scheme uses a series of images in which the first image is an interchange (complete) datastream, while subsequent ones are abbreviated and rely on the tables loaded by the first image. It is assumed that once the decoder has read a table, it will remember that table until a new definition for the same table number is encountered.

It

is the application designer's responsibility to figure out how to associate the correct tables with an abbreviated image. While abbreviated datastreams can be useful in a closed environment, their use is strongly discouraged in any situation where data exchange with other applications might be needed. Caveat designer.

The JPEG library provides support for reading and writing any combination of tables-only datastreams and abbreviated images. In both compression and decompression objects, a quantization or Huffman table will be retained for the lifetime of the object, unless it is overwritten by a new table definition.

To create abbreviated image datastreams, it is only necessary to tell the compressor not to emit some or all of the tables it is using. Each

quantization and Huffman table struct contains a boolean field "sent\_table", which normally is initialized to FALSE. For each table used by the image, the header-writing process emits the table and sets sent\_table = TRUE unless it is already TRUE. (In normal usage, this prevents outputting the same table definition multiple times, as would otherwise occur because the chroma components typically share tables.) Thus, setting this field to TRUE before calling jpeg\_start\_compress() will prevent the table from being written at all.

If you want to create a "pure" abbreviated image file containing no tables, just call "jpeg\_suppress\_tables(&cinfo, TRUE)" after constructing all the tables. If you want to emit some but not all tables, you'll need to set the individual sent\_table fields directly.

To create an abbreviated image, you must also call jpeg\_start\_compress() with a second parameter of FALSE, not TRUE. Otherwise jpeg\_start\_compress() will force all the sent\_table fields to FALSE. (This is a safety feature to prevent abbreviated images from being created accidentally.)

To create a tables-only file, perform the same parameter setup that you normally would, but instead of calling jpeg\_start\_compress() and so on, call jpeg\_write\_tables(&cinfo). This will write an abbreviated datastream containing only SOI, DQT and/or DHT markers, and EOI. All the quantization and Huffman tables that are currently defined in the compression object will be emitted unless their sent\_tables flag is already TRUE, and then all the sent\_tables flags will be set TRUE.

A sure-fire way to create matching tables-only and abbreviated image files is to proceed as follows:

```
create JPEG compression object
set JPEG parameters
set destination to tables-only file
jpeg_write_tables(&cinfo);
set destination to image file
jpeg_start_compress(&cinfo, FALSE);
write data...
jpeg_finish_compress(&cinfo);
```

Since the JPEG parameters are not altered between writing the table file and the abbreviated image file, the same tables are sure to be used. Of course, you can repeat the jpeg\_start\_compress() ... jpeg\_finish\_compress() sequence many times to produce many abbreviated image files matching the table file.

You

cannot suppress output of the computed Huffman tables when Huffman optimization is selected. (If you could, there'd be no way to decode the image...) Generally, you don't want to set `optimize_coding = TRUE` when you are trying to produce abbreviated files.

In some cases you might want to compress an image using tables which are not stored in the application, but are defined in an interchange or tables-only file readable by the application. This can be done by setting up a JPEG decompression object to read the specification file, then copying the tables into your compression object. See `jpeg_copy_critical_parameters()` for an example of copying quantization tables.

To read abbreviated image files, you simply need to load the proper tables into the decompression object before trying to read the abbreviated image. If the proper tables are stored in the application program, you can just allocate the table structs and fill in their contents directly. For example, to load a fixed quantization table into table slot "n":

```
if (cinfo.quant_tbl_ptrs[n] == NULL)
    cinfo.quant_tbl_ptrs[n] = jpeg_alloc_quant_table((j_common_ptr) &cinfo);
quant_ptr = cinfo.quant_tbl_ptrs[n]; /* quant_ptr is JQUANT_TBL* */
for (i = 0; i < 64; i++) {
    /* Qtable[] is desired quantization table, in natural array order */
    quant_ptr->quantval[i] = Qtable[i];
}
```

Code to load a fixed Huffman table is typically (for AC table "n"):

```
if (cinfo.ac_huff_tbl_ptrs[n] == NULL)
    cinfo.ac_huff_tbl_ptrs[n] = jpeg_alloc_huff_table((j_common_ptr) &cinfo);
huff_ptr = cinfo.ac_huff_tbl_ptrs[n]; /* huff_ptr is JHUFF_TBL* */
for (i = 1; i <= 16; i++) {
    /* counts[i] is number of Huffman codes of length i bits, i=1..16 */
    huff_ptr->bits[i] = counts[i];
}
for (i = 0; i < 256; i++) {
    /* symbols[] is the list of Huffman symbols, in code-length order */
    huff_ptr->huffval[i] = symbols[i];
}
```

(Note that trying to set `cinfo.quant_tbl_ptrs[n]` to point directly at a constant `JQUANT_TBL` object is not safe. If the incoming file happened to contain a quantization table definition, your master table would get overwritten! Instead allocate a working table copy and copy the master table into it, as illustrated above. Ditto for Huffman tables, of course.)

You might want to read the tables from a tables-only file, rather than hard-wiring them into your application. The `jpeg_read_header()` call is sufficient to read a tables-only file. You must pass a second parameter of `FALSE` to indicate that you do not require an image to be present. Thus, the typical scenario is

```
create JPEG decompression object
set source to tables-only file
jpeg_read_header(&cinfo, FALSE);
set source to abbreviated image file
jpeg_read_header(&cinfo, TRUE);
set decompression parameters
jpeg_start_decompress(&cinfo);
read data...
jpeg_finish_decompress(&cinfo);
```

In some cases, you may want to read a file without knowing whether it contains an image

or just tables. In that case, pass `FALSE` and check the return value from `jpeg_read_header()`: it will be `JPEG_HEADER_OK` if an image was found, `JPEG_HEADER_TABLES_ONLY` if only tables were found. (A third return value, `JPEG_SUSPENDED`, is possible when using a suspending data source manager.) Note that `jpeg_read_header()` will not complain if you read an abbreviated image for which you haven't loaded the missing tables; the missing-table check occurs later, in `jpeg_start_decompress()`.

It is possible to read a series of images from a single source file by repeating the `jpeg_read_header() ... jpeg_finish_decompress()` sequence, without releasing/recreating the JPEG object or the data source module. (If you did reinitialize, any partial bufferload left in the data source buffer at the end of one image would be discarded, causing you to lose the start of the next image.) When you use this method, stored tables are automatically carried forward, so some of the images can be abbreviated images that depend on tables from earlier images.

If you intend to write a series of images into a single destination file, you might want to make a specialized data destination module that doesn't flush the output buffer at `term_destination()` time. This would speed things up by some trifling amount. Of course, you'd need to remember to flush the buffer after the last image. You can make the later images be abbreviated ones by passing `FALSE` to `jpeg_start_compress()`.

Special markers

-----

Some applications may need to insert or extract special data in the JPEG datastream. The JPEG standard provides marker types "COM" (comment) and "APP0" through "APP15" (application) to hold application-specific data. Unfortunately, the use of these markers is not specified by the standard. COM markers are fairly widely used to hold user-supplied text. The JFIF file format spec uses APP0 markers with specified initial strings to hold certain data. Adobe applications use APP14 markers beginning with the string "Adobe" for miscellaneous data. Other APPn markers are rarely seen, but might contain almost anything.

If you wish to store user-supplied text, we recommend you use COM markers and place readable 7-bit ASCII text in them. Newline conventions are not standardized --- expect to find LF (Unix style), CR/LF (DOS style), or CR (Mac style). A robust COM reader should be able to cope with random binary garbage, including nulls, since some applications generate COM markers containing non-ASCII junk. (But yours should not be one of them.)

For program-supplied data, use an APPn marker, and be sure to begin it with an identifying string so that you can tell whether the marker is actually yours. It's probably best to avoid using APP0 or APP14 for any private markers. (NOTE: the upcoming SPIFF standard will use APP8 markers; we recommend you not use APP8 markers for any private purposes, either.)

Keep in mind that at most 65533 bytes can be put into one marker, but you can have as many markers as you like.

By default, the IJG compression library will write a JFIF APP0 marker if the selected JPEG colorspace is grayscale or YCbCr, or an Adobe APP14 marker if the selected colorspace is RGB, CMYK, or YCCK. You can disable this, but we don't recommend it. The decompression library will recognize JFIF and Adobe markers and will set the JPEG colorspace properly when one is found.

You can write special markers immediately following the datastream header by calling `jpeg_write_marker()` after `jpeg_start_compress()` and before the first call to `jpeg_write_scanlines()`. When you do this, the markers appear after the SOI and the JFIF APP0 and Adobe APP14 markers (if written), but before all else. Specify the marker type parameter as "JPEG\_COM" for COM or "JPEG\_APP0 + n" for APPn. (Actually, `jpeg_write_marker` will let you write any marker type, but we don't recommend writing any other kinds of marker.) For example, to write a user comment string pointed to `comment_text`:

```
jpeg_write_marker(cinfo, JPEG_COM, comment_text, strlen(comment_text));
```

If it's not convenient to store all the marker data in memory at once,

you can instead call `jpeg_write_m_header()` followed by multiple calls to `jpeg_write_m_byte()`. If you do it this way, it's your responsibility to call `jpeg_write_m_byte()` exactly the number of times given in the length parameter to `jpeg_write_m_header()`. (This method lets you empty the output buffer partway through a marker, which might be important when using a suspending data destination module. In any case, if you are using a suspending destination, you should flush its buffer after inserting any special markers. See "I/O suspension".)

Or, if you prefer to synthesize the marker byte sequence yourself, you can just cram it straight into the data destination module.

If you are writing JFIF 1.02 extension markers (thumbnail images), don't forget to set `cinfo.JFIF_minor_version = 2` so that the encoder will write the correct

JFIF version number in the JFIF header marker. The library's default is to write version 1.01, but that's wrong if you insert any 1.02 extension markers. (We could probably get away with just defaulting to 1.02, but there used to be broken decoders that would complain about unknown minor version numbers. To reduce compatibility risks it's safest not to write 1.02 unless you are actually using 1.02 extensions.)

When reading, two methods of handling special markers are available:

1. You can ask the library to save the contents of COM and/or APPn markers into memory, and then examine them at your leisure afterwards.
2. You can supply your own routine to process COM and/or APPn markers on-the-fly as they are read.

The first method is simpler to use, especially if you are using a suspending data source; writing a marker processor that copes with input suspension is not easy (consider what happens if the marker is longer than your available input buffer). However, the second method

conserves memory since the marker data need not be kept around after it's been processed.

For either method, you'd normally set up marker handling after creating a decompression object and before calling `jpeg_read_header()`, because the markers of interest will typically be near the head of the file and so will be scanned by `jpeg_read_header`. Once you've established a marker handling method, it will be used for the life of that decompression object (potentially many datastreams), unless you change it. Marker handling is determined separately for COM markers and for each APPn marker code.

To save the contents of special markers in memory, call `jpeg_save_markers(cinfo, marker_code, length_limit)` where `marker_code` is the marker type to save, `JPEG_COM` or `JPEG_APP0+n`. (To arrange to save all the special marker types, you need to call this

routine 17 times, for COM and APP0-APP15.) If the incoming marker is longer than length\_limit data bytes, only length\_limit bytes will be saved; this parameter

allows you to avoid chewing up memory when you only need to see the first few bytes of a potentially large marker. If you want to save all the data, set length\_limit to 0xFFFF; that is enough since marker lengths are only 16 bits. As a special case, setting length\_limit to 0 prevents that marker type from being saved at all. (That is the default behavior, in fact.)

After jpeg\_read\_header() completes, you can examine the special markers by following the cinfo->marker\_list pointer chain. All the special markers in the file appear in this list, in order of their occurrence in the file (but omitting any markers of types you didn't ask for). Both the original data length and the saved data length are recorded for each list entry; the latter will not exceed length\_limit for the particular marker type. Note that these lengths exclude the marker length word, whereas the stored representation within the JPEG file includes it. (Hence the maximum data length is really only 65533.)

It

is possible that additional special markers appear in the file beyond the SOS marker at which jpeg\_read\_header stops; if so, the marker list will be extended during reading of the rest of the file. This is not expected to be common, however. If you are short on memory you may want to reset the length limit to zero for all marker types after finishing jpeg\_read\_header, to ensure that the max\_memory\_to\_use setting cannot be exceeded due to addition of later markers.

The marker list remains stored until you call jpeg\_finish\_decompress or jpeg\_abort, at which point the memory is freed and the list is set to empty. (jpeg\_destroy also releases the storage, of course.)

Note that the library is internally interested in APP0 and APP14 markers; if you try to set a small nonzero length limit on these types, the library will silently force the length up to the minimum it wants. (But you can set a zero length limit to prevent them from being saved at all.) Also, in a 16-bit environment, the maximum length limit may be constrained to less than 65533 by malloc() limitations. It is therefore best not to assume that the effective length limit is exactly what you set it to be.

If you want to supply your own marker-reading routine, you do it by calling jpeg\_set\_marker\_processor(). A marker processor routine must have the signature

```
boolean jpeg_marker_parser_method (j_decompress_ptr cinfo)
```

Although the marker code is not explicitly passed, the routine can find it in cinfo->unread\_marker. At the time of call, the marker proper has been

read from the data source module. The processor routine is responsible for reading the marker length word and the remaining parameter bytes, if any. Return TRUE to indicate success. (FALSE should be returned only if you are using a suspending data source and it tells you to suspend. See the standard marker processors in `jdmarker.c` for appropriate coding methods if you need to use a suspending data source.)

If you override the default

APP0 or APP14 processors, it is up to you to recognize JFIF and Adobe markers if you want colorspace recognition to occur properly. We recommend copying and extending the default processors if you want to do that. (A better idea is to save these marker types for later examination by calling `jpeg_save_markers()`; that method doesn't interfere with the library's own processing of these markers.)

`jpeg_set_marker_processor()` and `jpeg_save_markers()` are mutually exclusive --- if you call one it overrides any previous call to the other, for the particular marker type specified.

A simple example of an external COM processor can be found in `djpeg.c`. Also, see `jpegtran.c` for an example of using `jpeg_save_markers`.

Raw (downsampled) image data

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Some applications need to supply already-downsampled image data to the JPEG compressor, or to receive raw downsampled data from the decompressor. The library supports this requirement by allowing the application to write or read raw data, bypassing the normal preprocessing or postprocessing steps. The interface is different from the standard one and is somewhat harder to use. If your interest is merely in bypassing color conversion, we recommend that you use the standard interface and simply set `jpeg_color_space = in_color_space` (or `jpeg_color_space = out_color_space` for decompression). The mechanism described in this section is necessary only to supply or receive downsampled image data, in which not all components have the same dimensions.

To compress raw data, you must supply the data in the colorspace to be used in the JPEG file (please read the earlier section on Special color spaces) and downsampled to the sampling factors specified in the JPEG parameters. You must supply the data in the format used internally by the JPEG library, namely a JSAMPIMAGE array. This is an array of pointers to two-dimensional arrays, each of type JSAMPARRAY. Each 2-D array holds the values for one color component.

This structure is necessary since the components are of different sizes. If the image dimensions are not a multiple of the MCU size, you must also pad the data correctly (usually, this is done by replicating the last column and/or row). The data must be padded to a multiple of a DCT block in each component: that is, each downsampled row must contain a multiple of `block_size` valid samples, and there must be a multiple of `block_size` sample rows for each component. (For applications such as conversion of digital TV images, the standard image size is usually a multiple of the DCT block size, so that no padding need actually be done.)

The procedure for compression of raw data is basically the same as normal compression, except that you call `jpeg_write_raw_data()` in place of `jpeg_write_scanlines()`. Before calling `jpeg_start_compress()`, you must do the following:

- \* Set `cinfo->raw_data_in` to TRUE. (It is set FALSE by `jpeg_set_defaults()`.)

This notifies the library that you will be supplying raw data.

Furthermore, set `cinfo->do_fancy_downsampling` to FALSE if you want to use real downsampled data. (It is set TRUE by `jpeg_set_defaults()`.)

- \* Ensure `jpeg_color_space` is correct --- an explicit `jpeg_set_colorspace()` call is a good idea. Note that since color conversion is bypassed, `in_color_space` is ignored, except that `jpeg_set_defaults()` uses it to choose the default `jpeg_color_space` setting.

- \* Ensure the sampling factors, `cinfo->comp_info[i].h_samp_factor` and `cinfo->comp_info[i].v_samp_factor`, are correct. Since these indicate the dimensions of the data you are supplying, it's wise to set them explicitly, rather than assuming the library's defaults are what you want.

To pass raw data to the library, call `jpeg_write_raw_data()` in place of `jpeg_write_scanlines()`. The two routines work similarly except that `jpeg_write_raw_data` takes a JSAMPIMAGE data array rather than JSAMPARRAY. The scanlines count passed to and returned from `jpeg_write_raw_data` is measured in terms of the component with the largest `v_samp_factor`.

`jpeg_write_raw_data()` processes one MCU row per call, which is to say `v_samp_factor*block_size` sample rows of each component. The passed `num_lines` value must be at least `max_v_samp_factor*block_size`, and the return value will be exactly that amount (or possibly some multiple of that amount, in future library versions). This is true even on the last call at the bottom of the image; don't forget to pad your data as necessary.

The required dimensions of the supplied data can be computed for each component as

`cinfo->comp_info[i].width_in_blocks*block_size` samples per row

`cinfo->comp_info[i].height_in_blocks*block_size` rows in image

after `jpeg_start_compress()` has initialized those fields. If the valid data is smaller than this, it must be padded appropriately. For some sampling

factors and image sizes, additional dummy DCT blocks are inserted to make the image a multiple of the MCU dimensions.

The library creates such dummy blocks itself; it does not read them from your supplied data. Therefore you need never pad by more than `block_size` samples. An example may help here.

Assume 2h2v downsampling of YCbCr data, that is

```
cinfo->comp_info[0].h_samp_factor = 2 for Y
```

```
cinfo->comp_info[0].v_samp_factor = 2
```

```
cinfo->comp_info[1].h_samp_factor = 1 for Cb
```

```
cinfo->comp_info[1].v_samp_factor = 1
```

```
cinfo->comp_info[2].h_samp_factor = 1 for Cr
```

```
cinfo->comp_info[2].v_samp_factor = 1
```

and suppose that the nominal image dimensions (`cinfo->image_width` and `cinfo->image_height`) are 101x101 pixels. Then `jpeg_start_compress()` will compute `downsampled_width = 101` and `width_in_blocks = 13` for Y, `downsampled_width = 51` and `width_in_blocks = 7` for Cb and Cr (and the same for the height fields). You must pad the Y data to at least  $13*8 = 104$  columns and rows, the Cb/Cr data to at least  $7*8 = 56$  columns and rows. The MCU height is  $\max\_v\_samp\_factor = 2$  DCT rows so you must pass at least 16 scanlines

on each call to `jpeg_write_raw_data()`, which is to say 16 actual sample rows of Y and 8 each of Cb and Cr. A total of 7 MCU rows are needed, so you must pass a total of  $7*16 = 112$  "scanlines". The last DCT block row of Y data is dummy, so it doesn't matter what you pass for it in the data arrays, but the scanlines count must total up to 112 so that all of the Cb and Cr data gets passed.

Output suspension is supported with raw-data compression: if the data destination module suspends, `jpeg_write_raw_data()` will return 0.

In this case the same data rows must be passed again on the next call.

Decompression with raw data output implies bypassing all postprocessing.

You must deal with the color space and sampling factors present in the incoming file. If your application only handles, say, 2h1v YCbCr data, you must check for and fail on other color spaces or other sampling factors.

The library will not convert to a different color space for you.

To obtain raw data output,

```
set cinfo->raw_data_out = TRUE before
```

```
jpeg_start_decompress() (it is set FALSE by jpeg_read_header()). Be sure to verify that the color space and sampling factors are ones you can handle.
```

```
Furthermore, set cinfo->do_fancy_upsampling = FALSE if you want to get real downsampled data (it is set TRUE by jpeg_read_header()).
```

```
Then call jpeg_read_raw_data() in place of jpeg_read_scanlines(). The decompression process is otherwise the same as usual.
```

`jpeg_read_raw_data()` returns one MCU row per call, and thus you must pass a

buffer of at least  $\text{max\_v\_samp\_factor} * \text{block\_size}$  scanlines (scanline counting is the same as for raw-data compression). The buffer you pass must be large enough to hold the actual data plus padding to DCT-block boundaries. As with compression, any entirely dummy DCT blocks are not processed so you need not allocate space for them, but the total scanline count includes them. The above example of computing buffer dimensions for raw-data compression is equally valid for decompression.

#### Input

suspension is supported with raw-data decompression: if the data source module suspends, `jpeg_read_raw_data()` will return 0. You can also use buffered-image mode to read raw data in multiple passes.

#### Really raw data: DCT coefficients

-----

It is possible to read or write the contents of a JPEG file as raw DCT coefficients. This facility is mainly intended for use in lossless transcoding between different JPEG file formats. Other possible applications include lossless cropping of a JPEG image, lossless reassembly of a multi-strip or multi-tile TIFF/JPEG file into a single JPEG datastream, etc.

To read the contents of a JPEG file as DCT coefficients, open the file and do `jpeg_read_header()` as usual. But instead of calling `jpeg_start_decompress()` and `jpeg_read_scanlines()`, call `jpeg_read_coefficients()`. This will read the entire image into a set of virtual coefficient-block arrays, one array per component. The return value is a pointer to an array of virtual-array descriptors. Each virtual array can be accessed directly using the JPEG memory manager's `access_virt_barray` method (see Memory management, below, and also read `structure.txt`'s discussion of virtual array handling). Or, for simple transcoding to a different JPEG file format, the array list can just be handed directly to `jpeg_write_coefficients()`.

Each block in the block arrays contains quantized coefficient values in normal array order (not JPEG zigzag order). The block arrays contain only DCT blocks containing real data; any entirely-dummy blocks added to fill out interleaved MCUs at the right or bottom edges of the image are discarded during reading and are not stored in the block arrays. (The size of each block array can be determined from the `width_in_blocks` and `height_in_blocks` fields of the component's `comp_info` entry.) This is also the data format expected by `jpeg_write_coefficients()`.

When you are done using the virtual arrays, call `jpeg_finish_decompress()` to release the array storage and return the decompression object to an idle state; or just call `jpeg_destroy()` if you don't need to reuse the object.

If you use a suspending data source, `jpeg_read_coefficients()` will return NULL if it is forced to suspend; a non-NULL return value indicates successful completion. You need not test for a NULL return value when using a non-suspending data source.

It is also possible to call `jpeg_read_coefficients()` to obtain access to the decoder's coefficient arrays during a normal decode cycle in buffered-image mode. This frammish might be useful for progressively displaying an incoming image and then re-encoding it without loss. To do this, decode in buffered-image mode as discussed previously, then call `jpeg_read_coefficients()` after the last `jpeg_finish_output()` call. The arrays will be available for your use until you call `jpeg_finish_decompress()`.

To write the contents of a JPEG file as DCT coefficients, you must provide the

DCT coefficients stored in virtual block arrays. You can either pass block arrays read from an input JPEG file by `jpeg_read_coefficients()`, or allocate virtual arrays from the JPEG compression object and fill them yourself. In either case, `jpeg_write_coefficients()` is substituted for `jpeg_start_compress()` and `jpeg_write_scanlines()`. Thus the sequence is

- \* Create compression object
- \* Set all compression parameters as necessary
- \* Request virtual arrays if needed
- \* `jpeg_write_coefficients()`
- \* `jpeg_finish_compress()`
- \* Destroy or re-use compression object

`jpeg_write_coefficients()` is passed a pointer to an array of virtual block array descriptors; the number of arrays is equal to `cinfo.num_components`.

The virtual arrays need only have been requested, not realized, before `jpeg_write_coefficients()` is called. A side-effect of `jpeg_write_coefficients()` is to realize any virtual arrays that have been requested from the compression object's memory manager. Thus, when obtaining the

virtual arrays from the compression object, you should fill the arrays after calling `jpeg_write_coefficients()`. The data is actually written out when you call `jpeg_finish_compress()`; `jpeg_write_coefficients()` only writes the file header.

When writing raw DCT coefficients, it is crucial that the JPEG quantization tables and sampling factors match the way the data was encoded, or the resulting file will be invalid. For transcoding from an existing JPEG file, we recommend using `jpeg_copy_critical_parameters()`. This routine initializes all the compression parameters to default values (like `jpeg_set_defaults()`), then copies the critical information from a source decompression object. The decompression object should have just been used to read the entire

JPEG input file --- that is, it should be awaiting `jpeg_finish_decompress()`.

`jpeg_write_coefficients()` marks all tables stored in the compression object as needing to be written to the output file (thus, it acts like `jpeg_start_compress(cinfo, TRUE)`). This is for safety's sake, to avoid emitting abbreviated JPEG files by accident. If you really want to emit an abbreviated JPEG file, call `jpeg_suppress_tables()`, or set the tables' individual `sent_table` flags, between calling `jpeg_write_coefficients()` and `jpeg_finish_compress()`.

## Progress monitoring

-----

Some applications may need to regain control from the JPEG library every so often. The typical use of this feature is to produce a percent-done bar or other progress display. (For a simple example, see `cjpeg.c` or `djpeg.c`.) Although you do get control back frequently during the data-transferring pass (the `jpeg_read_scanlines` or `jpeg_write_scanlines` loop), any additional passes will occur inside `jpeg_finish_compress` or `jpeg_start_decompress`; those routines may take a long time to execute, and you don't get control back until they are done.

You can define a progress-monitor routine which will be called periodically by the library. No guarantees are made about how often this call will occur, so we don't recommend you use it for mouse tracking or anything like that. At present, a call will occur once per MCU row, scanline, or sample row group, whichever unit is convenient for the current processing mode; so the wider the image, the longer the time between calls. During the data transferring pass, only one call occurs per call of `jpeg_read_scanlines` or `jpeg_write_scanlines`, so don't pass a large number of scanlines at once if you want fine resolution in the progress count. (If you really need to use the callback mechanism for time-critical tasks like mouse tracking, you could insert additional calls inside some of the library's inner loops.)

To establish a progress-monitor callback, create a struct `jpeg_progress_mgr`, fill in its `progress_monitor` field with a pointer to your callback routine, and set `cinfo->progress` to point to the struct. The callback will be called whenever `cinfo->progress` is non-NULL. (This pointer is set to NULL by `jpeg_create_compress` or `jpeg_create_decompress`; the library will not change it thereafter. So if you allocate dynamic storage for the progress struct, make sure it will live as long as the JPEG object does. Allocating from the JPEG memory manager with lifetime `JPOOL_PERMANENT` will work nicely.) You can use the same callback routine for both compression and decompression.

The jpeg\_progress\_mgr struct contains four fields which are set by the library:

```
long pass_counter; /* work units completed in this pass */
long pass_limit; /* total number of work units in this pass */
int completed_passes; /* passes completed so far */
int total_passes; /* total number of passes expected */
```

During any one pass, pass\_counter increases from 0 up to (not including) pass\_limit; the step size is usually but not necessarily 1. The pass\_limit value may change from one pass to another. The expected total number of passes is in total\_passes, and the number of passes already completed is in

completed\_passes. Thus the fraction of work completed may be estimated as

$$\frac{\text{completed\_passes} + (\text{pass\_counter}/\text{pass\_limit})}{\text{total\_passes}}$$

ignoring the fact that the passes may not be equal amounts of work.

When decompressing, pass\_limit can even change within a pass, because it depends on the number of scans in the JPEG file, which isn't always known in advance. The computed fraction-of-work-done may jump suddenly (if the library discovers it has overestimated the number of scans) or even decrease (in the opposite case). It is not wise to put great faith in the work estimate.

When using the decompressor's buffered-image mode, the progress monitor work estimate is likely to be completely unhelpful, because the library has no way to know how many output passes will be demanded of it. Currently, the library sets total\_passes based on the assumption that there will be one more output pass if the input file end hasn't yet been read

(jpeg\_input\_complete() isn't

TRUE), but no more output passes if the file end has been reached when the output pass is started. This means that total\_passes will rise as additional output passes are requested. If you have a way of determining the input file size, estimating progress based on the fraction of the file that's been read will probably be more useful than using the library's value.

## Memory management

This section covers some key facts about the JPEG library's built-in memory manager. For more info, please read structure.txt's section about the memory manager, and consult the source code if necessary.

All memory and temporary file allocation within the library is done via the memory manager. If necessary, you can replace the "back end" of the memory manager to control allocation yourself (for example, if you don't want the library to use malloc() and free() for some reason).

Some data is allocated "permanently" and will not be freed until the JPEG

object

is destroyed. Most data is allocated "per image" and is freed by `jpeg_finish_compress`, `jpeg_finish_decompress`, or `jpeg_abort`. You can call the memory manager yourself to allocate structures that will automatically be freed at these times. Typical code for this is

```
ptr = (*cinfo->mem->alloc_small) ((j_common_ptr) cinfo, JPOOL_IMAGE, size);
```

Use `JPOOL_PERMANENT` to get storage that lasts as long as the JPEG object.

Use `alloc_large` instead of `alloc_small` for anything bigger than a few Kbytes.

There are also `alloc_sarray` and `alloc_barray` routines that automatically build 2-D sample or block arrays.

The library's minimum space requirements to process an image depend on the image's width, but not on its height, because the library ordinarily works with "strip" buffers that are as wide as the image but just a few rows high. Some operating modes (eg, two-pass color quantization) require full-image buffers. Such buffers are treated as "virtual arrays": only the current strip need be in

memory, and the rest can be swapped out to a temporary file.

If you use the simplest memory manager back end (`jmemnobs.c`), then no temporary files are used; virtual arrays are simply `malloc()`'d. Images bigger than memory can be processed only if your system supports virtual memory. The other memory manager back ends support temporary files of various flavors and thus work in machines without virtual memory. They may also be useful on Unix machines if you need to process images that exceed available swap space.

When using temporary files, the library will make the in-memory buffers for its virtual arrays just big enough to stay within a "maximum memory" setting. Your application can set this limit by setting `cinfo->mem->max_memory_to_use` after creating the JPEG object. (Of course, there is still a minimum size for the buffers, so the max-memory setting is effective only if it is bigger than the minimum space needed.) If you allocate any large structures yourself, you must allocate

them before `jpeg_start_compress()` or `jpeg_start_decompress()` in order to have them counted against the max memory limit. Also keep in mind that space allocated with `alloc_small()` is ignored, on the assumption that it's too small to be worth worrying about; so a reasonable safety margin should be left when setting `max_memory_to_use`.

If you use the `jmemname.c` or `jmemdos.c` memory manager back end, it is important to clean up the JPEG object properly to ensure that the temporary files get deleted. (This is especially crucial with `jmemdos.c`, where the "temporary files" may be extended-memory segments; if they are not freed, DOS will require a reboot to recover the memory.) Thus, with these memory managers, it's a good idea to provide a signal handler that will trap any early exit from your program. The handler should call either `jpeg_abort()` or `jpeg_destroy()` for any active JPEG objects. A handler is not needed with `jmemnobs.c`, and shouldn't be necessary with `jmemansi.c` or `jmemmac.c`

either,  
since the C library is supposed to take care of deleting files made with  
tmpfile().

## Memory usage

-----

Working memory requirements while performing compression or decompression depend on image dimensions, image characteristics (such as colorspace and JPEG process), and operating mode (application-selected options).

As of v6b, the decompressor requires:

1. About 24K in more-or-less-fixed-size data. This varies a bit depending on operating mode and image characteristics (particularly color vs. grayscale), but it doesn't depend on image dimensions.
2. Strip buffers (of size proportional to the image width) for IDCT and upsampling results. The worst case for commonly used sampling factors is about 34 bytes \* width in pixels for a color image. A grayscale image only needs about 8 bytes per pixel column.
3. A full-image DCT coefficient buffer is needed to decode a multi-scan JPEG file (including progressive JPEGs), or whenever you select buffered-image mode. This takes 2 bytes/coefficient. At typical 2x2 sampling, that's 3 bytes per pixel for a color image. Worst case (1x1 sampling) requires 6 bytes/pixel. For grayscale, figure 2 bytes/pixel.
4. To perform 2-pass color quantization, the decompressor also needs a 128K color lookup table and a full-image pixel buffer (3 bytes/pixel). This does not count any memory allocated by the application, such as a buffer to hold the final output image.

The above figures are valid for 8-bit JPEG data precision and a machine with 32-bit ints. For 9-bit to 12-bit JPEG data, double the size of the strip buffers and quantization pixel buffer. The "fixed-size" data will be somewhat smaller with 16-bit ints, larger with 64-bit ints. Also, CMYK or other unusual color spaces will require different amounts of space.

The full-image coefficient and pixel buffers, if needed at all, do not have to be fully RAM resident; you can have the library use temporary files instead  
when the total memory usage would exceed a limit you set.  
(But if your OS supports virtual memory, it's probably better to just use jmemnobs and let the OS do the swapping.)

The compressor's memory requirements are similar, except that it has no need for color quantization. Also, it needs a full-image DCT coefficient buffer if Huffman-table optimization is asked for, even if progressive mode is not requested.

If you need more detailed information about memory usage in a particular situation, you can enable the MEM\_STATS code in jmemmgr.c.

#### Library compile-time options

-----

A number of compile-time options are available by modifying jmorecfg.h.

The IJG code currently supports 8-bit to 12-bit sample data precision by defining BITS\_IN\_JSAMPLE as 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12.

Note that a value larger than 8 causes JSAMPLE to be larger than a char, so it affects the surrounding application's image data.

The sample applications cjpeg and djpeg can support deeper than 8-bit data

only for PPM and GIF file formats; you must disable the other file formats to compile a 9-bit to 12-bit cjpeg or djpeg. (install.txt has more information about that.)

Run-time selection and conversion of data precision are currently not supported and may be added later.

Exception: The transcoding part (jpegtran) supports all settings in a single instance, since it operates on the level of DCT coefficients and not sample values.

(If you need to include an 8-bit library and a 9-bit to 12-bit library for compression or decompression in a single application, you could probably do it by defining NEED\_SHORT\_EXTERNAL\_NAMES for just one of the copies. You'd have to access the 8-bit and the 9-bit to 12-bit copies from separate application source files. This is untested ... if you try it, we'd like to hear whether it works!)

Note that the standard Huffman tables are only valid for 8-bit data precision. If you selected more than 8-bit data precision, cjpeg uses arithmetic coding by default.

The Huffman encoder normally uses entropy optimization to compute usable tables for higher precision. Otherwise, you'll have to supply different default Huffman tables. You may also want to supply your own DCT quantization tables; the existing quality-scaling code has been developed for 8-bit use, and probably doesn't generate especially good tables for 9-bit to 12-bit.

The maximum number of components (color channels) in the image is determined by MAX\_COMPONENTS. The JPEG standard allows up to 255 components, but we expect that few applications will need more than four or so.

On machines with unusual data type sizes, you may be able to improve performance or reduce memory space by tweaking the various typedefs in jmorecfg.h. In particular, on some RISC CPUs, access to arrays of "short"s is quite slow; consider trading memory for speed by making JCOEF, INT16, and

UINT16 be "int" or "unsigned int". UINT8 is also a candidate to become int.  
You probably don't want to make  
JSAMPLE be int unless you have lots of memory  
to burn.

You can reduce the size of the library by compiling out various optional  
functions. To do this, undefine xxx\_SUPPORTED symbols as necessary.

You can also save a few K by not having text error messages in the library;  
the standard error message table occupies about 5Kb. This is particularly  
reasonable for embedded applications where there's no good way to display  
a message anyway. To do this, remove the creation of the message table  
(jpeg\_std\_message\_table[]) from jerror.c, and alter format\_message to do  
something reasonable without it. You could output the numeric value of the  
message code number, for example. If you do this, you can also save a couple  
more K by modifying the TRACEMSn() macros in jerror.h to expand to nothing;  
you don't need trace capability anyway, right?

#### Portability considerations

-----

The JPEG library has been written to be extremely portable; the sample  
applications cjpeg and djpeg  
are slightly less so. This section summarizes  
the design goals in this area. (If you encounter any bugs that cause the  
library to be less portable than is claimed here, we'd appreciate hearing  
about them.)

The code works fine on ANSI C, C++, and pre-ANSI C compilers, using any of  
the popular system include file setups, and some not-so-popular ones too.  
See install.txt for configuration procedures.

The code is not dependent on the exact sizes of the C data types. As  
distributed, we make the assumptions that  
char is at least 8 bits wide  
short is at least 16 bits wide  
int is at least 16 bits wide  
long is at least 32 bits wide  
(These are the minimum requirements of the ANSI C standard.) Wider types will  
work fine, although memory may be used inefficiently if char is much larger  
than 8 bits or short is much bigger than 16 bits. The code should work  
equally well with 16- or 32-bit ints.

In a system where these assumptions are not met, you may be able to make the  
code work by

modifying the typedefs in jmorecfg.h. However, you will probably  
have difficulty if int is less than 16 bits wide, since references to plain

int abound in the code.

char can be either signed or unsigned, although the code runs faster if an unsigned char type is available. If char is wider than 8 bits, you will need to redefine JOCTET and/or provide custom data source/destination managers so that JOCTET represents exactly 8 bits of data on external storage.

The JPEG library proper does not assume ASCII representation of characters. But some of the image file I/O modules in cjpeg/djpeg do have ASCII dependencies in file-header manipulation; so does cjpeg's select\_file\_type() routine.

The JPEG library does not rely heavily on the C library. In particular, C stdio is used only by the data source/destination modules and the error handler, all of which are application-replaceable. (cjpeg/djpeg are more heavily dependent on stdio.) malloc and free are called only from the memory manager "back end" module, so you can use a different memory allocator by replacing that one file.

The code generally assumes that C names must be unique in the first 15 characters. However, global function names can be made unique in the first 6 characters by defining NEED\_SHORT\_EXTERNAL\_NAMES.

More info about porting the code may be gleaned by reading jconfig.txt, jmorecfg.h, and jinclude.h.

Notes for MS-DOS implementors

-----

The IJG code is designed to work efficiently in 80x86 "small" or "medium" memory models (i.e., data pointers are 16 bits unless explicitly declared "far"; code pointers can be either size). You may be able to use small model to compile cjpeg or djpeg by itself, but you will probably have to use medium model for any larger application. This won't make much difference in performance. You *will* take a noticeable performance hit if you use a large-data memory model (perhaps 10%-25%), and you should avoid "huge" model if at all possible.

The

JPEG library typically needs 2Kb-3Kb of stack space. It will also malloc about 20K-30K of near heap space while executing (and lots of far heap, but that doesn't count in this calculation). This figure will vary depending on selected operating mode, and to a lesser extent on image size. There is also about 5Kb-6Kb of constant data which will be allocated in the near data segment (about 4Kb of this is the error message table).

Thus you have perhaps 20K available for other modules' static data and near

heap space before you need to go to a larger memory model. The C library's static data will account for several K of this, but that still leaves a good deal for your needs. (If you are tight on space, you could reduce the sizes of the I/O buffers allocated by `jdatasrc.c` and `jdatadst.c`, say from 4K to 1K. Another possibility is to move the error message table to far memory; this should be doable with only localized hacking on `jerror.c`.)

About 2K of the near heap space is "permanent" memory that will not be released until you destroy the JPEG object. This is only an issue if you save a JPEG object between compression or decompression operations.

Far data space may also be a tight resource when you are dealing with large images. The most memory-intensive case is decompression with two-pass color quantization, or single-pass quantization to an externally supplied color map. This requires a 128Kb color lookup table plus strip buffers amounting to about 40 bytes per column for typical sampling ratios (eg, about 25600 bytes for a 640-pixel-wide image). You may not be able to process wide images if you have large data structures of your own.

Of course, all of these concerns vanish if you use a 32-bit flat-memory-model compiler, such as DJGPP or Watcom C. We highly recommend flat model if you can use it; the JPEG library is significantly faster in flat model.

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/libjpeg.txt
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
```

```
* jfdctflt.c
```

```
*
```

```
* Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.
```

```
* Modified 2003-2009 by Guido Vollbeding.
```

```
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
```

```
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
```

```
*
```

```
* This file contains a floating-point implementation of the
```

```
* forward DCT (Discrete Cosine Transform).
```

```
*
```

```
* This implementation should be more accurate than either of the integer
```

```
* DCT implementations. However, it may not give the same results on all
```

```
* machines because of differences in roundoff behavior. Speed will depend
```

```
* on the hardware's floating point capacity.
```

```
*
```

```
* A 2-D DCT can be done by 1-D DCT on each row followed by 1-D DCT
```

```
* on each column. Direct algorithms are also available, but they are
```

```
* much more complex and seem not to be any faster when reduced to code.
```

\*  
\* This implementation is based on Arai, Agui, and Nakajima's algorithm for  
\* scaled  
DCT. Their original paper (Trans. IEICE E-71(11):1095) is in  
\* Japanese, but the algorithm is described in the Pennebaker & Mitchell  
\* JPEG textbook (see REFERENCES section in file README). The following code  
\* is based directly on figure 4-8 in P&M.  
\* While an 8-point DCT cannot be done in less than 11 multiplies, it is  
\* possible to arrange the computation so that many of the multiplies are  
\* simple scalings of the final outputs. These multiplies can then be  
\* folded into the multiplications or divisions by the JPEG quantization  
\* table entries. The AA&N method leaves only 5 multiplies and 29 adds  
\* to be done in the DCT itself.  
\* The primary disadvantage of this method is that with a fixed-point  
\* implementation, accuracy is lost due to imprecise representation of the  
\* scaled quantization values. However, that problem does not arise if  
\* we use floating point arithmetic.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jfdctflt.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* jmehmsys.h

\*

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\*

\* This include file defines the interface between the system-independent  
\* and system-dependent portions of the JPEG memory manager. No other  
\* modules need include it. (The system-independent portion is jmemmgr.c;  
\* there are several different versions of the system-dependent portion.)

\*

\* This file works as-is for the system-dependent memory managers supplied  
\* in the IJG distribution. You may need to modify it if you write a  
\* custom memory manager. If system-dependent changes are needed in  
\* this file, the best method is to #ifdef them based on a configuration  
\* symbol supplied in jconfig.h, as we have done with USE\_MSDOS\_MEMMGR  
\* and USE\_MAC\_MEMMGR.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1105853619\_1607111336.34/0/kodabb-libjpeg-v9a-0-g0278ff0-tar-gz/kodabb-libjpeg-0278ff0/jmehmsys.h

# 1.46 util-linux 2.20.0

## 1.46.1 Available under license :

```
NR START  END SECTORS SIZE NAME UUID
1  32 7679  7648 3.7M   8f8378c0-01
2 7680 16383  8704 4.3M   8f8378c0-02
5 7936 12799  4864 2.4M
6 12544 16127  3584 1.8M
```

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```

```
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\*

\* curve25519-donna: Curve25519 elliptic curve, public key function

\*

\* <http://code.google.com/p/curve25519-donna/>

\*

\* Adam Langley <agl@imperialviolet.org>

\*

\* Derived from public domain C code by Daniel J. Bernstein <djb@cr.yp.to>

\*

\* More information about curve25519 can be found here

\* <http://cr.yp.to/ecdh.html>

\*

\* djb's sample implementation of curve25519 is written in a special assembly

- \* language called qhasm and uses the floating point registers.
- \*
- \* This is, almost, a clean room reimplementation from the curve25519 paper. It
- \* uses many of the tricks described therein. Only the crecip function is taken
- \* from the sample implementation.
- \*/

## 1.53 mtd-utils 1.5.0

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man3/clnt\_control.3 man3/clnt\_create.3 man3/clnt\_destroy.3  
man3/clnt\_freeres.3 man3/clnt\_geterr.3 man3/clnt\_pcreateerror.3  
man3/clnt\_perrno.3 man3/clnt\_perror.3 man3/clnt\_screateerror.3  
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man3/clnttcp\_create.3 man3/clntudp\_bufcreate.3 man3/clntudp\_create.3  
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man3/pmap\_rmtcall.3 man3/pmap\_set.3 man3/pmap\_unset.3 man3/popen.3  
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man3/rewind.3 man3/rexec.3 man3/rexec\_af.3 man3/rpc.3  
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man3/setrpercent.3 man3/setvbuf.3 man3/sscanf.3 man3/stdarg.3  
man3/stdio.3 man3/strtod.3 man3/strtof.3 man3/strtold.3  
man3/svc\_destroy.3 man3/svc\_freeargs.3 man3/svc\_getargs.3  
man3/svc\_getcaller.3 man3/svc\_getreq.3 man3/svc\_getreqset.3  
man3/svc\_register.3 man3/svc\_run.3 man3/svc\_sendreply.3  
man3/svc\_unregister.3 man3/svcerr\_auth.3 man3/svcerr\_decode.3  
man3/svcerr\_noproc.3 man3/svcerr\_noprogram.3 man3/svcerr\_progvers.3  
man3/svcerr\_systemerr.3 man3/svcerr\_weakauth.3 man3/svcfd\_create.3  
man3/svcraw\_create.3 man3/svctcp\_create.3 man3/svcudp\_bufcreate.3  
man3/svcudp\_create.3 man3/va\_arg.3 man3/va\_copy.3 man3/va\_end.3  
man3/va\_start.3 man3/verr.3 man3/verrx.3 man3/vfscanf.3 man3/vscanf.3  
man3/vsscanf.3 man3/vwarn.3 man3/vwarnx.3 man3/warn.3 man3/warnx.3  
man3/xdr.3 man3/xdr\_accepted\_reply.3 man3/xdr\_array.3  
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man5/rpc.5 man7/hostname.7

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man3/error.3  
man3/error\_at\_line.3 man3/error\_message\_count.3  
man3/error\_one\_per\_line.3 man3/error\_print\_progname.3  
man3/getsubopt.3 man3/offsetof.3 man3/program\_invocation\_name.3  
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man1/memusage.1 man1/memusagestat.1 man1/mtrace.1 man1/time.1

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man2/adjtimex.2 man2/afs\_syscall.2 man2/bdflush.2 man2/break.2  
man2/brk.2 man2/cacheflush.2 man2/capget.2 man2/capset.2  
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man2/epoll\_ctl.2 man2/epoll\_pwait.2 man2/epoll\_wait.2 man2/eventfd.2  
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man2/get\_kernel\_syms.2 man2/get\_thread\_area.2 man2/getmsg.2  
man2/getpmsg.2 man2/getsid.2 man2/getxattr.2 man2/gtty.2 man2/inb.2  
man2/inb\_p.2 man2/inl.2 man2/inl\_p.2 man2/inotify\_add\_watch.2  
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man2/insb.2 man2/insl.2 man2/insw.2 man2/inw.2 man2/inw\_p.2  
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man2/ioctl\_tty.2 man2/ioperm.2 man2/ioprio\_get.2 man2/ioprio\_set.2  
man2/ipc.2 man2/isastream.2 man2/lgetxattr.2 man2/listxattr.2  
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man2/madvise1.2 man2/memfd\_create.2 man2/mkdir.2 man2/mkdirat.2  
  
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man2/mlockall.2 man2/modify\_ldt.2 man2/mpx.2 man2/mremap.2  
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man3/MB\_LEN\_MAX.3 man3/\_\_after\_morecore\_hook.3 man3/\_\_free\_hook.3  
man3/\_\_malloc\_hook.3 man3/\_\_malloc\_initialize\_hook.3  
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man3/a64l.3 man3/addseverity.3 man3/aio\_cancel.3 man3/aio\_error.3  
man3/aio\_fsync.3 man3/aio\_read.3 man3/aio\_return.3 man3/aio\_suspend.3  
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 man3/vfwprintf.3 man3/vprintf.3 man3/vsnprintf.3 man3/vsprintf.3  
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```
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`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

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David Gibson <david@gibson.dropbear.id.au>  
(principal original author of dtc and libfdt)  
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When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work

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When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

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## 1.59 tdb 1.46.5

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```
#
# This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared
# libraries.
#
# In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.
#
# BSDLIB_VERSION = 1.0
# BSDLIB_IMAGE = libce
# BSDLIB_MYDIR = et
# BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR = $(SHLIBDIR)
#
```

```
all:: image
```

```
real-subdirs:: Makefile
@echo " MKDIR pic"
@mkdir -p pic
```

```
BSD_LIB = $(BSDLIB_IMAGE).so.$(BSDLIB_VERSION)
BSDLIB_PIC_FLAG = -fpic
```

```
image: $(BSD_LIB)
```

```
$(BSD_LIB): $(OBJS)
(cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o $(BSD_LIB) $(LDFLAGS_SHLIB) $(OBJS))
$(MV) pic/$(BSD_LIB) .
$(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
(cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
`echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;' /$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))
```

```
install-shlibs install:: $(BSD_LIB)
@echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM $(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)"
@$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) $(BSD_LIB) \
$(DESTDIR)$$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
@-$(LDCONFIG)
```

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::

\$(RM) -f \$(DESTDIR)\$(BSDLIB\_INSTALL\_DIR)/\$(BSD\_LIB)

clean::

\$(RM)

-rf pic

\$(RM) -f \$(BSD\_LIB)

\$(RM) -f ../\$(BSD\_LIB)

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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c

-----  
--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c

+++ tdbsa/tdb.c

@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371

Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)

\*/

/\*

- Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
- + trivial database library - standalone version

- trivial database library - private includes

-

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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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```

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```

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Theodore Ts'o  
23-June-2007

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```

```
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It is part of the main e2fsprogs distribution, which can be found at:

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```
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it
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```

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```
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
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## 1.61 usrmerge 25ubuntu2

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# 1.62 hostname 3.23ubuntu2

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hostname -- set the host name or show the host/domain name

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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

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However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it

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Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

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If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.

Any executables

containing that work also fall under Section 6,

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For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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## 1.68 libnsl 1.3.0-2build2

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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

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## 1.72 libseccomp 2.5.3-2ubuntu2

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## 1.73 findutils 4.8.0-1ubuntu3

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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## 1.75 libcap-ng 0.7.9-2.2build3

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## 1.76 libidn 2.3.2-2build1

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## 1.78 audit 3.0.7-1build1

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- random/jitterentropy.h
- random/rndjent.c (plus common Libgcrypt copyright holders)

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## 1.80 pcre 8.39-13ubuntu0.22.04.1

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THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

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Written by: Philip Hazel  
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## PCRE JUST-IN-TIME COMPILATION SUPPORT

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# 1.81 coreutils 8.32-4.1ubuntu1

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Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

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If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

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If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

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You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the

Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany

the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

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d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

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The

"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

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```
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```

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```

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## 1.84 sysv-init 3.01-1ubuntu1

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bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.8 of 13 July 2019

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# 1.87 sed 4.8-1ubuntu2

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# 1.88 p11-kit 0.24.0-6build1

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# 1.89 keyutils 1.6.1-2ubuntu3

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```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
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```

```
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the Free Software Foundation; either  
version 2 of the License, or  
(at your option) any later version.
```

```
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```

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```
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Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.  
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it  
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

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```
Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program  
'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
```

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

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Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may

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That's all there is to it!

# 1.90 bash 5.1-6ubuntu1

## 1.90.1 Available under license :

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LZ4 Library

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Format: <http://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/>

Upstream-Name: liblz4

Upstream-Contact: Yann Collet <Cyan4973@github.com>

Source: <https://github.com/lz4/lz4>

Files: \*

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The full text of license: <https://github.com/lz4/lz4/blob/dev/lib/LICENSE>

## 1.92 debianutils 5.5-1ubuntu2

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```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/run-parts.8
```

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```
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\fbRun\-parts\fp je prosti program; oglejte si GNU General Public License
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/sl/run-
parts.8
```

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```
/* run-parts: run a bunch of scripts in a directory
```

```
*
```

```
* Debian run-parts program
```

```
* Copyright (C) 1996 Jeff Noxon <jeff@router.patch.net>,
```

```
* Copyright (C) 1996-1999 Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>
```

```
* Copyright (C) 2002-2020 Clint Adams <clint@debian.org>
*
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*
* Based on run-parts.pl version 0.2, Copyright (C) 1994 Ian Jackson.
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/run-parts.c
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```

```
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\fBrun\}-parts\}P è software libero; vedere la GNU General Public License
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/it/run-
parts.8
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```

```
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\fBrun\}-parts\}P est un logiciel libre\ ; voyez la «\ GNU General Public Licence\ »
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/fr/run-
parts.8
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* ischroot: detect if running in a chroot
```

```
*
* Debian ischroot program
* Copyright (C) 2011 Aurelien Jarno <aurel32@debian.org>
* Copyright (C) 2015 Andreas Henriksson <andreas@fatal.se>
*
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* or later for copying conditions. There is NO warranty.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/ischroot.c
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```

```
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```

Found in path(s):

```
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parts.8
```

\* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013\_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/pl/run-parts.8

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013\_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/ja/run-parts.8

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013\_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/de/remove-shell.8

\* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013\_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/de/which.1

\* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013\_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/de/add-shell.8

\* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013\_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/de/savelog.8

\* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013\_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/de/installkernel.8

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1343603013\_1655136462.2288256/0/debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/de/run-parts.8

## 1.93 zstd 1.4.8+dfsg-3build1

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Version 2, June 1991

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```
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This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute  
it  
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

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```
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```

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989

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## 1.94 ncurses 6.3-2

## 1.94.1 Available under license :

Upstream source <https://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses-examples.html>

Current ncurses maintainer: Thomas Dickey <[dickey@invisible-island.net](mailto:dickey@invisible-island.net)>

-----  
Files: \*

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-- vile: txtmode file-encoding=utf-8

Upstream source <https://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses.html>

This package is used for testing builds of `ncurses`.

Current `ncurses` maintainer: Thomas Dickey <[dickey@invisible-island.net](mailto:dickey@invisible-island.net)>

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Files: `aclocal.m4` package

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Files: doc/html/NCURSES-Programming-HOWTO.html

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install-sh

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-- \$Id: COPYING,v 1.10 2021/01/01 09:54:30 tom Exp \$  
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## 1.96 libunistring 1.0-1

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## 1.97 grep 3.7-1build1

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## 1.103 libgpg-error 1.43-3

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# 1.108 libxau 1.0.9-1build5

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include/bsd/stdlib.h  
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include/bsd/unistd.h  
src/bsd\_getopt.c  
src/err.c  
src/fgetln.c  
src/progname.c

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include/bsd/sys/time.h  
include/bsd/timeconv.h  
include/bsd/vis.h  
man/bitstring.3bsd  
man/errc.3bsd  
man/explicit\_bzero.3bsd  
man/fgetln.3bsd  
man/fgetwln.3bsd  
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man/heapsort.3bsd  
man/nlist.3bsd  
man/pwcache.3bsd  
man/queue.3bsd

man/radixsort.3bsd  
man/reallocarray.3bsd  
man/reallocf.3bsd  
man/setmode.3bsd  
man/strmode.3bsd  
man/strnstr.3bsd  
man/strtoi.3bsd  
man/strtou.3bsd  
man/unvis.3bsd  
man/vis.3bsd  
man/wcsncpy.3bsd  
src/getbsize.c  
src/heapsort.c  
src/merge.c  
src/nlist.c  
src/pwcache.c  
src/radixsort.c  
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man/humanize\_number.3bsd

man/stringlist.3bsd

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man/readpassphrase.3bsd  
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src/arc4random.c  
src/arc4random\_linux.h  
src/arc4random\_openbsd.h  
src/arc4random\_uniform.c  
src/arc4random\_unix.h  
src/arc4random\_win.h

src/closefrom.c

src/freezero.c

src/getentropy\_aix.c

src/getentropy\_bsd.c

src/getentropy\_hpux.c

src/getentropy\_hurd.c

src/getentropy\_linux.c

src/getentropy\_osx.c

src/getentropy\_solaris.c

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```
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```

\* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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\* Regular  
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1993 Christopher Seiwald seiwald@vix.com  
2000, 2002 Christopher Seiwald <seiwald@perforce.com>  
2010 Steve Bennett <steveb@workware.net.au>  
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# 1.127 elfutils 0.186-1build1

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2006-Jan-27

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#

builds/unix/pkg.m4

#

docs/FTL.TXT

docs/GPLv2.TXT

#

include/freetype/internal/fthash.h

#

src/base/fthash.c

src/base/md5.c

src/base/md5.h

#

src/bdf/bdf.c

src/bdf/bdf.h

src/bdf/bdfdrivr.c

src/bdf/bdfdrivr.h

src/bdf/bdferror.h

src/bdf/bdflib.c

src/bdf/module.mk

src/bdf/README

src/bdf/rules.mk

#

src/pcf/module.mk

src/pcf/pcf.c

src/pcf/pcf.h

src/pcf/pcfdrivr.c

src/pcf/pcfdrivr.h

src/pcf/pcferror.h

src/pcf/pcfread.c

src/pcf/pcfread.h

src/pcf/pcfutil.c

src/pcf/pcfutil.h

src/pcf/README

src/pcf/rules.mk

#

src/gzip/adler32.c

src/gzip/infblock.c

src/gzip/infblock.h

src/gzip/infcodes.c

src/gzip/infcodes.h

src/gzip/inffixed.h

src/gzip/inflate.c

src/gzip/inftrees.c

src/gzip/inftrees.h

src/gzip/infutil.c

src/gzip/infutil.h

src/gzip/zconf.h

src/gzip/zlib.h

src/gzip/zutil.c

src/gzip/zutil.h

#

src/tools/apinames.c

src/tools/ftrandom/ftrandom.c

#

subprojects/dlg

#

#

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## 1.129 e2fsprogs 1.46.5-2ubuntu1.1

### 1.129.1 Available under license :

This package was added to the e2fsprogs debian source package by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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<card@masi.ibp.fr>.

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#

# This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared  
# libraries.

#

# In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.

#

# BSDLIB\_VERSION = 1.0

# BSDLIB\_IMAGE = libce

# BSDLIB\_MYDIR = et

# BSDLIB\_INSTALL\_DIR = \$(SHLIBDIR)

#

all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile

@echo " MKDIR pic"

@mkdir -p pic

BSD\_LIB = \$(BSDLIB\_IMAGE).so.\$(BSDLIB\_VERSION)

BSDLIB\_PIC\_FLAG = -fpic

image: \$(BSD\_LIB)

\$(BSD\_LIB): \$(OBJS)

(cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o \$(BSD\_LIB) \$(LDFLAGS\_SHLIB) \$(OBJS))

\$(MV) pic/\$(BSD\_LIB) .

```
$(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
(cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
`echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'/$$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: $(BSD_LIB)
@echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM $(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)"
@$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) $(BSD_LIB) \
$(DESTDIR)$$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
@-$(LDCONFIG)
```

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs

```
uninstall-shlibs uninstall::
$(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
```

```
clean::
$(RM)
-rf pic
$(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
$(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
```

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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c

-----  
--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c

+++ tdbsa/tdb.c

@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371

Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)

\*/

/\*

- Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.  
+ trivial database library - standalone version

- trivial database library - private includes

-

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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>
```

```
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify  
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by  
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or  
(at your option) any later version.
```

```
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GNU General Public License for more details.
```

```
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```

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

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```
Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author  
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY;  
for details type `show w'.  
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it  
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989  
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before you ship. The release schedules for this package are flexible, if you give me enough lead time.

Theodore Ts'o  
23-June-2007

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```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
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```

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```
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```

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- b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.
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This package was added to the e2fsprogs debian source package by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

It is part of the main e2fsprogs distribution, which can be found at:

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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must

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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

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*
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```
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* I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
* Paul Vixie <paul@vix.com> uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/compat.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/do_command.c
*
/opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/misc.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/entry.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/database.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/env.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/job.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/config.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/user.c
*
/opt/cola/permits/1411214203_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
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# *
# * Send bug reports, bug fixes, enhancements, requests, flames, etc., and
# * I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
# * Paul Vixie <paul@vix.com> uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
# */
```

Vixie Cron V3.0

December 27, 1993

[V2.2 was some time in 1992]

[V2.1 was May 29, 1991]

[V2.0 was July 5, 1990]

[V2.0-beta

was December 9, 1988]

[V1.0 was May 6, 1987]

Paul Vixie

This is a version of 'cron' that is known to run on BSD 4.[23] systems. It is functionally based on the SysV cron, which means that each user can have their own crontab file (all crontab files are stored in a read-protected directory, usually /var/cron/tabs). No direct support is provided for 'at'; you can continue to run 'atrun' from the crontab as you have been doing. If you don't have atrun (i.e., System V) you are in trouble.

A messages is logged each time a command is executed; also, the files "allow" and "deny" in /var/cron can be used to control access to the "crontab" command (which installs crontabs). It hasn't been tested on SysV, although some effort has gone into making the port an easy one.

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To use this: Sorry, folks, there is no cutesy 'Configure' script. You'll have to go edit a couple of files... So, here's the checklist:

Read all the FEATURES, INSTALL, and CONVERSION files

Edit config.h

Edit Makefile

(both of these files have instructions inside; note that some things in config.h are definable in Makefile and are therefore surrounded by #ifndef...#endif)

'make'

'su' and 'make install'

(you may have to install the man pages by hand)

kill your existing cron process

(actually you can run your existing cron if you want, but why?)

build new crontabs using /usr/lib/{crontab,crontab.local}

(either put them all in "root"'s crontab, or divide it up and rip out all the 'su' commands, collapse the lengthy lists into

ranges with steps -- basically, this step is

as much work as you want to make it)

start up the new cron

(must be done as root)

watch it. test it with 'crontab -r' and watch the daemon track your

changes.

if you like it, change your /etc/{rc,rc.local} to use it instead of the old one.

\$Id: README,v 2.3 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp \$

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203\_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/README  
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\* Paul Vixie <paul@vix.com> uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul

\*/

\$Id: INSTALL,v 2.5 1994/01/15 20:43:43 vixie Exp \$

Read the comments at the top of the Makefile, then edit the area marked 'configurable stuff'.

Edit config.h. The stuff I expect you to change is down a bit from the top of the file, but it's clearly marked. Also look at pathnames.h.

You don't have to create the /var/cron or /var/cron/tabs directories, since both the daemon and the `crontab' program will do this the first time they run if they don't exist. You do need to have a /var, though -- just "mkdir /var" if you don't have one, or you can "mkdir /usr/var; ln -s /usr/var /var" if you expect your /var to have a lot of stuff in it.

You will also need /usr/local/etc and /usr/local/bin directories unless you change the Makefile. These will have to be created by hand, but if you are a long-time Usenet user you probably have them already. /usr/local/man is where I keep my man pages, but I have the source for `man' and you probably do not. Therefore you may have to put the man pages into /usr/man/man1, which will be hard since there will be name collisions. (Note that the man command was originally written by

Bill Joy before he left Berkeley, and it contains no AT&T code, so it is in UUNET's archive of freely-distributable BSD code.)

LINUX note: /usr/include/paths.h on some linux systems shows `_PATH_SENDMAIL` to be /usr/bin/sendmail even though sendmail is installed in /usr/lib. you should check this out.

say:  
make all

su and say:  
make install

Note that if I can get you to "su and say" something just by asking, you have a very serious security problem on your system and you should look into it.

Edit your /usr/lib/crontab file into little pieces -- see the CONVERSION file for help on this.

Use the ``crontab'` command to install all the little pieces you just created. Some examples (see below before trying any of these!)

```
crontab -u uucp -r /usr/lib/uucp/crontab.src
crontab -u news -r /usr/lib/news/crontab.src
crontab -u root -r /usr/adm/crontab.src
```

Notes on above examples: (1) the .src files are copied at the time the command is issued; changing the source files later will have no effect until they are reinstalled with another ``crontab -r'` command. (2) The crontab command will affect the crontab of the person using the command unless ``-u USER'` is given; ``-u'` only works for root. When using most ``su'` commands under most BSD's, ``crontab'` will still think of you as yourself even though you may think of yourself as root -- so use ``-u'` liberally. (3) the ``-r'` option stands for ``replace'`; check the man page for crontab(1) for other possibilities.

Kill your existing cron daemon -- do ``ps aux'` and look for /etc/cron.

Edit your /etc/rc or /etc/rc.local, looking for the line that starts up /etc/cron. Comment it out and add a line to start the new cron daemon -- usually /usr/local/etc/cron, unless you changed it in the Makefile.

Start up this cron daemon yourself as root. Just type /usr/local/etc/cron (or whatever); no `'&'` is needed since the daemon forks itself and the process you executed returns immediately.

ATT notes: for those people unfortunate enough to be stuck on a AT&T UNIX, you will need the public-domain "libndir", found in the B News source and in any comp.sources.unix archive. You will also need to hack the code some.

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1411214203\_1665121727.5478497/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/INSTALL

# 1.136 cracklib 2.9.6-3.4build4

## 1.136.1 Available under license :

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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#### END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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#### How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of

MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990  
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!  
This package was debianized by Jean Pierre LeJacq <jplejacq@quoininc.com> on Wed, 25 Feb 1998. Martin Pitt <martin@piware.de> was the package's maintainer up to version 2.7.19-1. The current maintainer is Jan Dittberner <jandd@debian.org>.

It was downloaded from <http://sourceforge.net/projects/cracklib>

Copyright (c) 1993 Alec Muffett <alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk>,  
Copyright (c) 2005-2009 Nathan Neulinger <nneul@umr.edu>,  
Copyright (c) 2008-2009 Jan Dittberner <jan@dittberner.info>

Modifications: Added cronjob, configuration file, and man pages.

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A copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License 2.1 is available as /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1 in the Debian GNU/Linux distribution or on the World Wide Web at <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/old-licenses/lgpl-2.1.html>. You can also obtain it by writing to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

Copyright information:

CrackLib was originally licensed with a variant of the Artistic license. In the interests of wider acceptance and more modern licensing, it was switched with the original author's blessing to GPLv2.

This approval was carried out in email discussions in 2005, and has been reconfirmed as of 2007-10-01 with the following email from Alec Muffett. Cracklib's license was changed from the GPL to the LGPL after consensus of all previous developers in October 2008, effective with release 2.8.15 released on 2009-11-19. See the email discussion below for both license changes.

-----

-----

EFFECTIVE

OCT 2008, LICENSE IS BEING CHANGED TO LGPL-2.1 (though not reflected in released code until Nov 2009 - slow release cycle...)

-----

Discussion thread from mailing list archive, with approval from everyone actively involved or holding original licensing rights included.

[Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:16

Attachments: Message as HTML

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GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists  
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Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license  
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=20

-----  
Nathan Neulinger EMail: nneul@um...  
University of Missouri - Rolla Phone: (573) 341-6679  
UMR Information Technology Fax: (573) 341-4216

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...  
> [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of  
> Mike Frysinger  
> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:15 PM  
> To: cracklib-devel@li...  
> Subject: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license  
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> Mike Frysinger  
> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:33 PM  
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Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2007-10-02 08:57

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Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Devin Reade <gdr@gn...> - 2007-10-02 15:04

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I like GPL, I use it when I can, but I don't think that it's the correct  
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Devin

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If it's sinful, it's more fun.

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Nalin Dahyabhai <nalin@re...> - 2008-01-28 16:32

On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:

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My apologies for not chiming in in anything resembling a reasonable timeframe.

I'd also suggest the LGPL, for the reason you noted above. Alternately, GPLv2 with the option of using the library under a later version of the GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.

In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

Cheers,

Nalin

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-05 21:27

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Monday 28 January 2008, Nalin Dahyabhai wrote:

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Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

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> the change now ?

yes. go for it. thanks++

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-25 22:34

Attachments: Message

as HTML

On Sunday 05 October 2008, Alec Muffett wrote:

>>> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

>>

>> looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we  
>> make the change now ?

>

> yes. go for it. thanks++

Nathan Neulinger is the only one who can actually make said change ...

-mike

-----  
BELOW IS ORIGINAL LICENSING DISCUSSION RE CHANGING TO GPL from Artistic.  
-----

CrackLib was originally licensed with a variant of the Artistic license. In the interests of wider acceptance and more modern licensing, it was switched with the original author's blessing to GPL v2.

This approval was carried out in email discussions in 2005, and has been reconfirmed as of 2007-10-01 with the following email from Alec Muffett.

The below email references nneul@umr.edu address, as that is the address that was used at the time. For any future emails regarding this, please use  
nneul@neulinger.org.

-----  
From alecm@crypticide.com Mon Oct 1 12:26:03 2007  
Received: from umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu ([131.151.0.192]) by UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu with Microsoft SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);  
Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:03 -0500  
Received: from scansrv2.srv.mst.edu ([131.151.1.114]) by umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu with Microsoft SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);  
Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:02 -0500  
Received: (qmail 8022 invoked from network); 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000  
Received: from smtp1.srv.mst.edu (131.151.1.43)  
by scanin-ipvs.cc.umr.edu with SMTP; 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000  
Received: from spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (mx1.spunky.mail.dreamhost.com [208.97.132.47])  
by smtp1.srv.mst.edu (8.13.1/8.13.1) with ESMTP id I91Gxtpr020623  
for <nneul@umr.edu>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 11:59:55 -0500  
Received: from rutherford.zen.co.uk (rutherford.zen.co.uk [212.23.3.142])  
by spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (Postfix) with ESMTP id 2C7734D311  
for <nneul@neulinger.org>; Mon, 1 Oct  
2007 09:59:50 -0700 (PDT)  
Received: from [82.68.43.14] (helo=[192.168.1.3])  
by rutherford.zen.co.uk with esmtp (Exim 4.50)  
id I1cOcX-0004Qt-6L  
for nneul@neulinger.org; Mon, 01 Oct 2007 16:59:49 +0000  
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v752.2)  
In-Reply-To: <1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>  
References: <1190922867.3457.147.camel@localhost.localdomain>  
<EC90713277D2BE41B7110CCD74E235CEF44F38@UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu>  
<1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delsp=yes; format=flowed  
Message-Id: <117A1264-F6DC-4E25-B0DD-56FBFE6E9F@crypticide.com>  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@crypticide.com>  
Subject: Re: cracklib license  
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2007 17:59:46 +0100  
To: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@neulinger.org>  
X-Mailer: Apple Mail (2.752.2)  
X-Originating-Rutherford-IP: [82.68.43.14]  
Return-Path: alecm@crypticide.com  
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 01 Oct 2007 17:26:03.0008 (UTC) FILETIME=[2420C000:01C80450]  
Status:  
RO  
Content-Length: 585  
Lines: 21

>  
> ----- Forwarded message -----  
> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@umr.edu>  
> Date: Sep 27, 2007 2:58 PM  
> Subject: RE: cracklib license  
> To: alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk  
>  
> Any chance you could write me a self-contained email stating clearly  
> that the license is being changed to GPL, so I could include that  
> email  
> in the repository and clean up the repository/tarballs? I have all the  
> original discussion, but something succinct and self contained  
> would be  
> ideal.

The license for my code in the Cracklib distribution is henceforth GPL.

Happy now? :-)

-a

-----  
EFFECTIVE OCT 2008, LICENSE IS BEING CHANGED TO LGPL-2.1 (though not reflected  
in released code until Nov 2009 - slow release cycle...)  
-----

Discussion thread from mailing list archive, with approval from everyone actively  
involved or holding original licensing rights included.

[Cracklib-devel] cracklib license  
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:16

Attachments: Message as HTML

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Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2008-10-05 23:18

>> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

>

> looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we make  
> the change now ?

yes. go for it. thanks++

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-25 22:34

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Sunday 05 October

2008, Alec Muffett wrote:

>>> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

>>  
>> looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we  
>> make the change now ?  
>  
> yes. go for it. thanks++

Nathan Neulinger is the only one who can actually make said change ...  
-mike

-----  
BELOW IS ORIGINAL LICENSING DISCUSSION RE CHANGING TO GPL from Artistic.  
-----

CrackLib was originally licensed with a variant of the Artistic license. In the interests of wider acceptance and more modern licensing, it was switched with the original author's blessing to GPL v2.

This approval was carried out in email discussions in 2005, and has been reconfirmed as of 2007-10-01 with the following email from Alec Muffett.

The below email references nneul@umr.edu address, as that is the address that was used at the time. For any future emails regarding this, please use nneul@neulinger.org.

-----  
From  
alecm@crypticide.com Mon Oct 1 12:26:03 2007  
Received: from umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu ([131.151.0.192]) by UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu with Microsoft SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);  
Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:03 -0500  
Received: from scansrv2.srv.mst.edu ([131.151.1.114]) by umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu with Microsoft SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);  
Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:02 -0500  
Received: (qmail 8022 invoked from network); 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000  
Received: from smtp1.srv.mst.edu (131.151.1.43)  
by scanin-ipvs.cc.umr.edu with SMTP; 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000  
Received: from spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (mx1.spunky.mail.dreamhost.com [208.97.132.47])  
by smtp1.srv.mst.edu (8.13.1/8.13.1) with ESMTP id 191Gxtp020623  
for <nneul@umr.edu>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 11:59:55 -0500  
Received: from rutherford.zen.co.uk (rutherford.zen.co.uk [212.23.3.142])  
by spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (Postfix) with ESMTP id 2C7734D311  
for <nneul@neulinger.org>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 09:59:50 -0700 (PDT)  
Received: from

[82.68.43.14] (helo=[192.168.1.3])  
by rutherford.zen.co.uk with esmtp (Exim 4.50)  
id 1IcOcX-0004Qt-6L  
for nneul@neulinger.org; Mon, 01 Oct 2007 16:59:49 +0000  
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v752.2)  
In-Reply-To: <1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>  
References: <1190922867.3457.147.camel@localhost.localdomain>  
<EC90713277D2BE41B7110CCD74E235CEF44F38@UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu>  
<1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delsp=yes; format=flowed  
Message-Id: <117A1264-F6DC-4E25-B0DD-56FBFE6E9F@crypticide.com>  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@crypticide.com>  
Subject: Re: cracklib license  
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2007 17:59:46 +0100  
To: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@neulinger.org>  
X-Mailer: Apple Mail (2.752.2)  
X-Originating-Rutherford-IP: [82.68.43.14]  
Return-Path: alecm@crypticide.com  
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 01 Oct 2007 17:26:03.0008 (UTC) FILETIME=[2420C000:01C80450]  
Status: RO  
Content-Length:  
585  
Lines: 21

>  
> ----- Forwarded message -----  
> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@umr.edu>  
> Date: Sep 27, 2007 2:58 PM  
> Subject: RE: cracklib license  
> To: alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk  
>  
> Any chance you could write me a self-contained email stating clearly  
> that the license is being changed to GPL, so I could include that  
> email  
> in the repository and clean up the repository/tarballs? I have all the  
> original discussion, but something succinct and self contained  
> would be  
> ideal.

The license for my code in the Cracklib distribution is henceforth GPL.

Happy now? :-)

-a

# 1.137 cron 3.0pl1-137ubuntu3

## 1.137.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
#!/* Copyright 1988,1990,1993 by Paul Vixie
# * All rights reserved
# *
# * Distribute freely, except: don't remove my name from the source or
# * documentation (don't take credit for my work), mark your changes (don't
# * get me blamed for your possible bugs), don't alter or remove this
# * notice. May be sold if buildable source is provided to buyer. No
# * warrantee of any kind, express or implied, is included with this
# * software; use at your own risk, responsibility for damages (if any) to
# * anyone resulting from the use of this software rests entirely with the
# * user.
# *
# * Send bug reports, bug fixes, enhancements, requests, flames, etc., and
# * I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
# * Paul Vixie <paul@vix.com> uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
# */
```

Vixie Cron V3.0

December 27, 1993

[V2.2 was some time in 1992]

[V2.1 was May 29, 1991]

[V2.0 was July 5, 1990]

[V2.0-beta

was December 9, 1988]

[V1.0 was May 6, 1987]

Paul Vixie

This is a version of 'cron' that is known to run on BSD 4.[23] systems. It is functionally based on the SysV cron, which means that each user can have their own crontab file (all crontab files are stored in a read-protected directory, usually /var/cron/tabs). No direct support is provided for 'at'; you can continue to run 'atrun' from the crontab as you have been doing. If you don't have atrun (i.e., System V) you are in trouble.

A messages is logged each time a command is executed; also, the files "allow" and "deny" in /var/cron can be used to control access to the "crontab" command (which installs crontabs). It hasn't been tested on SysV, although some effort has gone into making the port an easy one.

This is more or less the copyright that USENET contributed software usually has. Since ATT couldn't use this version if they had to freely distribute source, and since I'd love to see them use it, I'll offer some

ridiculously

low license fee just to have them take it. In the unlikely event that they do this, I will continue to support and distribute the pseudo-PD version, so please, don't flame me for wanting my work to see a wider distribution.

To use this: Sorry, folks, there is no cutesy 'Configure' script. You'll have to go edit a couple of files... So, here's the checklist:

Read all the FEATURES, INSTALL, and CONVERSION files

Edit config.h

Edit Makefile

(both of these files have instructions inside; note that some things in config.h are definable in Makefile and are therefore surrounded by #ifndef...#endif)

'make'

'su' and 'make install'

(you may have to install the man pages by hand)

kill your existing cron process

(actually you can run your existing cron if you want, but why?)

build new crontabs using /usr/lib/{crontab,crontab.local}

(either put them all in "root"'s crontab, or divide it up and rip out all the 'su' commands, collapse the lengthy lists into

ranges with steps -- basically, this step is

as much work as you want to make it)

start up the new cron

(must be done as root)

watch it. test it with 'crontab -r' and watch the daemon track your changes.

if you like it, change your /etc/{rc,rc.local} to use it instead of the old one.

\$Id: README,v 2.3 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp \$

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195\_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/README

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195\_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/bitstring.3

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195\_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.5

\* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195\_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.1

\* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195\_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.8

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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\* Paul Vixie.

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\* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR

\* IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED

\* WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

\*

\* @(#)bitstring.h 5.2

(Berkeley) 4/4/90

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195\_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/bitstring.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* Copyright (c) 1988 The Regents of the University of California.

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\*

\* This code is derived from software written by Ken Arnold and

\* published in UNIX Review, Vol. 6, No. 8.

\*

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* from this software without specific prior written permission.
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
* WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/popen.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
# * All rights reserved
# * Distribute freely, except: don't remove my name from the source or
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/Makefile
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* Copyright 1988,1990,1993,1994 by Paul Vixie
* All rights reserved
*
* Distribute freely, except: don't remove my name from the source or
* documentation (don't take credit for my work), mark your changes (don't
* get me blamed for your possible bugs), don't alter or remove this
* notice. May be sold if buildable source is provided to buyer. No
* warrantee of any kind, express or implied, is included with this
* software; use at your own risk, responsibility for damages (if any) to
* anyone resulting from the use of this software rests entirely with the
* user.
*
* Send bug reports, bug fixes, enhancements, requests, flames, etc., and
* I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
* Paul Vixie <paul@vix.com> uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/user.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/job.c
*
/opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/entry.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/do_command.c
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/env.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/misc.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/compat.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/database.c
*
/opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/config.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* Copyright 1993,1994 by Paul Vixie
* All rights reserved
*
* Distribute freely, except: don't remove my name from the source or
* documentation (don't take credit for my work), mark your changes (don't
* get me blamed for your possible bugs), don't alter or remove this
* notice. May be sold if buildable source is provided to buyer. No
* warranty of any kind, express or implied, is included with this
* software; use at your own risk, responsibility for damages (if any) to
* anyone resulting from the use of this software rests entirely with the
* user.
*
* Send bug reports, bug fixes, enhancements, requests, flames, etc., and
* I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
* Paul Vixie <paul@vix.com> uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/externs.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/pathnames.h
*
/opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/compat.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
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*
* Distribute freely, except: don't remove my name from the source or
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* get me blamed for your possible bugs), don't alter or remove this
* notice. May be sold if buildable source is provided to buyer. No
* warranty of any kind, express or implied, is included with this
* software; use at your own risk, responsibility for damages (if any) to
* anyone resulting from the use of this software rests entirely with the
* user.
*
* Send bug reports, bug fixes, enhancements, requests, flames, etc., and
```

```
* I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:  
* Paul Vixie      <paul@vix.com>      uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul  
*/
```

\$Id: INSTALL,v 2.5 1994/01/15 20:43:43 vixie Exp \$

Read the comments at the top of the Makefile, then edit the area marked 'configurable stuff'.

Edit config.h. The stuff I expect you to change is down a bit from the top of the file, but it's clearly marked. Also look at pathnames.h.

You don't have to create the /var/cron or /var/cron/tabs directories, since both the daemon and the `crontab' program will do this the first time they run if they don't exist. You do need to have a /var, though -- just "mkdir /var" if you don't have one, or you can "mkdir /usr/var; ln -s /usr/var /var" if you expect your /var to have a lot of stuff in it.

You will also need /usr/local/etc and /usr/local/bin directories unless you change the Makefile. These will have to be created by hand, but if you are a long-time Usenet user you probably have them already. /usr/local/man is where I keep my man pages, but I have the source for `man' and you probably do not. Therefore you may have to put the man pages into /usr/man/man1, which will be hard since there will be name collisions. (Note that the man command was originally written by Bill Joy before he left Berkeley, and it contains no AT&T code, so it is in UUNET's archive of freely-distributable BSD code.)

LINUX note: /usr/include/paths.h on some linux systems shows \_PATH\_SENDMAIL to be /usr/bin/sendmail even though sendmail is installed in /usr/lib. you should check this out.

```
say:  
make all
```

```
su and say:  
make install
```

Note that if I can get you to "su and say" something just by asking, you have a very serious security problem on your system and you should look into it.

Edit your /usr/lib/crontab file into little pieces -- see the CONVERSION file for help on this.

Use the `crontab' command to install all the little pieces you just created. Some examples (see below before trying any of these!)

```
crontab -u uucp -r /usr/lib/uucp/crontab.src
crontab -u news -r /usr/lib/news/crontab.src
crontab -u root -r /usr/adm/crontab.src
```

Notes on above examples: (1) the .src files are copied at the time the command is issued; changing the source files later will have no effect until they are reinstalled with another `crontab -r' command. (2) The crontab command will affect the crontab of the person using the command unless `USER' is given; `-u' only works for root. When using most `su' commands under most BSD's, `crontab' will still think of you as yourself even though you may think of yourself as root -- so use `-u' liberally. (3) the `-r' option stands for `replace'; check the man page for crontab(1) for other possibilities.

Kill your existing cron daemon -- do `ps aux' and look for /etc/cron.

Edit your /etc/rc or /etc/rc.local, looking for the line that starts up /etc/cron. Comment it out and add a line to start the new cron daemon -- usually /usr/local/etc/cron, unless you changed it in the Makefile.

Start up this cron daemon yourself as root. Just type /usr/local/etc/cron (or whatever); no '&' is needed since the daemon forks itself and the process you executed returns immediately.

ATT notes: for those people unfortunate enough to be stuck on a AT&T UNIX, you will need the public-domain "libndir", found in the B News source and in any comp.sources.unix archive. You will also need to hack the code some.

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1411214195_1662634382.433482/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/INSTALL
```

## 1.138 numactl 2.0.14-3ubuntu2

### 1.138.1 Available under license :

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Version 2, June 1991

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Version 2, June 1991

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[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

### Preamble

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Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the

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performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots  
has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the  
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This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

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If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

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6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

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a.

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b. Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of

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```
<!-- Creator   : groff version 1.20.1 -->
<!-- CreationDate: Fri Jan 14 19:57:50 2011 -->
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta name="generator" content="groff -Thtml, see www.gnu.org">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=US-ASCII">
<meta name="Content-Style" content="text/css">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="texi2tr.css" />
<title>GNU Modula-2</title>
</head>

<body>
<!-- site wide top running header menu -->
```

```

<ul id="overview">
  <li class="home">
    HOME_HREF
  </li>
  <li class="release">
    12_HREF
  </li>

  <li>
    <a href="news.html" title="News">News</a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="development.html" title="Development">Development</a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="community.html" title="Community">Community</a>
  </li>
</ul>

<div id="header">
  <h1>
    <span style="display:inline-block; vertical-align:middle">

    </span>
    <span style="display:inline-block; vertical-align:middle; font-size: 50px">
GNU Modula-2
    </span>
  </h1>

  <!-- homepage tab menu -->

  <div id="tabmenu">
    <ul id="tab">
<li><a href="about.html"><span>About</span></a></li>
<li><a href="download.html"><span>Download</span></a></li>
<li><a href="release.html"><span>Latest Release</span></a></li>
<li class="selected"><a href="license.html"><span>License</span></a></li>
<li><a href="platforms.html"><span>Platforms</span></a></li>
<li><a href="users.html"><span>Users</span></a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</div>

<div id="page">
<div class="plain">
  <h2>The home of the GNU Modula-2 compiler</h2>

```

```
<p>The compiler is held under the GNU Public Licence v3.</p>
<p>The ISO and PIM libraries are under the GPL v3.1 with GCC runtime extensions. Copies of the
licences can be found on the
<a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses">GNU</a>
web site.</p>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
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```

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# 1.142 pcre 10.39-3ubuntu0.1

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-----

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## THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

-----

Written by: Philip Hazel  
Email local part: ph10  
Email domain: cam.ac.uk

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Cambridge, England.

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## 1.143 gzip 1.10-4ubuntu4.1

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\$Id\$

## 1.147 scowl 2020.12.07-2

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Arcata, CA 95521-4884

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# 1.148 zlib 1.2.11.dfsg-2ubuntu9.2

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```
/* gzlog.h
```

```
Copyright (C) 2004, 2008, 2012 Mark Adler, all rights reserved  
version 2.2, 14 Aug 2012
```

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Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzlog.h
```

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```
/* inflate.c -- zlib decompression
```

```
* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler
```

```
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
```

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inflate.c
```

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```
/* unzip.c -- IO for uncompress .zip files using zlib
```

Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010

part of the MiniZip project - ( <http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html> )

Copyright (C) 1998-2010 Gilles Vollant (minizip) ( <http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html> )

Modifications of Unzip for Zip64

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

Modifications for Zip64 support on both zip and unzip

Copyright (C) 2009-2010 Mathias Svensson ( <http://result42.com> )

For more info read MiniZip\_info.txt

-----  
Decryption code comes from crypt.c by Info-ZIP but has been greatly reduced in terms of compatibility with older software. The following is from the original crypt.c.  
Code woven in by Terry Thorsen 1/2003.

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See the accompanying

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crypt.c (full version) by Info-ZIP. Last revised: [see crypt.h]

The encryption/decryption parts of this source code (as opposed to the non-echoing password parts) were originally written in Europe. The whole source package can be freely distributed, including from the USA. (Prior to January 2000, re-export from the US was a violation of US law.)

This encryption code is a direct transcription of the algorithm from Roger Schlafly, described by Phil Katz in the file appnote.txt. This file (appnote.txt) is distributed with the PKZIP program (even in the version without encryption capabilities).

-----  
Changes in unzip.c

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Addition of cpl\_unzGetCurrentFileZStreamPos

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Decoration of symbol names unz\* -> cpl\_unz\*

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Remove old C style function prototypes

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Add unzip support for ZIP64

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Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Removed cpl\_\* from symbol names (Even Rouault added them but since this is now moved to a new project (minizip64) I renamed them again).

Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Fixed problem if uncompressed size was > 4G and compressed size was <4G should only read the compressed/uncompressed size from the Zip64 format if the size from normal header was 0xFFFFFFFF

Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Applied some bug fixes from patches received from Gilles Vollant

Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Applied support to unzip files with compression method BZIP2 (bzip2 lib is required)

Patch created by Daniel Borca

Jan-2010 - back to unzip and minizip 1.0 name scheme, with compatibility layer

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\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/unzip.c

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/\* zip.h -- IO on .zip files using zlib

Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010

part of the MiniZip project - ( <http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html> )

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-----  
Changes

See header of zip.h

\*/

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/zip.h

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/\* trees.c -- output deflated data using Huffman coding

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly

\* detect\_data\_type() function provided freely by Cosmin Truta, 2006

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/trees.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* fitblk.c: example of fitting compressed output to a specified size

Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Version 1.1 25 November 2004 Mark Adler \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/fitblk.c

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zlib.3

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/* inftrees.c -- generate Huffman trees for efficient decoding
* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inftrees.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* gzwrite.c -- zlib functions for writing gzip files
* Copyright (C) 2004-2017 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/gzwrite.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/zlib_how.html
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* uncompr.c -- decompress a memory buffer
* Copyright (C) 1995-2003, 2010, 2014, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/uncompr.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/*
Additional tools for Minizip
Code: Xavier Roche '2004
License: Same as ZLIB (www.gzip.org)
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/mztools.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/mztools.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/* zran.c -- example of zlib/gzip stream indexing and random access
* Copyright (C) 2005, 2012 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
Version 1.1 29 Sep 2012 Mark Adler */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/zran.c
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/* gzguts.h -- zlib internal header definitions for gz* operations
* Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/gzguts.h
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/* gzappend -- command to append to a gzip file
```

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version 1.2, 11 Oct 2012

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Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu  
\*/

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-
```

1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzappend.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

# For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/msdos/Makefile.dj2

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/old/os2/Makefile.os2

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/old/Makefile.emx

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/msdos/Makefile.emx

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* Adler32.c -- compute the Adler-32 checksum of a data stream

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2011, 2016 Mark Adler

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/adler32.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* inflate.h -- internal inflate state definition

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inflate.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* zconf.h -- configuration of the zlib compression library

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zconf.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zconf.h.in

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zconf.h.cmakein

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* gzlog.c

\* Copyright (C) 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016 Mark Adler, all rights reserved  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in gzlog.h  
\* version 2.2, 14 Aug 2012  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzlog.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* infcover.c -- test zlib's inflate routines with full code coverage

\* Copyright (C) 2011, 2016 Mark Adler  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/test/infcover.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* gzlib.c -- zlib functions common to reading and writing gzip files

\* Copyright (C) 2004-2017 Mark Adler  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/gzlib.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

MiniZip - Copyright (c) 1998-2010 - by Gilles Vollant - version 1.1 64 bits from Mathias Svensson

Introduction

-----

MiniZip 1.1 is built from MiniZip 1.0 by Gilles Vollant ( <http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html> )

When adding ZIP64 support into minizip it would result into risk of breaking compatibility with minizip 1.0.  
All possible work was done for compatibility.

Background

-----

When adding ZIP64 support Mathias Svensson found that Even Rouault have added ZIP64 support for unzip.c into minizip for a open source project called gdal ( <http://www.gdal.org/> )

That was used as a starting point. And after that ZIP64 support was added to zip.c some refactoring and code cleanup was also done.

Changed from MiniZip 1.0 to MiniZip 1.1

- 
- \* Added ZIP64 support for unzip ( by Even Rouault )
  - \* Added ZIP64 support for zip ( by Mathias Svensson )
  - \* Reverted some changes that Even Rouault did.
  - \* Bunch of patches received from Gilles Vollant that he received for MiniZip from various users.
  - \* Added unzip patch for BZIP Compression method (patch created by Daniel Borca)
  - \* Added BZIP Compress method for zip
  - \* Did some refactoring and code cleanup

#### Credits

Gilles Vollant - Original MiniZip author  
Even Rouault - ZIP64 unzip Support  
Daniel Borca - BZip Compression method support in unzip  
Mathias Svensson - ZIP64 zip support  
Mathias Svensson - BZip Compression method support in zip

#### Resources

ZipLayout <http://result42.com/projects/ZipFileLayout>

Command line tool for Windows that shows the layout and information of the headers in a zip archive.  
Used when debugging and validating the creation of zip files using MiniZip64

ZIP App Note <http://www.pkware.com/documents/casestudies/APPNOTE.TXT>  
Zip File specification

#### Notes.

- \* To be able to use BZip compression method in zip64.c or unzip64.c the BZIP2 lib is needed and HAVE\_BZIP2 need to be defined.

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-----  
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-----  
Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/MiniZip64\_info.txt

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* zutil.c -- target dependent utility functions for the compression library

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zutil.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* zpipe.c: example of proper use of zlib's inflate() and deflate()

Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Version 1.4 11 December 2005 Mark Adler \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/zpipe.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* gzjoin -- command to join gzip files into one gzip file

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version 1.2, 14 Aug 2012

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzjoin.c

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/\* zutil.h -- internal interface and configuration of the compression library

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zutil.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* gzread.c -- zlib functions for reading gzip files

\* Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016 Mark Adler

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/gzread.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* gzclose.c -- zlib gzclose() function

\* Copyright (C) 2004, 2010 Mark Adler

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/gzclose.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* inftrees.h -- header to use inftrees.c

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2005, 2010 Mark Adler

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/infrees.h  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library  
version 1.2.11, January 15th, 2017

Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

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Jean-loup Gailly      Mark Adler  
jloup@gzip.org      madler@alumni.caltech.edu

The data format used by the zlib library is described by RFCs (Request for Comments) 1950 to 1952 in the files <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1950> (zlib format), rfc1951 (deflate format) and rfc1952 (gzip format).

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zlib.h  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* infback.c -- inflate using a call-back interface  
\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/infback.c  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* minigzip.c -- simulate gzip using the zlib compression library  
\* Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2010, 2011, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/test/minigzip.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

## Frequently Asked Questions about zlib

If your question is not there, please check the zlib home page

<http://zlib.net/> which may have more recent information.

The latest zlib FAQ is at [http://zlib.net/zlib\\_faq.html](http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html)

### 1. Is zlib Y2K-compliant?

Yes. zlib doesn't handle dates.

### 2. Where can I get a Windows DLL version?

The zlib sources can be compiled without change to produce a DLL. See the file win32/DLL\_FAQ.txt in the zlib distribution. Pointers to the precompiled DLL are found in the zlib web site at <http://zlib.net/>.

### 3. Where can I get a Visual Basic interface to zlib?

See

\* <http://marknelson.us/1997/01/01/zlib-engine/>

\* win32/DLL\_FAQ.txt in the zlib distribution

### 4. compress() returns Z\_BUF\_ERROR.

Make sure that before the call of compress(), the length of the compressed buffer is equal to the available size of the compressed buffer and not zero. For Visual

Basic, check that this parameter is passed by reference

("as any"), not by value ("as long").

### 5. deflate() or inflate() returns Z\_BUF\_ERROR.

Before making the call, make sure that avail\_in and avail\_out are not zero. When setting the parameter flush equal to Z\_FINISH, also make sure that avail\_out is big enough to allow processing all pending input. Note that a Z\_BUF\_ERROR is not fatal--another call to deflate() or inflate() can be made with more input or output space. A Z\_BUF\_ERROR may in fact be unavoidable depending on how the functions are used, since it is not

possible to tell whether or not there is more output pending when `strm.avail_out` returns with zero. See [http://zlib.net/zlib\\_how.html](http://zlib.net/zlib_how.html) for a heavily annotated example.

6. Where's the zlib documentation (man pages, etc.)?

It's in `zlib.h`. Examples of zlib usage are in the files `test/example.c` and `test/minigzip.c`, with more in `examples/`.

7. Why don't you use GNU autoconf or libtool or ...?

Because we would like to keep zlib as a very small and simple package. zlib is rather portable and doesn't need much configuration.

8. I found a bug in zlib.

Most of the time, such problems are due to an incorrect usage of zlib. Please try to reproduce the problem with a small program and send the corresponding source to us at [zlib@gzip.org](mailto:zlib@gzip.org). Do not send multi-megabyte data files without prior agreement.

9. Why do I get "undefined reference to gzputc"?

If "make test" produces something like

```
example.o(text+0x154): undefined reference to `gzputc'
```

check that you don't have old files `libz.*` in `/usr/lib`, `/usr/local/lib` or `/usr/X11R6/lib`. Remove any old versions, then do "make install".

10. I need a Delphi interface to zlib.

See the `contrib/delphi` directory in the zlib distribution.

11. Can zlib handle .zip archives?

Not by itself, no. See the directory `contrib/minizip` in the zlib distribution.

12.

Can zlib handle .Z files?

No, sorry. You have to spawn an `uncompress` or `gunzip` subprocess, or adapt the code of `uncompress` on your own.

13. How can I make a Unix shared library?

By default a shared (and a static) library is built for Unix. So:

```
make distclean
./configure
make
```

14. How do I install a shared zlib library on Unix?

After the above, then:

```
make install
```

However, many flavors of Unix come with a shared zlib already installed. Before going to the trouble of compiling a shared version of zlib and trying to install it, you may want to check if it's already there! If you can `#include <zlib.h>`, it's there. The `-lz` option will probably link to it. You can check the version at the top of `zlib.h` or with the `ZLIB_VERSION` symbol defined in `zlib.h`.

15. I have a question about OttoPDF.

We are not the authors of OttoPDF. The real author is on the OttoPDF web site: Joel Hainley, [jhainley@myndkryme.com](mailto:jhainley@myndkryme.com).

16.

Can zlib decode Flate data in an Adobe PDF file?

Yes. See <http://www.pdflib.com/>. To modify PDF forms, see <http://sourceforge.net/projects/acroformtool/>.

17. Why am I getting this "register\_frame\_info not found" error on Solaris?

After installing zlib 1.1.4 on Solaris 2.6, running applications using zlib generates an error such as:

```
ld.so.1: rpm: fatal: relocation error: file /usr/local/lib/libz.so:
symbol __register_frame_info: referenced symbol not found
```

The symbol `__register_frame_info` is not part of zlib, it is generated by the C compiler (`cc` or `gcc`). You must recompile applications using zlib which have this problem. This problem is specific to Solaris. See <http://www.sunfreeware.com> for Solaris versions of zlib and applications using zlib.

18. Why does gzip give an error on a file I make with compress/deflate?

The `compress` and `deflate` functions produce data in the zlib format, which is different and incompatible

with the gzip format. The gz\* functions in zlib on the other hand use the gzip format. Both the zlib and gzip formats use the same compressed data format internally, but have different headers and trailers around the compressed data.

19. Ok, so why are there two different formats?

The gzip format was designed to retain the directory information about a single file, such as the name and last modification date. The zlib format on the other hand was designed for in-memory and communication channel applications, and has a much more compact header and trailer and uses a faster integrity check than gzip.

20. Well that's nice, but how do I make a gzip file in memory?

You can request that deflate write the gzip format instead of the zlib format using deflateInit2(). You can also request that inflate decode the gzip format using inflateInit2(). Read zlib.h for more details.

21. Is zlib thread-safe?

Yes. However any library routines that zlib uses and any application-provided memory allocation routines must also be thread-safe. zlib's gz\* functions use stdio library routines, and most of zlib's functions use the library memory allocation routines by default. zlib's \*Init\* functions allow for the application to provide custom memory allocation routines.

Of course, you should only operate on any given zlib or gzip stream from a single thread at a time.

22. Can I use zlib in my commercial application?

Yes. Please read the license in zlib.h.

23. Is zlib under the GNU license?

No. Please read the license in zlib.h.

24. The license says that altered source versions must be "plainly marked". So what exactly do I need to do to meet that requirement?

You need to change the ZLIB\_VERSION and ZLIB\_VERNUM #defines in zlib.h. In particular, the final version number needs to be changed to "f", and an identification string should be appended to ZLIB\_VERSION. Version numbers x.x.x.f are reserved for modifications to zlib by others than the zlib maintainers. For example, if the version of the base zlib you are altering is "1.2.3.4", then in zlib.h you should change ZLIB\_VERNUM to 0x123f, and

ZLIB\_VERSION to something like "1.2.3.f-zachary-mods-v3". You can also update the version strings in deflate.c and infrees.c.

For altered source distributions, you should also note the origin and nature of the changes in zlib.h, as well as in ChangeLog and README, along with the dates of the alterations. The origin should include at least your name (or your company's name), and an email address to contact for help or issues with the library.

Note that distributing a compiled zlib library along with zlib.h and zconf.h is also a source distribution, and so you should change ZLIB\_VERSION and ZLIB\_VERNUM and note the origin and nature of the changes in zlib.h as you would for a full source distribution.

25.

Will zlib work on a big-endian or little-endian architecture, and can I exchange compressed data between them?

Yes and yes.

26. Will zlib work on a 64-bit machine?

Yes. It has been tested on 64-bit machines, and has no dependence on any data types being limited to 32-bits in length. If you have any difficulties, please provide a complete problem report to [zlib@gzip.org](mailto:zlib@gzip.org)

27. Will zlib decompress data from the PKWare Data Compression Library?

No. The PKWare DCL uses a completely different compressed data format than does PKZIP and zlib. However, you can look in zlib's contrib/blast directory for a possible solution to your problem.

28. Can I access data randomly in a compressed stream?

No, not without some preparation. If when compressing you periodically use Z\_FULL\_FLUSH, carefully write all the pending data at those points, and keep an index of those locations, then you can start decompression at those points. You have to be careful to not use Z\_FULL\_FLUSH too often, since it can significantly degrade compression. Alternatively, you can scan a deflate stream once to generate an index, and then use that index for random access. See examples/zran.c .

29. Does zlib work on MVS, OS/390, CICS, etc.?

It has in the past, but we have not heard of any recent evidence. There were working ports of zlib 1.1.4 to MVS, but those links no longer work. If you know of recent, successful applications of zlib on these operating

systems, please let us know. Thanks.

30. Is there some simpler, easier to read version of inflate I can look at to understand the deflate format?

First off, you should read RFC 1951. Second, yes. Look in zlib's contrib/puff directory.

31. Does zlib infringe on any patents?

As far as we know, no. In fact, that was originally the whole point behind zlib. Look here for some more information:

<http://www.gzip.org/#faq11>

32. Can zlib work with greater than 4 GB of data?

Yes. inflate() and deflate() will process any amount of data correctly. Each call of inflate() or deflate() is limited to input and output chunks of the maximum value that can be stored in the compiler's "unsigned int" type, but there is no limit to the number of chunks. Note however that the strm.total\_in and strm\_total\_out counters may be limited to 4 GB. These counters are provided as a convenience and are not used internally by inflate() or deflate(). The application can easily set up its own counters updated after each call of inflate() or deflate() to count beyond 4 GB. compress() and uncompress() may be limited to 4 GB, since they operate in a single call. gzseek() and gztell() may be limited to 4 GB depending on how zlib is compiled. See the zlibCompileFlags() function in zlib.h.

The word "may" appears several times above since there is a 4 GB limit only if the compiler's "long" type is

32 bits. If the compiler's "long" type is

64 bits, then the limit is 16 exabytes.

33. Does zlib have any security vulnerabilities?

The only one that we are aware of is potentially in gzprintf(). If zlib is compiled to use sprintf() or vsprintf(), then there is no protection against a buffer overflow of an 8K string space (or other value as set by gzbuffer()), other than the caller of gzprintf() assuring that the output will not exceed 8K. On the other hand, if zlib is compiled to use snprintf() or vsnprintf(), which should normally be the case, then there is no vulnerability. The ./configure script will display warnings if an insecure variation of sprintf() will be used by gzprintf(). Also the zlibCompileFlags() function will return information on what variant of sprintf() is used by gzprintf().

If you don't have `snprintf()` or `vsprintf()` and would like one, you can find a portable implementation here:

<http://www.ijs.si/software/snprintf/>

Note that you should be using the most recent version of zlib. Versions 1.1.3 and before were subject to a double-free vulnerability, and versions 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 were subject to an access exception when decompressing invalid compressed data.

34. Is there a Java version of zlib?

Probably what you want is to use zlib in Java. zlib is already included as part of the Java SDK in the `java.util.zip` package. If you really want a version of zlib written in the Java language, look on the zlib home page for links: <http://zlib.net/> .

35. I get this or that compiler or source-code scanner warning when I crank it up to maximally-pedantic. Can't you guys write proper code?

Many years ago, we gave up attempting to avoid warnings on every compiler in the universe. It just got to be a waste of time, and some compilers were downright silly as well as contradicted each other. So now, we simply make sure that the code always works.

36. Valgrind (or some similar memory access checker) says that deflate is performing a conditional jump that depends on an uninitialized value. Isn't that a bug?

No. That is intentional for performance reasons, and the output of deflate is not affected. This only started showing up recently since zlib 1.2.x uses `malloc()` by default for allocations, whereas earlier versions used `calloc()`, which zeros out the allocated memory. Even though the code was correct, versions 1.2.4 and later was changed to not stimulate these checkers.

37. Will zlib read the (insert any ancient or arcane format here) compressed data format?

Probably not. Look in the `comp.compression` FAQ for pointers to various formats and associated software.

38. How can I encrypt/decrypt zip files with zlib?

zlib doesn't support encryption. The original PKZIP encryption is very weak and can be broken with freely available programs. To get strong encryption,

use GnuPG, <http://www.gnupg.org/> , which already includes zlib compression. For PKZIP compatible "encryption", look at <http://www.info-zip.org/>

39. What's the difference between the "gzip" and "deflate" HTTP 1.1 encodings?

"gzip" is the gzip format, and "deflate" is the zlib format. They should probably have called the second one "zlib" instead to avoid confusion with the raw deflate compressed data format. While the HTTP 1.1 RFC 2616 correctly points to the zlib specification in RFC 1950 for the "deflate" transfer encoding, there have been reports of servers and browsers that incorrectly produce or expect raw deflate data per the deflate specification in RFC 1951, most notably Microsoft. So even though the "deflate" transfer encoding using the zlib format would be the more efficient approach (and in fact exactly what the zlib format was designed for), using the "gzip" transfer encoding is probably more reliable due to an unfortunate choice of name on the part of the HTTP 1.1 authors.

Bottom line: use the gzip format for HTTP 1.1 encoding.

40. Does zlib support the new "Deflate64" format introduced by PKWare?

No. PKWare has apparently decided to keep that format proprietary, since they have not documented it as they have previous compression formats. In any case, the compression improvements are so modest compared to other more modern approaches, that it's not worth the effort to implement.

41. I'm having a problem with the zip functions in zlib, can you help?

There are no zip functions in zlib. You are probably using minizip by Giles Vollant, which is found in the contrib directory of zlib. It is not part of zlib. In fact none of the stuff in contrib is part of zlib. The files in there are not supported by the zlib authors. You need to contact the authors of the respective contribution for help.

42. The match.asm code in contrib is under the GNU General Public License.

Since it's part of zlib, doesn't that mean that all of zlib falls under the GNU GPL?

No. The files in contrib are not part of zlib. They were contributed by other authors and are provided as a convenience to the user within the zlib distribution. Each item in contrib has its own license.

43. Is zlib subject to export controls? What is its ECCN?

zlib is not subject to export controls, and so is classified as EAR99.

44. Can you please sign these lengthy legal documents and fax them back to us so that we can use your software in our product?

No. Go away. Shoo.

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/FAQ

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* compress.c -- compress a memory buffer

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2005, 2014, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/compress.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* inffast.h -- header to use inffast.c

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2003, 2010 Mark Adler

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inffast.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* gun.c -- simple gunzip to give an example of the use of inflateBack()

\* Copyright (C) 2003, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2012 Mark Adler

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

Version 1.7 12 August 2012 Mark Adler \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gun.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* example.c -- usage example of the zlib compression library

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2011, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly

\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/test/example.c

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/* deflate.c -- compress data using the deflation algorithm
* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/deflate.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* crc32.c -- compute the CRC-32 of a data stream
* Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*
* Thanks to Rodney Brown <rbrown64@csc.com.au> for his contribution of faster
* CRC methods: exclusive-oring 32 bits of data at a time, and pre-computing
* tables for updating the shift register in one step with three exclusive-ors
* instead of four steps with four exclusive-ors. This results in about a
* factor of two increase in speed on a Power PC G4 (PPC7455) using gcc -O3.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/crc32.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* deflate.h -- internal compression state
* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Jean-loup Gailly
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/deflate.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* unzip.h -- IO for uncompress .zip files using zlib
Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010
part of the MiniZip project - ( http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html )
```

Copyright (C) 1998-2010 Gilles Vollant (minizip) ( <http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html> )

Modifications of Unzip for Zip64  
Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

Modifications for Zip64 support on both zip and unzip  
Copyright (C) 2009-2010 Mathias Svensson ( <http://result42.com> )

For more info read MiniZip\_info.txt

-----

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-----  
Changes

See header of unzip64.c

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281\_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/unzip.h

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

## ZLIB DATA COMPRESSION LIBRARY

zlib 1.2.11 is a general purpose data compression library. All the code is thread safe. The data format used by the zlib library is described by RFCs (Request for Comments) 1950 to 1952 in the files <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1950> (zlib format), rfc1951 (deflate format) and rfc1952 (gzip format).

All functions of the compression library are documented in the file `zlib.h` (volunteer to write man pages welcome, contact [zlib@gzip.org](mailto:zlib@gzip.org)). A usage example of the library is given in the file `test/example.c` which also tests that the library is working correctly. Another example is given in the file `test/minizip.c`. The compression library itself is composed of all source files in the root directory.

To compile all files and run the test program, follow the instructions given at the top of Makefile.in. In short `./configure; make test`, and if that goes well, `make install` should work for most flavors of Unix. For Windows, use one of the special makefiles in `win32/` or `contrib/vstudio/`. For VMS, use `make_vms.com`.

Questions about zlib should be sent to [zlib@gzip.org](mailto:zlib@gzip.org), or to Gilles Vollant [info@winimage.com](mailto:info@winimage.com) for the Windows DLL version. The zlib home page is <http://zlib.net/>. Before reporting a problem, please check this site to verify that you have the latest version of zlib; otherwise get the latest version and check whether the problem still exists or not.

PLEASE read the zlib FAQ [http://zlib.net/zlib\\_faq.html](http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html) before asking for help.

Mark Nelson [markn@ieee.org](mailto:markn@ieee.org) wrote an article about zlib for the Jan. 1997 issue of Dr. Dobbs's Journal; a copy of the article is available at <http://marknelson.us/1997/01/01/zlib-engine/>.

The changes made in version 1.2.11 are documented in the file `ChangeLog`.

Unsupported third party contributions are provided in directory `contrib/`.

zlib is available in Java using the `java.util.zip` package, documented at <http://java.sun.com/developer/technicalArticles/Programming/compression/>.

A Perl interface to zlib written by Paul Marquess [pmqs@cpan.org](mailto:pmqs@cpan.org) is available at CPAN (Comprehensive Perl Archive Network) sites, including <http://search.cpan.org/~pmqs/IO-Compress-Zlib/>.

A Python interface to zlib written by A.M. Kuchling [amk@amk.ca](mailto:amk@amk.ca) is available in Python 1.5 and later versions, see <http://docs.python.org/library/zlib.html>.

zlib is built into tcl: <http://wiki.tcl.tk/4610>.

An experimental package to read and write files in `.zip` format, written on top of zlib by Gilles Vollant [info@winimage.com](mailto:info@winimage.com), is available in the `contrib/minizip` directory of zlib.

Notes for some targets:

- For Windows DLL versions, please see `win32/DLL_FAQ.txt`
- For 64-bit Irix, `deflate.c` must be compiled without any optimization. With `-O`, one `libpng` test fails. The test works in 32 bit mode (with the `-n32`

compiler flag). The compiler bug has been reported to SGI.

- zlib doesn't work with gcc 2.6.3 on a DEC 3000/300LX under OSF/1 2.1 it works when compiled with cc.

- On Digital Unix 4.0D (formely OSF/1) on AlphaServer, the cc option -std1 is necessary to get gzprintf working correctly. This is done by configure.

- zlib doesn't work on HP-UX 9.05 with some versions of /bin/cc. It works with other compilers. Use "make test" to check your compiler.

- gzdopen is not supported on RISCOS or BEOS.

- For PalmOs, see <http://palmzlib.sourceforge.net/>

#### Acknowledgments:

The deflate format used by zlib was defined by Phil Katz. The deflate and zlib specifications were written by L. Peter Deutsch. Thanks to all the people who reported problems and suggested various improvements in zlib; they are too numerous to cite here.

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Jean-loup Gailly      Mark Adler  
jloup@gzip.org      madler@alumni.caltech.edu

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If you redistribute modified sources, we would appreciate that you include in the file ChangeLog history information documenting your changes. Please read the FAQ for more information on the distribution of modified source versions.

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/README
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* inffast.c -- fast decoding
```

```
* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Mark Adler
```

```
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
```

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1444731281_1666176765.8222194/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inffast.c
```

# 1.149 libnsl 2.8

## 1.149.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2.1, February 1999

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- c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.
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- a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any

other library

facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

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Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990  
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

# 1.150 perl 5.34.0-3ubuntu1.1

## 1.150.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getsent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getsent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getsent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETSERVENT if getservernt() is  
?S: available to look up network services in some data base or another.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETSERVENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservernt() routine is  
?C: available to look up network services in some  
data base or another.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getsent HAS\_GETSERVENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getsent  
: see if getservernt exists  
set getservernt d\_getsent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_getsent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getaddrinfo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getaddrinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETADDRINFO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getaddrinfo() function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETADDRINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getaddrinfo() function

?C: is available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getaddrinfo HAS\_GETADDRINFO /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getaddrinfo

: see if getaddrinfo exists

set getaddrinfo d\_getaddrinfo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_getaddrinfo.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getspnam: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getspnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETSPNAM if getsppnam() is

?S: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSPNAM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getsppnam system call is

?C: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getspnam HAS\_GETSPNAM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getspnam

: see if getsppnam exists

set getsppnam d\_getspnam

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_getspnam.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lrint: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lrint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LRINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lrint() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value closest to a double (according

?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LRINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrint routine is

?C: available to return the integral value closest to a double

?C: (according to the current rounding mode).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lrint HAS\_LRINT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lrint

: see if lrint exists

set lrint d\_lrint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_lrint.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: pidtype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: pidtype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:33 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:pidtype: Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:pidtype:

?S: This variable defines PIDTYPE to be something like pid\_t, int,

?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare process ids in the kernel.

?S:.

?C:Pid\_t (PIDTYPE):

?C: This

symbol holds the type used to declare process ids in the kernel.

?C: It can be int, uint, pid\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Pid\_t \$pidtype /\* PID type \*/

?H:.

```
?LINT: set pidtype
: see what type pids are declared as in the kernel
rp="What is the type of process ids on this system?"
set pid_t pidtype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/pidtype.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_fchmod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_fchmod.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:59 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_fchmod: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_fchmod:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHMOD symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchmod() routine is available
```

```
?S: to change mode of opened files.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_FCHMOD (FCHMOD):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchmod routine is available
```

```
?C: to
```

```
change mode of opened files. If unavailable, use chmod().
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_fchmod HAS_FCHMOD /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_fchmod
```

```
: see if fchmod exists
```

```
set fchmod d_fchmod
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_fchmod.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_normsig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_normsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:03 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:48 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_normsig jobslib: test Setvar Guess _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_normsig:
?S: This variable conditionally
?S: defines the NORMSIG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the normal signal handling routines
?S: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).
?S:.
?S:jobslib:
?S: This variable holds the argument to be passed to the loader to include
?S: the strange signal handling routines from 4.1bsd. On systems that
?S: have NORMSIG defined this variable is null.
?S:.
?C:NORMSIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that normal signal handling routines
?C: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).
?C:.
?H:#$d_normsig NORMSIG /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_normsig
: see if we need -ljobs and if we have sigset, etc.
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libjobs$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libjobs$_a ; then
echo "Jobs library found." >&4
val="$undef"
jobslib='-ljobs'
```

```

else
if ./bsd; then
echo "No jobs library found. (I suppose this is at least 4.2...)" >&4
else
echo "No jobs library found. (That's okay, we all have our faults.)" >&4
fi
val="$define"
jobslib="
fi
set
d_normsig
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_normsig.U
```

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```

?RCS: $Id: cpp_trad.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?MAKE:cpp_trad: cpp cat contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cpp_trad:
?S: This variable contains the program to run to get traditional C
?S: preprocessor semantics and not ISO C semantics: we want something
?S: that knows as little about C as possible to use as a more general
?S: purpose preprocessor.
?S:.
?F:!foo.c !foo.cpp
: how do we get traditional cpp semantics?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how to get traditional cpp semantics..."
>&4
$cat >foo.c <<'EOF'
#define A(x) x
#define B(y) y
A(a)B(b)
EOF
if $cpp foo.c >foo.cpp; $contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

```

echo "Plain '$cpp' works just fine."
cpp_trad="$cpp"
elif $cpp -traditional foo.c >foo.cpp; \
$contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "We'll use '$cpp -traditional' to get proper semantics."
cpp_trad="$cpp -traditional"
else
echo "I don't know how to get traditional semantics with '$cpp'." >&4
cpp_trad="$cpp"
fi
$rm -f foo.c foo.cpp

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/cpp_trad.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_setnetent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setnetent\_r setnetent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setnetent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETNETENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the setnetent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:setnetent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setnetent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_setnetent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setnetent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETNETENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnetent\_r routine

?C: is

available to setnetent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:SETNETENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setnetent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_setnetent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setnetent\_r

```

?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setnetent_r HAS_SETNETENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETNETENT_R_PROTO $setnetent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setnetent_r_proto
: see if setnetent_r exists
set setnetent_r d_setnetent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setnetent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_setnetent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_setnetent_r_proto=define
set d_setnetent_r_proto setnetent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setnetent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setnetent_r(int, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setnetent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
esac
case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void setnetent_r(int, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setnetent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
esac
case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setnetent_r=undef
setnetent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${setnetent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "setnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setnetent_r=undef
setnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;

```

```
*) setnetent_r_proto=0
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_setnetent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: cc.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/05/12 12:06:47 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch54: may now abort Configure when cc does not work
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:20:11 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch45: changed gcc checking message to a more explicit one (WED)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:04:29 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: detect gcc even when not called as 'gcc' (ADO)
```

```
?RCS: patch36: simplified gcc version checking (ADO)
```

```
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint
```

```
file checking
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:26:06 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: added support for gcc version (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:30 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:cc: Myread Oldconfig Checkcc test
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:cc:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the name of a command to execute a C compiler which
```

```
?S: can resolve multiple global references that happen to have the same
```

```
?S: name. Usual values are 'cc' and 'gcc'.
```

```
?S: Fervent ANSI compilers may be called 'c89'. AIX has xlc.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?F:!cc.cbu
```

```
?D:cc='cc'
```

: Determine the C compiler to be used

```
echo " "  
case "$cc" in  
  *) dflt=cc;;  
  *) dflt="$cc";;  
esac  
rp="Use which C compiler?"  
./myread  
cc="$ans"
```

: See whether they have no cc but they do have gcc

```
./trygcc  
?X: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. Now that the  
?X: user has specified the compiler, we may need to set or change some  
?X: other defaults.  
if $test -f cc.cbu; then  
  ./cc.cbu  
fi  
./checkcc
```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_time.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_time.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram

?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:38 ram

?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?

?X:INC: i\_systypes

```

?MAKE:d_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick
add $@ %<
?S:d_time:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIME symbol, which indicates
?S: that the time() routine exists. The time() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems.
?S:.
?S:timetype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?S: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included). Anyway, the type Time_t should be used.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIME (TIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.
?C:.
?C:Time_t (TIMETYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?C: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_time HAS_TIME /**/
?H:#define Time_t $timetype /* Time type */
?H:.
?LINT:set d_time
: see if time exists
echo " "
?X: MPE/iX needs this protection of hint values.
?X: See d_sterror.U for more explanation.
if test "$d_time" = X -o "$timetype" = X; then
    if set time val -f d_time; eval $csym; $val;
then
    echo 'time() found.' >&4
    val="$define"
    rp="What is the type returned by time() on this system?"
    set time_t timetype long stdio.h sys/types.h
    eval $typedef_ask
    else
    echo 'time() not found, hope that will do.' >&4
    val="$undef"
    timetype='int';
    fi
    set d_time
    eval $setvar
fi

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

```

5.34.0/U/typedefs/d\_time.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setprotoent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setprotoent_r setprotoent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setprotoent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPROTOENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setprotoent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setprotoent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setprotoent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setprotoent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPROTOENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setprotoent_r
routine
?C: is available to setprotoent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETPROTOENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setprotoent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setprotoent_r HAS_SETPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETPROTOENT_R_PROTO $setprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setprotoent_r_proto
: see if setprotoent_r exists
set setprotoent_r d_setprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setprotoent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_setprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_setprotoent_r_proto=define
```

```

set d_setprotoent_r_proto setprotoent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setprotoent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
esac
case "$setprotoent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='void setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
esac
case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setprotoent_r=undef
setprotoent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${setprotoent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "setprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setprotoent_r=undef
setprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_setprotoent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ffs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_ffs.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:03 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_ffs: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_ffs:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FFS symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the ffs() routine is available  
 ?S: to find the first bit which is set in its integer argument.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_FFS:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ffs routine is available  
 ?C: to  
 find the first bit set in its argument. If it's not available,  
 ?C: roll your own.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_ffs HAS\_FFS /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_ffs  
 : see if ffs exists  
 set ffs d\_ffs  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_ffs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysstat.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:30 ram  
 ?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_sysstat: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_sysstat:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_STAT symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/stat.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_STAT (I\_SYSSTAT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/stat.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_sysstat I\_SYS\_STAT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
i\_sysstat  
: see if sys/stat.h is available  
set sys/stat.h i\_sysstat  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_sysstat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_newlocale d\_freelocale d\_uselocale d\_duplocale d\_querylocale i\_xlocale: Inlibc Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_newlocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NEWLOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the newlocale() routine is available

?S: to return a new locale object or modify an existing locale object.

?S:.

?S:d\_freelocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FREELOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the freelocale() routine is available

?S: to deallocate the resources associated with a locale object.

?S:.

?S:d\_uselocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_USELOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the uselocale() routine is available

?S: to set the current locale

for the calling thread.

?S:.

?S:d\_duplocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DUPLOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the duplocale() routine is available

?S: to duplicate a locale object.

?S:.

?S:d\_querylocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_QUERYLOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the querylocale() routine is available

?S: to return the name of the locale for a category mask.

?S:.

?S:i\_xlocale:

?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?S: include <xlocale.h> to get uselocale() and its friends

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NEWLOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the newlocale routine is

?C: available to return a new locale object or modify an existing

?C: locale object.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FREELOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the freelocale routine is

?C: available to deallocate the resources associated with a locale object.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_USELOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined,

indicates that the uselocale routine is

?C: available to set the current locale for the calling thread.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_DUPLOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the duplocale routine is

?C: available to duplicate a locale object.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_QUERYLOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the querylocale routine is

?C: available to return the name of the locale for a category mask.

?C:.

?C:I\_XLOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <xlocale.h> to get uselocale() and its friends.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_newlocale HAS\_NEWLOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_freelocale HAS\_FREELOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_uselocale HAS\_USELOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_duplocale HAS\_DUPLOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_querylocale HAS\_QUERYLOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$i\_xlocale I\_XLOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?LINT:set i\_xlocale  
 ?LINT:set d\_newlocale  
 ?LINT:set d\_freelocale  
 ?LINT:set d\_uselocale

```
?LINT:set d_duplocale
?LINT:set d_querylocale
: see if this is an xlocale.h system
set xlocale.h i_xlocale
eval $inhdr
```

```
:
: see if newlocale exists
set newlocale d_newlocale
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if freelocale exists
set freelocale d_freelocale
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if uselocale exists
set uselocale d_uselocale
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if duplocale exists
set duplocale d_duplocale
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if querylocale exists
set querylocale d_querylocale
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_newlocale.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: man3dir.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1999, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: man3dir.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera
```

```
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:34 ram
```

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that

?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir

?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with

?X: man3 used instead

of man everywhere.

?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has \*lots\* of man3

?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO

?X:

?MAKE:man3dir man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \  
sed man1dir spackage package Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup \  
d\_flexfnam privlib Myread test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:man3dir="

?S:man3dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual

?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S:.

?D:man3direxp="

?S:man3direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installman3dir="

?S:installman3dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using

?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas

?S: man3direxp only

points to the read-only access location. For extra

?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.

?S:.

?S:man3ext:

?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should

?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'. The Makefile must supply the 'l'.

?S: See man3dir.

?S:.

?T:prog tdfit

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set man3direxp

: determine where library module manual pages go

set man3dir man3dir none

eval \$prefixit

\$cat <<EOM

\$package has manual pages for many of the library modules.

EOM

```
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
```

```
$cat <<'EOM'
```

However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you.

EOM

```
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
```

```
case "$d_flexfnam" in
undef)
```

```
$cat <<'EOM'
```

However, your system can't handle the long file names like File::Basename.3.

EOM

```
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
```

```
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
```

```
?X: In 5.005_57 and earlier, I had the following notes:
```

```
?X:
```

```
We do not use /usr/local/man/man3 because some man programs will
```

```
?X: only show the /usr/local/man/man3 contents, and not the system ones,
```

```
?X: thus man less will show the perl module less.pm, but not the system
```

```
?X: less command. We might also conflict with Tcl man pages.
```

```
?X: However, something like /opt/perl/man/man3 is fine.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: However, opinion seems to be shifting such that 'man POSIX' ought
```

```
?X: to just work. -- Andy Dougherty July 8, 1999
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version indication from $package
```

```
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//`
```

```
case "$man3dir" in
```

```
") dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed -e 's/man1/man3/g' -e 's/man\1/man\3/g`
```

```
if $test -d "$privlib/man/man3"; then
```

```
cat <<'EOM' >&4
```

WARNING: Previous versions of perl installed man3 pages into

\$privlib/man/man3. This version will suggest a

new default of \$dflt.

EOM

```
tdflt=$dflt
```

```
dflt='n'
```

```

rp='Do you wish to preserve the old behavior?(y/n)'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) dflt="$privlib/man/man3"
;;
*) dflt=$tdflt ;;
esac
fi
;;
*) dflt="$man3dir" ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
') dflt=none ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the $package library man pages (source) go?"
./getfile
prefixvar=man3dir
./setprefixvar

case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir=' '
installman3dir="";;
esac

: What suffix to use on installed man pages
case "$man3dir" in
')
man3ext='0'
;;
*)
rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
case "$man3ext" in
") case "$man3dir" in
*3) dflt=3 ;;
*3p) dflt=3p ;;
*3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L3) dflt=L3;;
*) dflt=3;;
esac
;;

```

```
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
esac
./myread
man3ext="$ans"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/man3dir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getitimer: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add @\$ %<

?S:d\_getitimer:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETITIMER symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getitimer() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETITIMER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getitimer routine is

?C: available to return interval timers.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getitimer HAS\_GETITIMER /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getitimer

: see if getitimer exists

set getitimer d\_getitimer

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getitimer.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_clearenv: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_clearenv:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CLEARENV symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the clearenv () routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CLEARENV:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clearenv () routine is  
?C: available for use.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_clearenv HAS\_CLEARENV /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_clearenv  
: see if clearenv exists  
set clearenv d\_clearenv  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_clearenv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_lchown.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_lchown.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_lchown: Compile Setvar cat echo i\_unistd rm\_try  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_lchown:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LCHOWN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the lchown() routine is available  
?S: to operate on a symbolic link (instead of following  
the link).  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_LCHOWN :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lchown routine is

?C: available to operate on a symbolic link (instead of following the  
?C: link).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lchown HAS\_LCHOWN /\*\*/  
?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:set d\_lchown

: see if lchown exists

echo " "

?X: Some functions (such as lchown()) are present in libc, but are  
?X: unimplemented. That is, they always fail and set errno=ENOSYS.

?X:

?X: Thomas Bushnell provided the following sample code and the explanation  
?X: that follows.

?X:

?X: The choice of <assert.h> is essentially arbitrary. The GNU libc  
?X: macros are found in <gnu/stubs.h>. You can include that file instead  
?X: of <assert.h> (which itself includes <gnu/stubs.h>) if you test for  
?X: its existence first. <assert.h> is assumed to exist on every system,  
?X: which is why it's used here. Any GNU libc header file will include  
?X: the stubs macros. If either \_\_stub\_NAME or \_\_stub\_\_NAME is defined,  
?X: then the function doesn't actually exist.

Tests using <assert.h> work  
?X: on every system around.

?X:

?X: The declaration of FOO is there to override builtin prototypes for  
?X: ANSI C functions.

?X:

?X: I really ought to enhance the inlibc test to check for this, but  
?X: I don't have time now. --A.D. 5/1998

?X:

?X: Unfortunately, this trick fails under clang++-7. Apparently to  
?X: cover both the stub issue and clang's requirements, we need to do  
?X: a compile and run test. -- A.D. 8/2019

?X:

```
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <pwd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if (lchown("./try.c", -1, getgid()) == -1) {
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
}
```

```

    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && ./try; then
    $echo "lchown() found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    $echo "lchown() NOT found." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_lchown
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_lchown.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endprotoent\_r.U,v ORCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endprotoent\_r endprotoent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endprotoent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDPROTOENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endprotoent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:endprotoent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endprotoent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_endprotoent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endprotoent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDPROTOENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent\_r  
routine

?C: is available to endprotoent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDPROTOENT\_R\_PROTO:

```

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endprotoent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endprotoent_r HAS_ENDPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDPROTOENT_R_PROTO $endprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endprotoent_r_proto
: see if endprotoent_r exists
set endprotoent_r d_endprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endprotoent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_endprotoent_r_proto:$susetheads" in
":define") d_endprotoent_r_proto=define
set d_endprotoent_r_proto endprotoent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endprotoent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endprotoent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='void endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endprotoent_r=undef
endprotoent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endprotoent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" in
define) echo "endprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endprotoent_r=undef
endprotoent_r_proto=0

```

```
;;
esac
;;
*) endprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_endprotoent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sigvec.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sigvec.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:45:37 ram

?RCS: patch61: there is now a separate routine for sigaction()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:24 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X: d\_sigvec.U, from d\_ftime.U 1.0

?X:

?MAKE:d\_sigvec d\_sigvectr d\_sigintrp: Csym Inlibc Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sigvec:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGVEC symbol, which indicates

?S: that BSD

reliable signals are supported.

?S:.

?S:d\_sigvectr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGVECTOR symbol, which

?S: indicates that the sigvec() routine is called sigvector() instead, for

?S: reasons known only to Hewlett-Packard.

?S:.

?S:d\_sigintrp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINTRP symbol, which

?S: indicates that the siginterrupt() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGVEC (SIGVEC):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that BSD reliable signals are

?C: supported.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGVECTOR (SIGVECTOR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigvec() routine is called

?C: sigvector() instead, and that sigspace() is provided instead of

?C: sigstack(). This is probably only true for HP-UX.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINTRP (SIGINTRP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the siginterrupt() routine

?C: is available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sigvec HAS\_SIGVEC /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sigvectr HAS\_SIGVECTOR /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sigintrp HAS\_SIGINTRP /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val

?LINT:set d\_sigvec d\_sigintrp

@if

d\_sigvectr || d\_sigvec || HAS\_SIGVEC || HAS\_SIGVECTOR

: see if sigvector exists -- since sigvec will match the substring

echo " "

if set sigvector val -f d\_sigvectr; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'sigvector() found--you must be running HP-UX.' >&4

val="\$define"; set d\_sigvectr; eval \$setvar

val="\$define"; set d\_sigvec; eval \$setvar

else

: try the original name

d\_sigvectr="\$undef"

if set sigvec val -f d\_sigvec; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'sigvec() found.' >&4

val="\$define"; set d\_sigvec; eval \$setvar

else

echo 'sigvec() not found--race conditions with signals may occur.' >&4

val="\$undef"; set d\_sigvec; eval \$setvar

fi

fi

@end

@if d\_sigintrp || HAS\_SIGINTRP

: see if we have siginterrupt

set siginterrupt d\_sigintrp

eval \$inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/dist/U/d\_sigvec.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strcspn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strcspn.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strcspn: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strcspn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRCSPN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strcspn() routine is available
?S: to scan strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCSPN (STRCSPN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcspn routine is
?C: available to scan
strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strcspn HAS_STRCSPN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strcspn
: see if strcspn exists
set strcspn d_strcspn
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
```

5.34.0/dist/U/d\_strcspn.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_memory.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_memory.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:55 ram  
?RCS: patch30: cosmetic changes  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:23:56 ram  
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:02:25 ram  
?RCS: patch23: avoid conflicts with <string.h>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:22 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_memory: Inhdr strings cppstdin  
cppflags cppminus contains rm Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_memory:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MEMORY symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <memory.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_MEMORY:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <memory.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_memory I\_MEMORY /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_memory  
?X:  
?X: Unfortunately, the definitions of memory functions sometimes  
?X: conflict with those in <string.h>. We'll assume that if  
?X: <string.h> contains memcpy, then we don't need memory.h  
?X:  
: see if memory.h is available.  
val="  
set memory.h val  
eval \$inhdr  
  
: See if it conflicts with string.h  
case "\$val" in  
\$define)  
case "\$strings" in  
") ;;  
\*)  
\$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus < \$strings > mem.h  
if \$contains 'memcpy' mem.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

echo " "
echo "We won't be including <memory.h>."
val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f mem.h
;;
esac
esac
set i_memory
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_memory.U
```

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memrchr: Inlibc Hasproto d\_gnulibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memrchr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMRCHR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memrchr() routine is available

?S: to return a pointer to the last occurrence of a byte in a memory

?S: area (or NULL if not found).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMRCHR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memrchr routine is

?C: available to return a pointer to the last occurrence of a byte in

?C: a memory area (or NULL if not found).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memrchr HAS\_MEMRCHR /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:d\_memrchr\_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4

?LINT:set d\_memrchr

: see if memrchr exists

: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.

echo " "

d\_memrchr\_proto="

xx1="#\$d\_gnulibc HAS\_GNULIBC"

xx2='#if defined(HAS\_GNULIBC)

&& !defined(\_GNU\_SOURCE)'

xx3='# define \_GNU\_SOURCE'

xx4='#endif'

set d\_memrchr\_proto memrchr literal "\$xx1" literal "\$xx2" literal "\$xx3" literal "\$xx4" define string.h

eval \$hasproto

case "\$d\_memrchr\_proto" in

```

define) # see if memrchr exists
set memrchr d_memrchr
eval $inlibc
;;
*) val=$undef
set d_memrchr
eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_memrchr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: prefix.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera
?RCS: 5.005_5x version -- Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:44:05 ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix
?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:34 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package. Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc. It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.

```

```

?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package. Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix" /**/
?H:.
:
    determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
") dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt /usr`
;;
*) dflt="$prefix"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

By default, \$package will be installed in \$dflt/bin, manual pages under \$dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with \$dflt as prefix for all installation directories. Typically this is something like /usr/local. If you wish to have binaries under /usr/bin but other parts of the installation under /usr/local, that's ok: you will be prompted separately for each of the installation directories, the prefix being only used to set the defaults.

```

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Installation prefix to use?'
./getfile
oldprefix=""
case "$prefix" in
") ;;
*) case "$ans" in
"$prefix") ;;
*) oldprefix="$prefix";;
esac
;;
esac

case "$ans" in
*?) prefix=`echo "$ans" | sed 's/.$//`

```

```

;;
*) prefix="$ans"
esac

case "$sansexp" in
*?) prefixexp=`echo "$sansexp" | sed 's/.$//`
;;
*) prefixexp="$sansexp"
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/prefix.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_dlopen.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlopen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:34 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dlopen: Inlibc runnm d_cplusplus ccflags gccversion
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dlopen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLOPEN
symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the dlopen() routine is available.
?S:
?C:HAS_DLOPEN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlopen routine is
?C: available.
?C:
?H:#$d_dlopen HAS_DLOPEN /**/
?H:
?T: xxx_runnm

```

```

?T: xxx_ccflags
?LINT:set d_dlopen
?X: We don't permanently change runnm and ccflags, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm
?LINT: change ccflags
: see if dlopen exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlopen is available, but it is in
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries. Therefore, do not
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
xxx_ccflags="$ccflags"
runnm=false
: with g++ one needs -shared to get is-in-libc to work for dlopen
case "$gccversion" in
") ;;
*Clang*) ;;
*) case "$d_cplusplus" in
"$define") ccflags="$ccflags -shared" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set dlopen d_dlopen
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"
ccflags="$xxx_ccflags"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_dlopen.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit is just a quick shorthand for the compile command

?X: to be used in all the other metaconfig units.

?X:

?MAKE:Compile: +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define compile compile\_ok

?V:compile compile\_ok mc\_file

?S:compile:

?S: This shell variable is used internally  
by Configure to provide

?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely

?S: \$cc \$optimize \$ccflags \$ldflags -o \$1 \$1.c \$libs > /dev/null 2>&1

?S: Note that the output filename does not include the \_exe  
extension. Instead we assume that the linker will be

?S: "helpful" and automatically appending the correct suffix.

?S: OS/2 users will apparently need to supply the -Zexe flag to

?S: get this behavior.

?S:

?S: To use this variable, say something like:

?S: echo 'int main() { exit(0); }' > try.c

?S: set try

?S: if eval \$compile; then

?S: echo "success" # and do whatever . . .

?S: else

?S: echo "failure" # and do whatever . . .

?S: fi

?S: To add extra flags cc flags (e.g. -DWHATEVER) just put them

?S: in \$\*, e.g.

?S: set try -DTRY\_THIS\_FLAG

?S:.

?S:compile\_ok:

?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide

?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command that you

?S: expect to work ok. It is the same as \$compile,  
except we

?S: deliberately let the user see any error messages.

?S:.

: define a shorthand compile call

```
compile='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'
```

: define a shorthand compile call for compilations that should be ok.

```
compile_ok='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs;'
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Compile.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_machcthr: Inhdr usethreads

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_machcthr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MACH\_CTHREADS symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <mach/cthreads.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_MACH\_CTHREADS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <mach/cthreads.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_machcthr I\_MACH\_CTHREADS /\*\*/

?H:.

: see if mach cthreads are available

if test "X\$usethreads" = "X\$define"; then

set mach/cthreads.h i\_machcthr

eval \$inhdr

else

i\_machcthr="\$undef"

fi

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/i\_machcthr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

case \$CONFIG in

")

if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;

elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=../;

elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../../;

elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../;

elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../../;

```

else
  echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
fi
. $TOP/config.sh
;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/\)^'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting makedepend (with variable substitutions)"
$spitshell >makedepend <<!GROK!THIS!
$startsh
# $Id: makedepend.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:05 ram Exp ram $
#
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
#
Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
#
# $Log: makedepend.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:05 ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:37 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh. Desperation time. I will feed myself to sh."; sh \${0}; kill \${$})

cat='$cat'
cppflags='$cppflags'
cp='$cp'
cpp='$cppstdin'
echo='$echo'
egrep='$egrep'
expr='$expr'
mv='$mv'
rm='$rm'
sed='$sed'
sort='$sort'
test='$test'
tr='$tr'

```

```

uniq='$uniq'
!GROK!THIS!

$spitshell >>makedepend <<!NO!SUBS!

$cat /dev/null >.deptmp
$rm -f *.c.c c/*.*.c
if test -f Makefile; then
    mf=Makefile
else
    mf=makefile
fi
if test -f $mf; then
    defrule=`<$mf sed -n \
-e '/^\c.o.:*/{' \
-e 's/^\c.c/' \
-e 's/^[^;]*[ ]*/p' \
-e q \
-e }' \
-e '/^\c.o: *$/{' \
-e N \
-e 's/^\c.c/' \
-e 's/^\c\n[ ]*/p' \
-e q \
-e }`^
fi
case
"$defrule" in
") defrule='$(CC) -c $(CFLAGS)' ;;
esac

make clist || ($echo "Searching for .c files..."; \
$echo *.c | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '*' >.clist)
gotnone=true
for file in `cat .clist`; do
# for file in `cat /dev/null`; do
    case "$file" in
*.c) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
*.y) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
") continue ;;
esac
gotnone=false
$echo "Finding dependencies for $filebase.o."
$sed -n <$file >$file.c \
-e "/^${filebase}_init(/q" \
-e '/^#/{' \
-e 's/^\c.*$||' \
-e 's\\$||' \

```

```

-e p \
-e '}'
  $cpp -I/usr/local/include -I. $cppflags $file.c | \
  $sed \
-e '/^# *[0-9]!/d' \
-e 's/^\.*"(.*)"$.*/$filebase'.o: \1/' \
-e 's|: \./: |' \
-e 's|\.c\.c|.c'| \
  $uniq | $sort | $uniq >> .deptmp
done

```

```
$sed <Makefile >Makefile.new -e '1,/^# AUTOMATICALLY!/d'
```

```

make shlist || ($echo "Searching for .SH files..."; \
$echo *.SH | $tr ' ' '\012' | $grep -v '*' >.shlist)
if $gotnone || $test -s .deptmp; then

```

```

  for file in `cat .shlist`; do
    $echo ` $expr X$file : 'X(.*)\.SH' : $file config.sh `; \
    /bin/sh $file >> .deptmp
  done
  $echo "Updating Makefile..."
  $echo "# If this runs make out of memory, delete /usr/include lines." \
>> Makefile.new
  $sed 's/^\(.*\):(.*/.*\.c) *$|1 \2; ""$defrule \2|" .deptmp \
>>Makefile.new

```

```

else
  make hlist || ($echo "Searching for .h files..."; \
$echo *.h | $tr ' ' '\012' | $grep -v '*' >.hlist)
  $echo "You don't seem to have a proper C preprocessor. Using grep instead."
  $grep '^#include ' `cat .clist` `cat .hlist` >.deptmp
  $echo "Updating Makefile..."
  <.clist $sed -n \
-e '//{' \
-e 's/^\(.*\)^(.*)\.c\2.o: \1\2.c; ""$defrule \1\2.c|p' \
-e d \
-e '}' \
-e 's/^\(.*\)\.c\1.o: \1.c|p' >> Makefile.new
  <.hlist $sed -n 's/^\(.*\)^(.*)|s= \2= \1\2=|p' >.hsed
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|c:#include "(.*)".*$|o: \1|p' | \
  $sed 's/^[^;]*/|' | \
  $sed -f
  .hsed >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|c:#include <(.*>.*$|o: /usr/include\1|p' \
  >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|h:#include "(.*)".*$|h: \1|p' | \
  $sed -f .hsed >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|h:#include <(.*>.*$|h: /usr/include\1|p' \

```

```

>> Makefile.new
for file in `scat .shlist`; do
$echo `sexpr X$file : 'X\(.*)\.SH` : $file config.sh \; \
/bin/sh $file >> Makefile.new
done
fi
$rm -f Makefile.old
$cp Makefile Makefile.old
$cp Makefile.new Makefile
$rm Makefile.new
$echo "# WARNING: Put nothing here or make depend will gobble it up!" >> Makefile
$rm -f .deptmp `sed 's/\./c/' .clist` .shlist .clist .hlist .hsed

```

```

!NO!SUBS!
$unicefix makedepend
chmod +x makedepend
case `pwd` in
*SH)
    $rm -f ../makedepend
    ln makedepend ../makedepend
    ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/makedepend.SH

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mbrtowc: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mbrtowc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MBRTOWC symbol if the

?S: mbrtowc() routine is available to be used to convert a multi-byte

?S: character into a wide character.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MBRTOWC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbrtowc routine is

?C: available to convert a multi-byte character into a wide character.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mbrtowc HAS\_MBRTOWC /\*\*/

?H:  
?LINT: set d\_mbrtowc  
: see if mbrtowc exists  
set mbrtowc d\_mbrtowc  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_mbrtowc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethbynm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethbynm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethbyname: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethbyname (d\_gethbynm d\_gethstby):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available

?S: to look up host names in some data base or other.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname() routine is

?C: available to look up host names in some data base or other.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethbyname HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_gethbyname

: see if gethostbyname exists

set gethostbyname d\_gethbyname

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_gethbynm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statfs_s: \
  Hasstruct i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes \
  i_sysvfs i_sysstatfs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statfs_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_STATFS symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct statfs is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_STATFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs
?C: to do statfs() is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statfs_s HAS_STRUCT_STATFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statfs_s
: Check for statfs_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct statfs..." >&4
set d_statfs_s statfs $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h $i_sysvfs sys/vfs.h
$i_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_statfs_s"
in
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*) echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_statfs_s.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: fpostype.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:52 ram  
 ?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:59 ram  
 ?RCS: patch30: created  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:fpostype: Myread Typedef  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:fpostype:  
 ?S: This variable defines Fpos\_t to be something like fpost\_t, long,  
 ?S: uint, or whatever type is used to declare file positions in libc.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:Fpos\_t:  
 ?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare file positions  
 in libc.  
 ?C: It can be fpos\_t, long, uint, etc... It may be necessary to include  
 ?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#define Fpos\_t \$fpostype /\* File position type \*/  
 ?H:.  
 : see what type file positions are declared as in the library  
 set fpos\_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h  
 eval \$typedef  
 echo " "  
 dflt="\$fpostype"  
 rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"  
 . ./myread  
 fpostype="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/fpostype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_vfork.U,v 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram Exp \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_vfork.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram

?RCS: patch32: set default to 'y' the first time

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:59:14 ram

?RCS: patch30: usevfork was not always properly set

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:20:56 ram

?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:59:09 ram

?RCS: patch23: now explicitly ask whether vfork() should be used (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:49:39 ram

?RCS: patch12: added magic for vfork()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:06:57 ram

?RCS: patch10: removed automatic remapping of vfork on fork (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: added compatibility code for older config.sh (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:55 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vfork usevfork d\_pseudofork: Inlibc Myread Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_vfork:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_VFORK symbol, which

?S: indicates the vfork() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:usevfork:

?S: This variable is set to true when the user accepts to use vfork.

?S: It is set to false when no vfork is available or when the user

?S: explicitly requests not to use vfork.

?S:.

?S:d\_pseudofork:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PSEUDOFORK symbol,

?S: which indicates that an emulation of the fork routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_VFORK (VFORK):

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that vfork() exists.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vfork HAS\_VFORK /\*\*/

?H:.

?C:HAS\_PSEUDOFORK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that an emulation of the

?C: fork routine is available.

```

?C:.
?H:##$d_pseudofork HAS_PSEUDOFORK /**/
?H:.
?M:vfork: HAS_VFORK
?M:#ifndef HAS_VFORK
?M:#define vfork fork
?M:#endif
?M:.
?T:d_hvfork
: backward compatibility for d_hvfork
if test X$d_hvfork != X; then
  d_vfork="$d_hvfork"
  d_hvfork="
fi
?X:=====
: see if there is a vfork
val="
set vfork val
eval $inlibc

d_pseudofork=$undef

: Ok, but do we want to use it. vfork is reportedly unreliable in
: perl on Solaris 2.x, and probably elsewhere.
case "$val" in
$define)
  echo " "
  case "$usevfork" in
  false) dflt='n';;
  *) dflt='y';;
  esac
cat <<'EOM'

```

Perl can only use a vfork() that doesn't suffer from strict restrictions on calling functions or modifying global data in the child. For example, glibc-2.1 contains such a vfork() that is unsuitable. If your system provides a proper fork() call, chances are that you do NOT want perl to use vfork().

```

EOM
rp="Do you still want to use vfork()?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) ;;
*)
  echo "Ok, we won't use vfork()."
  val="$undef"

```

```

;;
esac
;;
esac
?X:
?X: Only set it when final value is known to avoid spurious Whoa's
?X: Then set usevfork accordingly to the current value, for next run
?X:
set d_vfork
eval $setvar
case "$d_vfork" in
$define) usevfork='true';;
*) usevfork='false';;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_vfork.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: libflex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libflex.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:57:48 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch23: now uses full library path instead of -l notation
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:13:25 ram
?RCS: patch16: un-obsolete this unit to allow smooth lex/flex compilations
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:59 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 worldwide
release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libflex: Loc lex libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libflex:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order

```

```

?S: to get the flex/lex library routines. If there is no flex or flex
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: see if we should include -lf
echo " "
case "$lex" in
*flex)
xxx=`./loc libl$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
x)
echo "No flex library found." >&4
libflex="
;;
*)
echo "flex library found in $xxx." >&4
libflex="$xxx"
;;
esac
;;
*lex)
xxx=`./loc libl$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
x)
echo "No lex library found." >&4
libflex="
;;
*)
echo "lex library found in $xxx." >&4
libflex="$xxx"
;;
esac
;;
*)
echo "You don't seem to have lex or flex, so I won't look for libraries." >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libflex.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: usecbacktrace.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usebacktrace.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:usebacktrace: Myread Oldconfig Setvar Getfile d\_backtrace

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usebacktrace:

?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with backtrace

?S: support.

?S:.

?C:USE\_C\_BACKTRACE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built with support for backtrace.

?C:.

?H:#\$usebacktrace USE\_C\_BACKTRACE /\*\*/

?H:.

: Check if C backtrace is actually supported.

case "\$usebacktrace" in

"" ) usebacktrace=\$undef ;;

[yY]\*|true|\$define)

case "\$d\_backtrace" in

[yY]\*|true|\$define)

;;

\*)

echo "This system does not support backtrace" >&4

usebacktrace=\$undef

;;

esac

;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usebacktrace.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_srandom\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_srandom\_r srandom\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \

usethreads i\_stdlib extern\_C

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_srandom_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SRANDOM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the srandom_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:srandom_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of srandom_r.
?S: It is zero if d_srandom_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srandom_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SRANDOM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the srandom_r routine
?C: is available to srandom re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SRANDOM_R_PROTO:
?C: This
symbol encodes the prototype of srandom_r.
?C: It is zero if d_srandom_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srandom_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_srandom_r HAS_SRANDOM_R /**/
?H:#define SRANDOM_R_PROTO $srandom_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_srandom_r_proto
: see if srandom_r exists
set srandom_r d_srandom_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_srandom_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
case "$d_srandom_r_proto:$usetheads" in
":define") d_srandom_r_proto=define
set d_srandom_r_proto srandom_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_srandom_r_proto" in
define)
case "$srandom_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int srandom_r(unsigned int, struct random_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && srandom_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case "$srandom_r_proto" in
"|0) d_srandom_r=undef
srandom_r_proto=0

```

```

echo "Disabling srandom_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*
) case "$srandom_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) srandom_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${srandom_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "srandom_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_srandom_r=undef
srandom_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) srandom_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_srandom_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_chroot.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chroot.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:17 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_chroot: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_chroot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CHROOT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the chroot() routine is available.
?S:

```

?C:HAS\_CHROOT :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chroot routine  
is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_chroot HAS\_CHROOT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_chroot

: see if chroot exists

set chroot d\_chroot

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_chroot.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_dosuid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:33:03 ram

?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive

?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:08 ram

?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:55 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dosuid

d\_suidsafes: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \

Oldconfig Guess package hint

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_suidsafes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID\_SCRIPTS\_ARE\_SECURE\_NOW

?S: if setuid scripts can be secure. This test looks in /dev/fd/.

?S:.

```

?S:d_dosuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which
?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code
?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.
?S:.
?C:SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents
?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.
?C:.
?C:DOSUID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and
?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled
?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.
?C: It is up to the package designer to make sure that this emulation
?C: is done securely.
    Among other things, it should do an fstat on
?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid
?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly
?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any
?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the
?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.
?C:.
?H:#$d_suidsafe SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW /**/
?H:#$d_dosuid DOSUID /**/
?H:.
?Y:TOP
?F:!reflect
?LINT: set d_suidsafe
?LINT: set d_dosuid
: see if setuid scripts can be secure
$cat <<EOM

```

Some kernels have a bug that prevents setuid #! scripts from being secure. Some sites have disabled setuid #! scripts because of this.

First let's decide if your kernel supports secure setuid #! scripts. (If setuid #! scripts would be secure but have been disabled anyway, don't say that they are secure if asked.)

EOM

```

val="$undef"
if $test -d /dev/fd; then
echo "#!$ls" >reflect
chmod +x,u+s reflect
./reflect >flect

```

```
2>&1
```

```
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
  echo "Congratulations, your kernel has secure setuid scripts!" >&4
  val="$define"
else
  $cat <<EOM
```

If you are not sure if they are secure, I can check but I'll need a username and password different from the one you are using right now. If you don't have such a username or don't want me to test, simply enter 'none'.

```
EOM
```

```
rp='Other username to test security of setuid scripts with?'
dflt='none'
./myread
case "$ans" in
n|none)
  case "$d_suidsafesafe" in
*) echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
  dflt=n;;
"$undef")
  echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
  dflt=n;;
*) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
  dflt=y;;
esac
;;
*)
  $rm -f reflect flect
  echo "#!$ls" >reflect
  chmod +x,u+s reflect
  echo >flect
  chmod a+w flect
  echo ""su" will (probably) prompt you for ""$ans's password."
  su $ans -c './reflect >flect'
  if $contains "/dev/fd" flect
>/dev/null; then
  echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
  dflt=y
else
  echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
  dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
```

```

[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
fi
else
echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
val="$undef"
fi
set d_suidsafes
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
echo " "
val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsafes" in
"$define")
val="$undef"
echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >& 4
;;
*)
$cat <<EOM
Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where
setuid scripts cannot be secure. On systems where setuid scripts have
been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are currently
useless. It is possible for $package to detect those bits
and emulate
setuid/setgid in a secure fashion. This emulation will only work if
setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

EOM
case "$d_dosuid" in
"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_dosuid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sig\_name.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:21:25 ram

?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig\_name and (new!) sig\_num

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 14:14:54 ram

?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for linux

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:24:11 ram

?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram

?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close awk-printed string

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1

1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram

?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sig\_name sig\_name\_init sig\_num sig\_num\_init sig\_count sig\_size: \

awk Signal Oldconfig rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sig\_name:

?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading

?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the

?S: list. This is currently not used.

?S:.

?S:sig\_name\_init:

?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and

?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NAME definition

?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is

?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names

?S: is removed. See sig\_num.

?S:.

?S:sig\_num:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is

?S: prepended to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO), and

?S: the list is terminated

with a 0. Those numbers correspond to

?S: the value of the signal listed in the same place within the

?S: sig\_name list.

?S:.

?S:sig\_num\_init:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and

?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NUM definition

?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is

?S: terminated with a plain 0.

?S:.

?S:sig\_count (sig\_name.U):

?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid

?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?S:.

?S:sig\_size:

?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig\_name

?S: and sig\_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.

?S:.

?C:SIG\_NAME:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of

?C: signal number. This is intended

?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:

?C: char \*sig\_name[] = { SIG\_NAME };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and each signal

?C: is surrounded by double

quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal

?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".

?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,

?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).

?C: The signal number for sig\_name[i] is stored in sig\_num[i].

?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL. This

?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig\_num list.

?C:.

?C:SIG\_NUM:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the

?C: SIG\_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:

?C: int sig\_num[] = { SIG\_NUM };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices

?C: within that list and the SIG\_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute

?C: the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of a small

?C: dynamic linear lookup.

?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.

?C: The signal number corresponding to sig\_name[i] is sig\_number[i].

?C: if (i

< NSIG) then sig\_number[i] == i.

?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of

?C: the sig\_name list.

?C:.

?C:SIG\_COUNT:

?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest

?C: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?C:.

?C:SIG\_SIZE:

?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig\_name

?C: and sig\_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.

?C:.

?H:#define SIG\_NAME \$sig\_name\_init /\*\*/

?H:#define SIG\_NUM \$sig\_num\_init /\*\*/

?H:#define SIG\_COUNT \$sig\_count /\*\*/

?H:#define SIG\_SIZE \$sig\_size /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:i doinit

?F:!= !signal\_cmd

?X: signal.cmd creates a file signal.lst which has two columns:

?X: NAME number, e.g.

?X: HUP 1

?X: The list is sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to

?X: the end..

: generate list of signal names

echo " "

case "\$sig\_name\_init" in

") doinit=yes ;;

\*) case "\$sig\_num\_init" in

"|\*,\*) doinit=yes ;;

esac ;;

esac

case "\$doinit" in

yes)

echo "Generating a list of signal names and

numbers..." >&4

./signal\_cmd

sig\_count=`\$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", \$2 }' signal.lst`

sig\_name=`\$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }

!/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", \$1 }' signal.lst`

sig\_num=`\$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0 " }

!/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", \$2 }' signal.lst`

sig\_name\_init=`\$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\\ZERO\\", " }

!/^NSIG/ { printf "\\%s\\", " , \$1 }

END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`

sig\_num\_init=`\$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0, " }

```

    !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2}
    END { printf "0\n"}' signal.lst`
;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
name = "SIG" $i " "
linelen = linelen + length(name)
if (linelen > 70) {
printf "\n"
linelen = length(name)
}
printf "%s", name
}
printf "\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal.signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sig_name.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: contains.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:contains: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:contains:
?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return
?S: status. On most sane systems it is simply "grep". On insane systems
?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test. This variable

```

?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.

?S:.

: Some

greds do not return status, grrr.

```
echo "grimblepritz" >grimble
```

```
if grep blurfldyick grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
```

```
contains=contains
```

```
elif grep grimblepritz grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
```

```
contains=grep
```

```
else
```

```
contains=contains
```

```
fi
```

```
rm -f grimble
```

: the following should work in any shell

```
case "$contains" in
```

```
contains*)
```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "AGH! Grep doesn't return a status. Attempting remedial action."
```

```
cat >contains <<'EOSS'
```

```
grep "$1" "$2" >.greptmp && cat .greptmp && test -s .greptmp
```

```
EOSS
```

```
chmod +x contains
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/contains.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: privlib.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: privlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera

?RCS: Updated for perl5.005\_5x

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram

?RCS:

patch32: now uses installation prefix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram

?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)

?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made more explicit (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: package cat Getfile Oldconfig \  
 Setprefixvar Prefixit version installstyle binexp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:privlib="

?S:privlib:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,  
 ?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may  
 ?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create  
 ?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S:.

?D:privlibexp="

?S:privlibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you  
 ?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installprivlib="

?S:installprivlib:

?S: This variable  
 is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on  
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:PRIVLIB:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.  
 ?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
 ?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program  
 ?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C:.

?C:PRIVLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used  
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define PRIVLIB "\$privlib" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define PRIVLIB\_EXP "\$privlibexp" /\*\*/

```

?H:
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installprivlib
?LINT:set privlib
?LINT:set privlibexp
: determine where private library files go
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/$version.
: Also allow things like /opt/perl/lib/$version, since
: /opt/perl/lib/perl5... would be redundant.
: The default "style"
  setting is made in installstyle.U
case "$installstyle" in
*lib/perl5*) set dflt privlib lib/$package/$version ;;
*) set dflt privlib lib/$version ;;
esac
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

```

There are some auxiliary files for \$package that need to be put into a private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

```

EOM
?X: Force dependency on bin.U
fn=$binexp
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'
./getfile
prefixvar=privlib
./setprefixvar

```

```

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/privlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id: manfmt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: manfmt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:11:57 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:16:52 ram  
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:39:20 ram  
?RCS: patch49: new installmanfmt and AFS-lookup for formatted man pages  
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:30:31 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:22 ram  
?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:13 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:manfmt manfmtexp installmanfmt: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat manext \  
spackage Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup afs test  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:manfmt:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which formatted  
?S: manual pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the  
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command. Note  
?S: that you may have to do ~name substitution. Use manfmtexp otherwise.  
?S:.  
?S:manfmtexp:  
?S: This is the same as the manfmt variable, but is filename expanded  
?S: at configuration time, for programs not willing to deal with it at  
?S: run-time.  
?S:.  
?S:installmanfmt:  
?S: This variable is really  
the same as manfmtexp, unless you are using  
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas  
?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra  
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.  
?S:.  
?LINT:change manext  
?T:lookpath  
: determine where manual pages go  
set manfmt manfmt  
eval \$prefixit  
\$cat <<EOM

\$spackage has pre-formatted manual pages. If you don't want these installed,

answer 'none' to the next question.

EOM

```
case "$manfmt" in
")
lookpath="$prefixexp/catman/man1 $prefixexp/man/cat1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/u_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/cat1 /usr/catman/local/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/man1 /usr/man/cat1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/mann /usr/catman/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/catman/man1"
dflt=`./loc . none $lookpath`
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$manfmt"
;;
esac
fn=dn~
rp='Where
do pre-formatted manual pages go?'
./getfile
if test "X$manfmtexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
installmanfmt="
fi
manfmt="$ans"
manfmtexp="$ansexp"
if $afs && $test "$manfmt"; then
$cat <<EOM
```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM

```
case "$installmanfmt" in
") dflt=`echo $manfmtexp | sed 's#^/afs/#afs/.#`;;
*) dflt="$installmanfmt";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will pre-formatted man pages be installed?'
./getfile
installmanfmt="$ans"
else
installmanfmt="$manfmtexp"
fi
```

```
case "$manfmt" in
") manext='0';;
*l) manext=l;;
*n) manext=n;;
*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/manfmt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_endnent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endnent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endnent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ENDNETENT if endnent() is

?S: available to close whatever was being used for network queries.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDNETENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnent() routine is

?C: available to close whatever was being used for network

queries.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endnent HAS\_ENDNETENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_endnent

: see if endnentent exists

set endnentent d\_endnent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_endnent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: lintlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: lintlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:05 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:lintlib lintlibexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:lintlib:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put public lint-library files for the package in question. It is

?S: most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib/lint. Programs using

?S: this variable must be prepared to

deal with ~name expansion.

?S:.

?S:lintlibexp:

?S: This variable is the same as the lintlib variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.

?S:.

: determine where public lint libraries go

case "\$lintlib" in

") dflt=`./loc . ." /usr/local/lib/lint /usr/lib/lint /usr/lib`;;

\*) dflt="\$lintlib" ;;

esac

echo " "

fn=d~

rp='Where do you want to put the public lint libraries?'

./getfile

lintlib="\$ans"

lintlibexp="\$ansexp"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/lintlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_ndbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:23 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ndbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ndbm (d_ndbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NDBM (HAS_NDBM NDBM):
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ndbm I_NDBM /**/
?H:.
?T:t_ndbm d_dbm_open
?LINT:set i_ndbm
: see if ndbm.h is available
?X: t_ndbm is a tentative check. We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
set ndbm.h t_ndbm
eval $inhdr
case "$t_ndbm" in
$define)
: see if dbm_open exists
set dbm_open d_dbm_open
eval $inlibc
case "$d_dbm_open" in
$undef)
t_ndbm="$undef"
echo "We won't be including <ndbm.h>"
```

```
;;
esac
;;
esac
val="$t_ndbm"
set i_ndbm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_ndbm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: errnolist.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: errnolist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:10:54 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:errnolist errnolist_SH errnolist_a errnolist_c errnolist_o: cat \
Compile +d_sysernlst_a_o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:errnolist:
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the
?S: definition
of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:
?S:
?S: case "$serrnolist" in
?S: ") ;;
?S: *)
?S: $spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!
?S: $serrnolist_c: $serrnolist_SH $serrnolist_a
?S: sh ./$serrnolist_SH
?S:
```

```

?S: !GROK!THIS!
?S: ;;
?S: esac
?S:
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".
?S:.
?S:errnolist_SH:
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistc.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_a:
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist_SH.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_c:
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is
empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
: check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")
    errnolist="
    errnolist_SH="
    errnolist_a="
    errnolist_c="
    errnolist_o="
    ;;
*)
echo " "
echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
    errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
    errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
    errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
    errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
    ;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[...]
EOM

```

```

$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
    char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
    char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];

    return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
set errnolist
if eval $compile; then
    echo "It does."
    errnolist="
    errnolist_SH="
    errnolist_a="
    errnolist_c="
    errnolist_o="
else
echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
    errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
    errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
    errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
    errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/errnolist.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_statvfs d\_fstatvfs: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_statvfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STATVFS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the statvfs() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_fstatvfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSTATVFS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatvfs() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STATVFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the statvfs routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems by filenames.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FSTATVFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatvfs routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_statvfs HAS\_STATVFS /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_fstatvfs

HAS\_FSTATVFS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_statvfs

?LINT:set d\_fstatvfs

: see if statvfs exists

set statvfs d\_statvfs

eval \$inlibc

: see if fstatvfs exists

set fstatvfs d\_fstatvfs

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_statvfs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fpgetround: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fpgetround:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FPGETROUND if fpgetround()

?S: is available to get the floating point rounding mode.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FPGETROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpgetround routine is

?C: available to get the floating point rounding mode.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fpgetround HAS\_FPGETROUND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fpgetround

: see if fpgetround exists

set fpgetround d\_fpgetround

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_fpgetround.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sresgproto: Hasproto i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sresgproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETRESGID\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the setresgid() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETRESGID\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the setresgid() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are

?C: extern

int setresgid(uid\_t ruid, uid\_t euid, uid\_t suid);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sresgproto HAS\_SETRESGID\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sresgproto

: see if prototype for setresgid is available

echo " "

set d\_sresgproto setresgid \$i\_unistd unistd.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_sresgproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Options.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Options.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram  
?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"  
?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram  
?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -\*' option failure  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram  
?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram  
?RCS:  
patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram  
?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings  
?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram  
?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending  
?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages  
?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:14 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here  
?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and  
?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set  
?X: herein.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Options:  
startsh  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?V:reuseval alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \  
knowitall: config\_sh  
?T:arg argn symbol config\_arg0 config\_args config\_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu  
?T:args\_exp args\_sep arg\_exp ccflags  
?F:!Configure

```

?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in
: generating config.sh.
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U. I used a temporary
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.
?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is
?X: fed something like ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them. You'd have to
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going
?X:
to worry too much.
cat > cmdline.opt <<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp=""
args_sep=""
for arg in "$@"; do
cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by """"
cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/"/"""/g" > cmdl.opt
$arg
EOC
arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep'$arg_exp'"
argn=`expr $argn + 1`
args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

```

```

: produce awk script to parse command line options
cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {
optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification

len = length(optstr);
for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
c = substr(optstr, i, 1);

```

?X: some older awk's do not have the C ?: construct

```
if (i < len) a = substr(optstr, i + 1, 1); else a = "";
if (a == ":") {
    arg[c] = 1;
    i++;
}
opt[c]
= 1;
}
}
{
    expect = 0;
    str = $0;
    if (substr(str, 1, 1) != "-") {
        printf("%s\n", str);
        next;
    }
    len = length($0);
    for (i = 2; i <= len; i++) {
        c = substr(str, i, 1);
        if (!opt[c]) {
            printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
            next;
        }
        printf("-%s\n", c);
        if (arg[c]) {
            if (i < len)
                printf("%s\n", substr(str, i + 1));
            else
                expect = 1;
            next;
        }
    }
}
END {
    if (expect)
        print "?";
}
EOF
```

: process the command line options

?X: Use "\$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.

?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval

?X: removes them and sets a proper \$\* array. An 'X' is prepended to each

?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x

?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.

set X `for arg in "\$@"; do echo "X\$arg"; done |

sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`

```
eval "set $*"
shift
rm -f options.awk
```

```
: set up default values
fastread=""
reuseval=false
config_sh=""
alldone=""
error=""
silent=""
extractsh=""
knowitall=""
rm
-f optdef.sh posthint.sh
cat >optdef.sh <<EOS
$startsh
EOS
```

?X:

?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely  
?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility  
?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U  
?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the  
?X: screen...

?X:

?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...  
?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,  
?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit  
?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the  
?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96

?X:

```
: option parsing
while test $# -gt 0; do
case "$1" in
-d) shift; fastread=yes;;
-e) shift; alldone=cont;;
-f)
shift
cd ..
if test -r "$1"; then
config_sh="$1"
else
echo "$me: cannot read config file $1."
>&2
error=true
fi
```

```

cd UU
shift;;
--help\
-h) shift; error=true;;
-r) shift; reuseval=true;;
-s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
-E) shift; alldone=exit;;
-K) shift; knowitall=true;;
-O) shift;;
-S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
-D)
shift
case "$1" in
*=)
echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
;;
*=*) echo "$1" | \
sed -e "s/'\"'\"'/g" -e "s/=(.*)/=\\1/'" >> optdef.sh;;
*) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-U)
shift
case "$1" in
*=) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
*=*)
echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
;;
*) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-A)
shift
xxx=""
yyy="$1"
zzz=""
uuu=undef
case "$yyy" in
*=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'`
case "$zzz" in
*.*) zzz="" ;;
*) xxx=append

```

```

        zzz=" `echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'^
        yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'^ ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
") case "$yyy" in
    *.* ) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'^
        yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'^
        zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'^
        yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'^ ;;
    *) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'^
        yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'^ ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
append)
echo "$yyy=\\"${$yyy}$zzz\""" >> posthint.sh ;;
clear)
echo "$yyy="" >> posthint.sh ;;
define)
    case "$zzz" in
") zzz=define ;;
    esac
echo "$yyy='$zzz'" >> posthint.sh ;;
eval)
echo "eval \\"$yyy=$zzz\""" >> posthint.sh ;;
prepend)
echo "$yyy=\\"$zzz${$yyy}\""" >> posthint.sh ;;
undef)

    case "$zzz" in
") zzz="$uuu" ;;
    esac
echo "$yyy=$zzz" >> posthint.sh ;;
    *) echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1" >&2 ;;
    esac
    shift
    ;;
-V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>." >&2
    exit 0;;
--) break;;
-*) echo "$me: unknown option $1" >&2; shift; error=true;;
*) break;;
esac
done

```

```

case "$error" in
true)
cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
        [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
-d : use defaults for all answers.
-e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
-f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
-h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
-r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
-s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
-D : define symbol to have some value:
    -D symbol          symbol gets the
value 'define'
    -D symbol='some value'  symbol is set to 'some value'
common used examples (see INSTALL for more info):
    -Duse64bitint        use 64bit integers
    -Duse64bitall       use 64bit integers and pointers
    -Dusetthreads       use thread support
    -Dinc_version_list=none do not include older perl trees in @INC
    -DEBUGGING=none     DEBUGGING options
    -Dcc=gcc            choose your compiler
    -Dprefix=/opt/perl5  choose your destination
-E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
-K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
-O : ignored for backward compatibility
-S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
-U : undefine symbol:
    -U symbol  symbol gets the value 'undef'
    -U symbol= symbol gets completely empty
e.g.: -Uversiononly
-A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints
have been applied:
    -A append:symbol=value  append value to symbol
    -A symbol=value        like append:, but with a separating space
    -A define:symbol=value  define symbol to have value
    -A clear:symbol        define symbol to be "
    -A define:symbol       define symbol to be 'define'
    -A eval:symbol=value   define symbol to be eval of value
    -A prepend:symbol=value prepend value to symbol
    -A undef:symbol        define symbol to be 'undef'
    -A undef:symbol=       define symbol to be "
e.g.: -A prepend:libswanted='cl pthread '
    -A ccflags=-DSOME_MACRO
-V : print version number and exit (with a zero status).
EOM
exit 1
;;

```

esac

?X:

?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're

?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to

?X: be able to handle batch configurations...

?X:

?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and

cannot use \$me, since if they

?X: said 'sh <Configure', then \$me is 'sh'...

?X:

: Sanity checks

```
case "$fastread$alldone" in
```

```
yescont|yesexit) ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
case "$extractsh" in
```

```
true) ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
if test ! -t 0; then
```

```
    echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by

?X: outputting on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.

?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written

?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor

?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.

```
exec 4>&1
```

```
case "$silent" in
```

```
true) exec 1>/dev/null;;
```

```
esac
```

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...

```
touch optdef.sh
```

?X: -q is POSIX

?X: It does not work in SysV (solaris) or old BSD greps.

```
grep '\\ optdef.sh >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
if test $? = 0; then
```

```
    echo "Configure does not support \\
```

```
in -D arguments"
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
./optdef.sh
```

: create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...

?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U

touch posthint.sh

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Options.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_llrintl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_llrintl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLRLNTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the llrintl() routine is available

?S: to return the long long value closest to a long double (according

?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LLRLNTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrintl routine is

?C: available to return the long long value closest to a long double

?C: (according to the current rounding mode).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_llrintl HAS\_LLRLNTL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_llrintl

: see if llrintl exists

set llrintl d\_llrintl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_llrintl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_readlink.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_readlink.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:52 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_readlink: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_readlink:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_READLINK symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the readlink() routine is available  
?S: to read the value of a symbolic link.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_READLINK :  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates that the readlink routine is  
?C: available to read the value of a symbolic link.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_readlink HAS\_READLINK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_readlink  
: see if readlink exists  
set readlink d\_readlink  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_readlink.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?X:  
?X: Useless unit dropped. Use randfunc instead.  
?X:  
?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/randbits.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_drاند48_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drاند48_r drاند48_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drاند48_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DRAND48_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the drاند48_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:drاند48_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of drاند48_r.
?S: It is zero if d_drاند48_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drاند48_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DRAND48_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drاند48_r routine
?C: is available to drاند48 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:DRAND48_R_PROTO:
?C: This
  symbol encodes the prototype of drاند48_r.
?C: It is zero if d_drاند48_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drاند48_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_drاند48_r HAS_DRAND48_R /**/
?H:#define DRAND48_R_PROTO $drاند48_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_drاند48_r_proto
: see if drاند48_r exists
set drاند48_r d_drاند48_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_drاند48_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
  case "$d_drاند48_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_drاند48_r_proto=define
  set d_drاند48_r_proto drاند48_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;

```

```

esac
case "$d_drاند48_r_proto" in
define)
case "$drاند48_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int drاند48_r(struct drاند48_data*, double*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && drاند48_r_proto=I_ST ;;
esac
case "$drاند48_r_proto" in
"|0) d_drاند48_r=undef
drاند48_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling drاند48_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case
"$drاند48_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) drاند48_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$drاند48_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" in
define) echo "drاند48_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_drاند48_r=undef
drاند48_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) drاند48_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_drاند48\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setpgrp.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram

```

?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE\_BSDGRP in favor of USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP

?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE\_BSD\_GETPGRP

?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:59:30 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:37 ram

?RCS: patch36: added

'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setpgrp d\_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm\_try +cc +libs +ccflags \  
+ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i\_unistd i\_stdlib run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setpgrp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is  
available to set the current process group.

?S:.

?S:d\_bsdsetpgrp (d\_bsdpggrp):

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP if  
setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.

?S: See also d\_setpgid for a POSIX interface.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is  
available to set the current process group.

?C:.

?C:USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP (USE\_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two  
arguments whereas USG one needs none. See also HAS\_SETPGID

?C: for  
a POSIX interface.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setpgrp HAS\_SETPGRP /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_bsdsetpgrp USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP /\*\*/  
?H:.

?T:xxx

?F:!try

?LINT:set d\_setpgrp d\_bsdsetpgrp  
: see if setpgrp exists  
set setpgrp d\_setpgrp  
eval \$inlibc

@if USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP || d\_bsdsetpgrp

```

case "$d_setpgrp" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
if (getuid() == 0) {
printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
setuid(1);
}
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))
exit(0);
#else
if (setpgrp() != -1)
exit(0);
#endif
exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc -o try -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4
val="$define"
elif $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs
>/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4
val="$undef"
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile and run the test program.)"
if ./usg; then
xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
else
# SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
case "$i_unistd" in
$undef)
xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
val="$define"

```

```

;;
$define)
xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
val="$undef"
;;
esac
fi
echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm_try
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_setpgrp.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_getpagsz.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpagsz.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:14 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpagsz: Compile Oldconfig Myread Inlibc Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpagsz:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPAGESIZE if getpagesize()
?S: is available to get the system page size.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPAGESIZE
(GETPAGESIZE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpagesize system call

```

?C: is available to get system page size, which is the granularity of

?C: many memory management calls.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpagsz HAS\_GETPAGESIZE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getpagsz

: see if getpagesize exists

set getpagesize d\_getpagsz

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_getpagsz.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_readdir\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_readdir\_r readdir\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_dirent extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_readdir\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_READDIR\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the readdir\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:readdir\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of readdir\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_readdir\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_readdir\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_READDIR\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir\_r routine

?C: is available to readdir re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:READDIR\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This

symbol encodes the prototype of readdir\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_readdir\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_readdir\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

```

?H:#$d_readdir_r HAS_READDIR_R /**/
?H:#define READDIR_R_PROTO $readdir_r_proto /**/
?H:
?T:try hdrs d_readdir_r_proto
: see if readdir_r exists
set readdir_r d_readdir_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_readdir_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_dirent dirent.h"
case "$d_readdir_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_readdir_r_proto=define
set d_readdir_r_proto readdir_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_readdir_r_proto" in
define)
case "$readdir_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*, struct dirent**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir_r_proto=I_TSR ;;
esac
case "$readdir_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir_r_proto=I_TS
;;
esac
case "$readdir_r_proto" in
"|0) d_readdir_r=undef
readdir_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling readdir_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$readdir_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) readdir_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$readdir_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "readdir_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_readdir_r=undef
readdir_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) readdir_r_proto=0
;;

```

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_readdir\_r.U

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_dbl\_dig.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_nolnbuf.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_bsdjmp.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_brokstat.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_pidcheck.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/nlist\_pfx.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_charsprf.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mkdep.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_ckeypad.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Magic\_h.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_dbl\_dig.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_PORTAR.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_setlocale.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setgrent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setgrent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setgrent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setgrent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETGRENT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgrent() routine is available  
?S: for initializing sequential access to the group database.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETGRENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent routine is  
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the group database.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setgrent HAS\_SETGRENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setgrent  
: see if setgrent exists  
set setgrent d\_setgrent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_setgrent.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_syssecre: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_syssecre:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_SECURITY symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/security.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_SECURITY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/security.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_syssecre I\_SYS\_SECURITY /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set i\_syssecre

: see if sys/security.h is available  
set sys/security.h i\_syssecre

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/acl/i\_syssecre.U

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_copysign: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_copysign:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_COPYSIGN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the copysign() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_COPYSIGN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysign routine is

?C: available to do the copysign function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_copysign HAS\_COPYSIGN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_copysign

: see if copysign exists

set copysign d\_copysign

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_copysign.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sysman.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sysman.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram

?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default  
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:13:50 ram  
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:55 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide  
release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sysman: test Loc Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sysman:

?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this

?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual

?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual

?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.

?S:.

?T:syspath

: determine where manual pages are on this system

echo " "

case "\$sysman" in

")

syspath="/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1"

syspath="\$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/man1 /usr/man/local/man1"

syspath="\$syspath /usr/man/u\_man/man1"

syspath="\$syspath /usr/catman/u\_man/man1 /usr/man/l\_man/man1"

syspath="\$syspath /usr/local/man/u\_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l\_man/man1"

syspath="\$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"

sysman=`./loc . /usr/man/man1 \$syspath`

::

esac

if \$test -d "\$sysman"; then

echo "System manual is in \$sysman." >&4

else

echo "Could not find manual pages in source form."

>&4

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/sysman.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: orderlib.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:18:18 ram  
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place  
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by \$\_o  
?RCS: patch61: now uses the ar located by Loc.U  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:33:04 ram  
?RCS: patch45: allows hint files to specify their own value for 'ranlib'  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:26:48 ram  
?RCS: patch36: now performs a real small compile for accurate checks (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  
1994/08/29 16:31:17 ram  
?RCS: patch32: use cc variable instead of hardwired 'cc' in 1st compile  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:26 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:orderlib ranlib: Loc ar cat test rm +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs \_a \_o  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:orderlib:  
?S: This variable is "true" if the components of libraries must be ordered  
?S: (with `lorder \$\* | tsort`) before placing them in an archive. Set to  
?S: "false" if ranlib or ar can generate random libraries.  
?S:.  
?S:ranlib:  
?S: This variable is set to the pathname of the ranlib program, if it is  
?S: needed to generate random libraries. Set to ":" if ar can generate  
?S: random libraries or if random libraries are not supported  
?S:.  
?F:!foobar  
: see if ar generates random libraries by itself  
echo " "  
echo "Checking how to generate random libraries on your machine..." >&4  
?X: Some systems (like MIPS) complain when running ar... Others like Ultrix  
?X: need an explicit 'ar ts'  
to add the table of contents.  
?X: Still others like Linux run ar ts successfully, but still need ranlib.  
?X: This set of tests seems the minimum necessary to check out Linux.  
?X: We need to explicitly put the entries in out-of-order so that Sun's ld

```

?X: will fail. (Otherwise it complains, but gives an exit status of 0.)
echo 'int bar1() { return bar2(); }' > bar1.c
echo 'int bar2() { return 2; }' > bar2.c
$cat > foo.c <<'EOP'
int main() { printf("%d\n", bar1()); exit(0); }
EOP
$cc $ccflags -c bar1.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c bar2.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c foo.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$ar rc bar$_a bar2$_o bar1$_o >/dev/null 2>&1
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foobar foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "ar appears to generate random libraries itself."
orderlib=false
ranlib=":"
elif $ar ts bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foobar foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "a table of contents
needs to be added with 'ar ts'."
orderlib=false
ranlib="$ar ts"
else
?X: Allow hints to specify their own ranlib "script". For instance, on
?X: some NeXT machines, the timestamp put by ranlib is not correct, and this
?X: may raise tedious recompiles for nothing. Therefore, NeXT may add the
?X: ranlib='sleep 5; /bin/ranlib' line in their hints to "fix" that.
?X: (reported by Andreas Koenig <k@franz.ww.tu-berlin.de>)
case "$ranlib" in
:) ranlib="";
")
ranlib=`./loc ranlib X /usr/bin /bin /usr/local/bin`
$test -f $ranlib || ranlib="
;;
esac
if $test -n "$ranlib"; then
echo "your system has '$ranlib'; we'll use that."
orderlib=false
else
echo "your system doesn't seem to support random libraries"
echo "so we'll use lorder and tsort to order the libraries."
orderlib=true
ranlib=":"
fi
fi
$rm -f foo* bar*

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/orderlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_limits.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_limits.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_limits: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_limits:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_LIMITS symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program may include <limits.h> to get symbols like WORD\_BIT

?S: and friends.

?S:.

?C:I\_LIMITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <limits.h> to

get definition of symbols like WORD\_BIT or

?C: LONG\_MAX, i.e. machine dependant limitations.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_limits I\_LIMITS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_limits

: see if this is a limits.h system

set limits.h i\_limits

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_limits.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Findhdr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:56 ram

?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:54 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which is used to locate the header

?X: files

in \$usrinc or other stranger places using cpp capabilities. The

?X: script is given an include file base name, like 'stdio.h' or 'sys/file.h'

?X: and it returns the full path of the include file and a zero status or an

?X: empty string with an error status if the file could not be located.

?X:

?MAKE:Findhdr: grep test tr rm +usrinc awk cat startsh \  
 cppstdin cppminus +cppflags eunicefix osname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define fieldn

?S:fieldn:

?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position

?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp

?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which

?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of

?S: included file, between "quotes".

?S:.

?V:fieldn

?F:./findhdr !fieldn

?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg cppfilter testaccess status usrincdir  
 : determine filename position in cpp output

echo " "

echo "Computing filename position in cpp output for #include  
 directives..." >&4

echo '#include <stdio.h>' > foo.c

case "\$osname" in

vos)

testaccess=-e

?X: VOS: path component separator is >

```

cppfilter="tr '\\\>' '/' |"
;;
*)
testaccess=-r
cppfilter="
;;
esac
$cat >fieldn <<EOF
$startsh
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <foo.c 2>/dev/null | \
$grep '^[ ]*#.*stdio.h' | \
while read cline; do
pos=1
set \ $cline
while $test \ $# -gt 0; do
if $test $testaccess `echo \ $1 | $tr -d ""`; then
echo "\ $pos"
exit 0
fi
shift
pos=`expr \ $pos + 1`
done
done
EOF
chmod +x fieldn
fieldn=`./fieldn`
$rm -f foo.c fieldn
case $fieldn in
") pos='???';;
1) pos=first;;
2) pos=second;;
3) pos=third;;
*) pos="{fieldn}th";;
esac
echo "Your cpp writes the filename in the $pos field of the line."

```

?X: To locate a header file, we cannot simply check for \$usrinc/file.h, since  
?X: some machine have the headers in weird places and our only hope is that  
?X: the C pre-processor will know how to find those headers. Thank you Next!  
: locate header file

```

$cat
>findhdr <<EOF
$startsh
wanted=\ $1
name="
for usrincdir in $usrinc; do
if test -f \ $usrincdir/\ $wanted; then
echo "\ $usrincdir/\ $wanted"

```

```

    exit 0
fi
done
awkprg='{ print \$$fieldn }'
echo "#include <\\$wanted>" > foo\\$.c
$cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < foo\\$.c 2>/dev/null | \
$cppfilter $grep "^[ ]*#.*\\$wanted" | \
while read cline; do
    name=`echo \\$cline | $awk "\\$awkprg" | $tr -d ""`
    case "\\$name" in
        *[/\|\|\\$wanted) echo "\\$name"; exit 1;;
        *[[\|\|\\$wanted) echo "\\$name"; exit 1;;
        *) exit 2;;
    esac
done
?X: status = 0: grep returned 0 lines, case statement not executed
?X: status = 1: headerfile found
?X: status = 2: while loop executed, no headerfile found
status=\\$?
$rm -f foo\\$.c
if test \\$status -eq 1; then
    exit 0
fi
exit 1
EOF
chmod +x findhdr
$unicefix findhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Findhdr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mbrlen: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mbrlen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MBRLLEN symbol if the

?S: mbrlen() routine is available to be used to get the length of

?S: multi-byte character strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MBRLLEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbrlen routine is

?C: available to get the length of multi-byte character strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mbrlen HAS\_MBRLLEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT: set d\_mbrlen

: see if mbrlen exists

set mbrlen d\_mbrlen

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_mbrlen.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sizetype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:sizetype: Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sizetype:

?S: This variable defines sizetype to be something like size\_t,

?S: unsigned long, or whatever type is used to declare length

?S: parameters for string functions.

?S:.

?C:Size\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare length parameters

?C: for string

functions. It is usually size\_t, but may be

?C: unsigned long, int, etc. It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Size\_t \$sizetype /\* length paramater for string functions \*/

?H:.

```
: see what type is used for size_t
set size_t sizetype 'unsigned int' stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$sizetype"
echo " "
rp="What type is used for the length parameter for string functions?"
./myread
sizetype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sizetype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_execinfo.U 34 2010-11-27 11:55:39Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_execinfo: Inhdr
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_execinfo:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_EXECINFO symbol, and indicates
```

```
?S: whether a C program may include <execinfo.h>, for backtrace() support.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_EXECINFO:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
```

```
?C: include <execinfo.h> for backtrace() support.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_execinfo I_EXECINFO /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_execinfo
```

```
: see if this is an execinfo.h system
```

```
set execinfo.h i_execinfo
```

```
eval
```

```
$inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_execinfo.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setservent_r.U,v 0RCS:
```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setservent_r setservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setservent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETSERVENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setservent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setservent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setservent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setservent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setservent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETSERVENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setservent_r routine
?C: is
  available to setservent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETSERVENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setservent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setservent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setservent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setservent_r HAS_SETSERVENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETSERVENT_R_PROTO $setservent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setservent_r_proto
: see if setservent_r exists
set setservent_r d_setservent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setservent_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
  case "$d_setservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_setservent_r_proto=define
    set d_setservent_r_proto setservent_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac

```

```

case "$d_setservent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setservent_r(int, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setservent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
esac
case "$setservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void
setservent_r(int, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setservent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
esac
case "$setservent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setservent_r=undef
setservent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$setservent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setservent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "setservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setservent_r=undef
setservent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setservent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_setservent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Configdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Configdir.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 14:58:36 ram  
?RCS: patch61: have README explicitly mention the package name  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:49 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:Configdir: package  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
: create .config dir to save info across Configure sessions  
test -d ../.config || mkdir ../.config  
cat >../.config/README <<EOF  
This directory created by Configure to save  
information that should  
persist across sessions for \$package.

You may safely delete it if you wish.

EOF

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Configdir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fstatfs : Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fstatfs:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSTATFS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatfs() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FSTATFS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatfs routine is  
?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fstatfs HAS\_FSTATFS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fstatfs  
: see if fstatfs exists  
set fstatfs d\_fstatfs  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fstatfs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_su_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_su_chown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:40 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_su_chown: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_su_chown (d_rootchown):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SU_CHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that only root can chown() the owner
?S: of a file.
?S:.
?C:SU_CHOWN (ROOT_CHOWN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system allows only root
?C: can
?C: change the owner of a file with chown().
?C:.
?H:#$d_su_chown SU_CHOWN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_su_chown
: see if 'chown()' is restricted.
: but not too hard, as it is late and I am tired. -- HMS
echo " "
if set setreuid val -f d_su_chown; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'It looks like only root can chown() the owner of a file.' >&4
val="$define"
else
echo 'It looks like root or the owner can chown() a file away.' >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_su_chown
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_su\_chown.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setpgrp2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setpgrp2.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:10 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setpgrp2: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add @\$ %<

?S:d\_setpgrp2:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPGRP2 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine

?S: is available to set the current process group.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETPGRP2 (SETPGRP2):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the

setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)

?C: routine is available to set the current process group.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setpgrp2 HAS\_SETPGRP2 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setpgrp2

: see if setpgrp2 exists

set setpgrp2 d\_setpgrp2

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_setpgrp2.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_isfinitel: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_isfinitel:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ISFINITEL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isfinitel() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ISFINITEL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isfinitel routine is

?C: available to check whether a long double is finite.

?C: (non-infinity non-NaN).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_isfinitel HAS\_ISFINITEL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_isfinitel

: see if isfinitel exists

set isfinitel d\_isfinitel

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_isfinitel.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nexttoward: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nexttoward:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NEXTTOWARD if nexttoward()

?S: is available to return the next machine representable long double from

?S: x in direction y.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NEXTTOWARD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nexttoward routine is

?C: available to return the next machine representable long double from

?C: x in direction y.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nexttoward HAS\_NEXTTOWARD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nexttoward

: see if nexttoward exists

set nexttoward d\_nexttoward

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_nexttoward.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_raster.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_raster.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_raster rasterlib: cat test Setvar Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_raster:
?S: Conditionally defines RASTER_TEK if this is a raster tech machine.
?S:.
?S:rasterlib (d_rasterlib):
?S: Set to the needed compile flag if this is a raster tech machine.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable.
?S:.
?C:RASTER_TEK:
?C: Defined
    if this is a rastertech machine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_raster RASTER_TEK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_raster
: See if this is a raster tech machine.
val="$undef"
rasterlib="
if $test -r /dev/mirage; then
$cat <<'EOM'
```

You seem to have a mirage device... this is normally associated with a raster technologies graphics workstation. If this is right, you may want to use raster tech in this program.

```
EOM
dflt=y
case "$d_raster" in
"$undef") dflt=n;;
```

```

esac
rp='Use raster tech?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define";;
esac
fi
set d_raster
eval $setvar

case "$d_raster" in
"$define") rasterlib='-lphigs';;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_raster.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram

?RCS: patch56: use findhdr to find <sys/shm.h>, to get the right one (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:18:56 ram

?RCS: patch27: added new symbol HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:54:18 ram

?RCS: patch23: new Shmat\_t symbol to declare return type of shmat()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:18 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_shmat shmattype

d\_shmatprototype: Inlibc cat +cc +ccflags \

rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Findhdr Setvar contains

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_shmat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMAT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the shmat() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:shmattype:

?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by shmat().

?S: It can be 'void \*' or 'char \*'.

?S:.

?S:d\_shmatprototype:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE

?S: symbol, which indicates that sys/shm.h has a prototype for

?S: shmat.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHMAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmat() routine is

?C: available to attach a shared memory segment to the process space.

?C:.

?C:Shmat\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the return type of the shmat() system call.

?C: Usually set to 'void \*' or 'char \*'.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys/shm.h includes

?C: a prototype for shmat(). Otherwise, it is up to the program

to

?C: guess one. Shmat\_t shmat\_((int, Shmat\_t, int)) is a good guess,

?C: but not always right so it should be emitted by the program only

?C: when HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE is not defined to avoid conflicting defs.

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_shmat HAS_SHMAT /**/
```

```
?H:#define Shmat_t $shmattype /**/
```

```
?H:#$d_shmatprototype HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_shmat d_shmatprototype
```

```
?T:xxx
```

```
: see if shmat exists
```

```
set shmat d_shmat
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see what shmat returns
```

```
case "$d_shmat" in
```

```
"$define")
```

```
$cat >shmat.c <<'END'
```

```
#include <sys/shm.h>
```

```
void *shmat();
```

```
END
```

```
if $cc $ccflags -c shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
  shmattype='void *'
```

```
else
```

```
  shmattype='char *'
```

```
fi
```

```

echo "and it returns ($shmattype)." >&4
: see if a prototype for shmat is available
xxx=`./findhdr sys/shm.h`
$ccpstdin $ccpflags $ccpminus < $xxx > shmat.c 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'shmat.*(' shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f shmat.[co]
;;
*)
val="$undef"
;;
esac
set d_shmatprototype
eval $setvar

```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_shmat.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_dld.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_dld.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:20:07 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_dld: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_dld:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_DLD symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <dld.h> (GNU dynamic loading)

?S: exists and should be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_DLD:

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dld.h>
exists and should
?C: be included before using GNU dynamic loading features.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dld I_DLD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_dld
: see if dld is available
set dld.h i_dld
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/i_dld.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2020, Raphael Manfredi and Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:compiler_warning: contains grep osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:compiler_warning:
?S: This variable holds the command to check if the file specified as a
?S: parameter contains a compiler warning
?S:.
: See if a file contains compiler warnings
: See if a file contains compiler warnings
case "$osname" in
'aix')
cat >compiler_warning <<EOSS
# Sample for aix (.5' indicates the column number in the line):
# "op.h", line 203.5: 1506-159 (E) Bit field
type specified for op_type
# Since the word 'warning' isn't present, use a fairly rigorous match of what
# warning messages look like
# " o p . h ", line 203 . 5 : 1506 - 159 ( E )
$grep -E "\^[A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9]*\.[ch]\"", line [1-9][0-9]*.[1-9][0-9]*: [1-9][0-9]*-[1-9][0-9]* \([EW]D) "
"$1"
EOSS
compiler_warning=./compiler_warning
chmod +x $compiler_warning
```

```
;;
# Maybe a colon after the 'warning' would be appropriate
*) compiler_warning="$contains -i warning"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/compiler_warning.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Cppsym.U,v 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Cppsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram
?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awk's (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/11 14:55:57 ram
?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI
?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 15:51:32 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:53:32 ram
?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)
?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:14:14 ram
?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols __bsdi__ and BSD_NET2
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to
?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation
?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).
?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in $al
```

?X: are more easily determined. If you want to add to \$al you can do  
?X: it in Myinit.U.  
?MAKE:Cppsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \  
eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm rm\_try startsh osname \  
+cc +gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \  
optimize cflags ldflags libs cpp\_stuff cpp  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?T:also  
symbols i postprocess\_cc\_v tHdrH  
?X:  
?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...  
?X:  
?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of  
?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94  
?X:  
?S:ccsymbols:  
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler alone.  
?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in  
?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.  
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.  
?S:.  
?S:cppsymbols:  
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor  
?S: alone. The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are  
?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.  
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.  
?S:.  
?S:cppccsymbols:  
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler  
?S: when it calls cpp. The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp  
?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.  
?S: The  
list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.  
?S:.  
?F:./Cppsym  
?F:./Cppsym.know  
?F:!Cppsym.true  
?F:!ccsym.com  
?F:!ccsym.cpp  
?F:!ccsym.own  
?X: fake LINT hints  
?LINT:change ccflags  
?LINT:extern s  
?LINT:extern s\_\_  
: Preprocessor symbols  
echo " "  
\$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor define..." >&4  
?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.

?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.  
?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.

\$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know

a29k aarch64 ABI64 aegis AES\_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370 AIX41 AIX42  
AIX43 aixpc AIX\_SOURCE alliant ALL\_SOURCE alpha AM29000 am29000  
AMD64 amd64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX ansi ANSI\_C\_SOURCE apollo arch\_ppc  
arch\_pwr ardent ARM ARM32 atarist att386 att3b  
BeOS BIG\_ENDIAN BIT\_MSF BSD bsd bsd43 bsd4\_2 BSD4\_3 bsd4\_3 bsd4\_4  
BSDCOMPAT bsdi BSD\_4\_3 BSD\_4\_4 BSD\_NET2 BSD\_TIME BSD\_TYPES bull  
byteorder byte\_order  
c cadmus clang clipper CMU COFF COMPILER\_VERSION  
concurrent  
convex cpu CRAY cray CRAYMPP ctix CX\_UX CYGWIN  
DECC DGUX DGUX\_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO Dynix DynixPTX  
ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS  
FAVOR\_BSD FILE\_OFFSET\_BITS FORTIFY\_SOURCE FreeBSD  
GCC\_NEW\_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel GLIBC GLIBC\_MINOR GNUC GNUC\_MINOR  
GNU\_LIBRARY GNU\_SOURCE GO32 gould GOULD\_PN  
H3050R H3050RX hbullx20 hcx host\_mips hp200 hp300 HP700 hp700  
hp800 hp9000 hp9000s200 hp9000s300 hp9000s400  
hp9000s700 hp9000s800 hp9k8 hppa hpux HPUX\_SOURCE hp\_osf  
i186 i286 i386 i486 i586 i686 i8086 i80960 i860 I960 IA32 IA64  
iAPX286 ibm ibm032 ibmesa IBMR2 ibmrt ILP32 ILP64  
INLINE\_INTRINSICS INT64 INTEL interdata INTRINSICS is68k titanium  
ksr1  
LANGUAGE\_C LARGEFILE64\_SOURCE LARGEFILE\_SOURCE LARGE\_FILE\_API  
LFS64\_LARGEFILE LFS\_LARGEFILE LIBCATAMOUNT Linux LITTLE\_ENDIAN  
LONG64 LONGDOUBLE LONGLONG LONG\_DOUBLE LONG\_LONG LP64 luna  
luna88k Lynx  
M68000 m68k m88100 m88k M88KBCS\_TARGET MACH machine MachTen  
MATH\_HAS\_NO\_SIDE\_EFFECTS mc300 mc500 mc68000 mc68010 mc68020  
mc68030 mc68040 mc68060  
mc68k mc68k32 mc700 mc88000 mc88100  
merlin mert MiNT mips MIPSEB MIPSEL MIPS\_FPSET MIPS\_ISA MIPS\_SIM  
MIPS\_SZINT MIPS\_SZLONG MIPS\_SZPTR MODERN\_C motorola MSDOS  
MTXINU MULTIMAX MVS mvs M\_AMD64 M\_ARM M\_ARMT M\_COFF M\_I186 M\_I286  
M\_I386 M\_I8086 M\_I86 M\_I86SM M\_IA64 M\_IX86 M\_PPC M\_SYS3 M\_SYS5  
M\_SYSIII M\_SYSV M\_UNIX M\_X86 M\_XENIX  
n16 ncl\_el ncl\_mr NetBSD news1500 news1700 news1800 news1900  
news3700 news700 news800 news900 NeXT NLS nonstopux ns16000  
ns32000 ns32016 ns32332 ns32k nsc32000  
OCS88 OEMVS OpenBSD os OS2 OS390 osf OSF1 OSF\_SOURCE  
PARAGON parisc pa\_risc PA\_RISC1\_1 PA\_RISC2\_0 pc532 pdp11 PGC PIC  
plexus PORTAR posix POSIX1B\_SOURCE POSIX2\_SOURCE POSIX4\_SOURCE  
POSIX\_C\_SOURCE POSIX\_SOURCE POWER powerpc ppc PROTOTYPES PWB pyr  
QK\_USER QNX  
R3000 REENTRANT RES Rhapsody RISC6000 riscix riscos RT  
S390 S390x SA110 SCO scs sequent sgi SGI\_SOURCE SH SH3 sinix

```

SIZE_INT SIZE_LONG SIZE_PTR SOCKETS_SOURCE SOCKET_SOURCE sony
sonyrisc sony_news sparc sparclite sparcv8 sparcv9 spectrum
stardent stdc
  STDC_EXT stratos sun sun3 sun386 Sun386i svr3 svr4
SVR4_2 SVR4_SOURCE svr5 SX system SYSTYPE_BSD SYSTYPE_BSD43
SYSTYPE_BSD44 SYSTYPE_SVR4 SYSTYPE_SVR5 SYSTYPE_SYSV SYSV SYSV3
SYSV4 SYSV5 sysV68 sysV88
Tek4132 Tek4300 thumb thw_370 thw_intel thw_rs6000 titan TM3200
TM5400 TM5600 tower tower32 tower32_200 tower32_600 tower32_700
tower32_800 tower32_850 tss
u370 u3b u3b2 u3b20 u3b200 u3b20d u3b5 ultrix UMAXV UnicomPBB
UnicomPBD UNICOS UNICOSMK unix UNIX95 UNIX99 unixpc unos USE_BSD
USE_FILE_OFFSET64 USE_GNU USE_ISOC9X USE_LARGEFILE
USE_LARGEFILE64 USE_MISC USE_POSIX USE_POSIX199309
USE_POSIX199506 USE_POSIX2 USE_REENTRANT USE_SVID USE_UNIX98
USE_XOPEN USE_XOPEN_EXTENDED USGr4 USGr4_2 UTek Utek UTS UWIN
uxpm uxps
vax venix VMESA vms
x86_64 xenix Xenix286 XOPEN_SOURCE XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED XPG2
XPG2_EXTENDED XPG3 XPG3_EXTENDED XPG4 XPG4_EXTENDED
z8000 zarch
EOSH
# Maybe put other stuff here too.
?X:Some OS's will have a dash in their $osname
?X:e.g. Android is known as linux-android
?X:The
  preprocessor will interpret the dash as a minus
./tr '-' '_' <<EOSH >>Cppsym.know
$osname
EOSH
./tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.a
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.b
$cat Cppsym.know > Cppsym.c
$cat Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.know
$rm -f Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym
$startsh
if $test $# -gt 0; then
  echo "$*" | $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try > Cppsym.got
  if $test -s Cppsym.got; then
    $rm -f Cppsym.got
  exit 0
  fi
  $rm -f Cppsym.got
  exit 1
else
  $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try
  exit 0

```

```

fi
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym
$unicefix Cppsym
?X: The below awk script will die a horrible death if
?X: some of the tested symbols are not long ints.
?X: Also, we do not make difference between just defined and defined zero.
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym.try
$startsh
cat <<'EOCP' > try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#if cpp_stuff == 1
#define STRINGIFY(a)  "a"
#endif
#if cpp_stuff == 42
#define StGiFy(a) #a
#define STRINGIFY(a)
    StGiFy(a)
#endif
#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff != 42
# include "Bleth: How does this C preprocessor stringify macros?"
#endif
int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.
$awk \\
EOSH
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try
'length($1) > 0 {
    printf "#ifdef %s\nprintf(\"%s=%s\n\", STRINGIFY(%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef _%s\nprintf(\"_%s=%s\n\", STRINGIFY(_%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __%s\nprintf(\"__%s=%s\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __%s_\nprintf(\"__%s_=%s\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s_));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
}' >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
ccflags="$ccflags"
case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) ccflags="\$ccflags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) ccflags="\$ccflags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try -Dcpp_stuff=$cpp_stuff $optimize \$ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs 2>/dev/null
&& $run ./try | $sed 's/ ^\\\\/g'
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$unicefix Cppsym.try

```

```

./Cppsym < Cppsym.know | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.true
: Add in any Linux cpp "predefined macros":
case "$osname::$gccversion" in
*linux*:*:*|*gnukfreebsd*:*:*|gnu:*:*)
    tHdrH=_tmpHdr
    rm -f $tHdrH.h' $tHdrH
    touch $tHdrH.h'
    # Filter out macro arguments, such as Linux's __INT8_C(c)
    if $cpp -dM $tHdrH.h' > $tHdrH_cppsym.h' && [ -s $tHdrH_cppsym.h' ]; then
        sed -e 's/#define[\ \ ]*//;s/[\ \ ]*$/' -e 's/(.*) <$tHdrH_cppsym.h' >$tHdrH_cppsym.real'
        if [ -s $tHdrH_cppsym.real' ]; then
            cat $tHdrH_cppsym.real' Cppsym.know | sort | uniq | ./Cppsym | sort | uniq > Cppsym.true
        fi
    fi
    rm -f $tHdrH.h' $tHdrH_cppsym.h' $tHdrH_cppsym.real'
;;
esac
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|str , ' "' ;;
esac
$cat >ccsym
<<EOS
$startsh
$cat >tmp.c <<EOF
extern int foo;
EOF
for i in ` $cc -v -c tmp.c 2>&1 $postprocess_cc_v `
do
    case "$i" in
-D*) echo "$i" | $sed 's/^-D//';;
-A*) $test "$gccversion" && echo "$i" | $sed 's/^-A//' | $sed 's/^(.*)((.*))\1=2//';;
esac
done
$rm_try
EOS
postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$eunicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file. ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.) --AD 14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
    $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
    mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw

```

fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign

?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO

```
$awk '/^=/ { print $0; next }
```

```
{ print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
```

```
$comm -13 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
```

```
$comm -12 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
```

```
$comm -23 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
```

```
also="
```

```
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
```

```
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem
```

```
to define any symbols!" >&4
```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
```

```
$cat Cppsym.true
```

```
ccsymbols="
```

```
cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
```

```
cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
```

```
cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
```

```
else
```

```
if $test -s ccsym.com; then
```

```
echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
```

```
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.com
```

```
also='also '
```

```
symbols='ones'
```

```
cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
```

```
cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
```

```
$test "$silent" || sleep 1
```

```
fi
```

```
if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
```

```
$test "$also" && echo " "
```

```
echo "Your C pre-processor ${also}defines the following symbols:"
```

```
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.cpp
```

```
also='further '
```

```
cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
```

```
cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
```

```
$test "$silent" || sleep 1
```

```
fi
```

```
if $test -s ccsym.own; then
```

```
$test "$also" && echo " "
```

```
echo "Your C compiler ${also}defines the following cpp symbols:"
```

```
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=1\1/' ccsym.own
```

```
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq >>Cpsym.true
```

```
ccsymbols=`$cat
```

```
ccsym.own`
```

```
ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
```

```
$test "$silent" || sleep 1
```

fi

fi

```
: add -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE if feasible and not already there
case "$gccversion" in
[456789].*[[1-9][0-9]*) case "$optimize$ccflags" in
*-O*) case "$ccflags$cppsymbols" in
*_FORTIFY_SOURCE=*) # Don't add it again.
echo "You seem to have -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE already, not adding it." >&4
;;
*) echo "Adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 to ccflags..." >&4
ccflags="$ccflags -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2"
;;
esac
;;
*) echo "You have gcc 4.* or later but not optimizing, not adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE." >&4
;;
esac
;;
*) echo "You seem not to have gcc 4.* or later, not adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE." >&4
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Cppsym.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: vendorhtml3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorhtml3dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:vendorhtml3dir vendorhtml3direxp installvendorhtml3dir: html3dir Getfile \

Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorhtml3dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html

?S: library pages. It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own

?S: html pages for modules and extensions in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorhtml3direxp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml3dir, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorhtml3dir="

?S:installvendorhtml3dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml3direxp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installvendorhtml3dir

: Set the vendorhtml3dir variables

```

case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml3dir="
vendorhtml3direxp="
;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module html pages go.
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
: XXX Better default
: suggestions would be welcome.
case "$vendorhtml3dir" in
") dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$vendorhtml3dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'
./getfile
vendorhtml3dir="$ans"
vendorhtml3direxp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorhtml3dir" = "X" && vendorhtml3dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorhtml3dir
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml3dir.U

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?RCS: \$Id: perlsv.U,v 1.1 2000/08/31 17:53:56 jhi Exp jhi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:ivtype uvtype nvtype ivsize uvsize nvsize \  
i8type u8type i16type u16type i32type u32type i64type u64type \  
i8size u8size i16size u16size i32size u32size i64size u64size \  
d\_nv\_preserves\_uv nv\_preserves\_uv\_bits nv\_overflows\_integers\_at \  
d\_nv\_zero\_is\_allbits\_zero: \  
echo rm\_try use64bitint d\_quad quadtype uquadtype usequadmath \  
d\_longdbl uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize i\_quadmath \  
shortsize intsize longsize i\_stdlib libs gccversion \  
cat Compile i\_inttypes test signal\_t run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:ivtype:  
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's IV.  
?S:.  
?S:uvtype:  
?S: This variable contains the C type  
used for Perl's UV.  
?S:.  
?S:nvtype:  
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's NV.  
?S:.  
?S:i8type:  
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I8.  
?S:.  
?S:u8type:  
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U8.  
?S:.  
?S:i16type:  
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I16.  
?S:.  
?S:u16type:  
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U16.  
?S:.  
?S:i32type:  
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I32.  
?S:.

?S:u32type:  
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U32.  
?S:.  
?S:i64type:  
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I64.  
?S:.  
?S:u64type:  
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U64.  
?S:.  
?S:ivsize:  
?S: This variable is the size of an IV in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:uvsize:  
?S: This variable is the size of a UV in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:i8size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an I8 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:u8size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U8 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:i16size:  
?S: This variable is the  
size of an I16 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:u16size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U16 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:i32size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an I32 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:u32size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U32 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:i64size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an I64 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:u64size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U64 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:nvsize:  
?S: This variable is the size of a Perl NV in bytes.  
?S: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_nv\_preserves\_uv:  
?S: This variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype  
?S: can preserve all the bits a variable of type uvtype.  
?S:.

?S:nv\_preserves\_uv\_bits:

?S: This variable indicates how many of bits type uvtype

?S: a variable nvtype can preserve.

?S:.

?S:nv\_overflows\_integers\_at:

?S: This variable gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold

?S: as a constant floating point expression.

?S: If it could not be determined, it holds the value 0.

?S:.

?S:d\_nv\_zero\_is\_allbits\_zero:

?S: This

variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype

?S: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.

?S:.

?C:IVTYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's IV.

?C:.

?C:UVTYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's UV.

?C:.

?C:I8TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I8.

?C:.

?C:U8TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U8.

?C:.

?C:I16TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I16.

?C:.

?C:U16TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U16.

?C:.

?C:I32TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I32.

?C:.

?C:U32TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U32.

?C:.

?C:I64TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I64.

?C:.

?C:U64TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U64.

?C:.

?C:NVTYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's NV.

?C:.

?C:IVSIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(IV).  
?C:.  
?C:UVSIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the  
sizeof(UV).  
?C:.  
?C:I8SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I8).  
?C:.  
?C:U8SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U8).  
?C:.  
?C:I16SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I16).  
?C:.  
?C:U16SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U16).  
?C:.  
?C:I32SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I32).  
?C:.  
?C:U32SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U32).  
?C:.  
?C:I64SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I64).  
?C:.  
?C:U64SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U64).  
?C:.  
?C:NVSIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(NV).  
?C: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.  
?C: The most notable example is the x86\* 80-bit extended precision  
?C: which comes in byte sizes of 12 and 16 (for 32 and 64 bit  
?C: platforms, respectively), but which only uses 10 bytes.  
?C: Perl compiled with -Duselongdouble on x86\* is like this.  
?C:.  
?C:NV\_PRESERVES\_UV:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE  
?C: can preserve all the bits of a variable of type UVTYPE.  
?C:.  
?C:NV\_PRESERVES\_UV\_BITS:  
?C: This  
symbol contains the number of bits a variable of type NVTYPE  
?C: can preserve of a variable of type UVTYPE.  
?C:.  
?C:NV\_OVERFLOWES\_INTEGERS\_AT:

?C: This symbol gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold. This  
?C: value + 1.0 cannot be stored accurately. It is expressed as constant  
?C: floating point expression to reduce the chance of decimal/binary  
?C: conversion issues. If it can not be determined, the value 0 is given.  
?C:.

?C:NV\_ZERO\_IS\_ALLBITS\_ZERO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE  
?C: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.

?C:.

?H:#define IVTYPE \$ivtype /\*\*/

?H:#define UVTYPE \$uvtype /\*\*/

?H:#define I8TYPE \$i8type /\*\*/

?H:#define U8TYPE \$u8type /\*\*/

?H:#define I16TYPE \$i16type /\*\*/

?H:#define U16TYPE \$u16type /\*\*/

?H:#define I32TYPE \$i32type /\*\*/

?H:#define U32TYPE \$u32type /\*\*/

?H:%<:#ifdef HAS\_QUAD

?H:%<:#define I64TYPE \$i64type /\*\*/

?H:%<:#define U64TYPE \$u64type /\*\*/

?H:%<:#endif

?H:#define NVTYPE \$nvtype /\*\*/

?H:#define IVSIZE \$ivsize /\*\*/

?H:#define UVSIZE \$uvsize /\*\*/

?H:#define I8SIZE \$i8size /\*\*/

?H:#define U8SIZE \$u8size /\*\*/

?H:#define I16SIZE \$i16size /\*\*/

?H:#define U16SIZE \$u16size /\*\*/

?H:#define I32SIZE \$i32size /\*\*/

?H:#define U32SIZE \$u32size /\*\*/

?H:%<:#ifdef

HAS\_QUAD

?H:%<:#define I64SIZE \$i64size /\*\*/

?H:%<:#define U64SIZE \$u64size /\*\*/

?H:%<:#endif

?H:#define NVSIZE \$nvsize /\*\*/

?H:\$d\_nv\_preserves\_uv NV\_PRESERVES\_UV

?H:#define NV\_PRESERVES\_UV\_BITS \$nv\_preserves\_uv\_bits

?H:#define NV\_OVERFLOWS\_INTEGERS\_AT (\$nv\_overflows\_integers\_at)

?H:\$d\_nv\_zero\_is\_allbits\_zero NV\_ZERO\_IS\_ALLBITS\_ZERO

?H:%<:#if UVSIZE == 8

?H:%<:# ifdef BYTEORDER

?H:%<:# if BYTEORDER == 0x1234

?H:%<:# undef BYTEORDER

?H:%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x12345678

?H:%<:# else

?H:%<:# if BYTEORDER == 0x4321

?H:%<:# undef BYTEORDER

```

?H:?%<:#      define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:?%<:#
    endif
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:xxx
?T:d
?F:!try
: Check basic sizes
echo " "
$echo "Choosing the C types to be used for Perl's internal types..." >&4

```

```

case "$use64bitint:$d_quad:$quadtype" in
define:define:?)
    ivtype="$quadtype"
    uvtype="$uquadtype"
    ivsize=8
    uvsize=8
    ;;
*) ivtype="long"
    uvtype="unsigned long"
    ivsize=$longsize
    uvsize=$longsize
    ;;
esac

```

```

case "$uselongdouble:$d_longdbl" in
define:define)
    nvtype="long double"
    nvsize=$longdblsize
    ;;
*) nvtype=double
    nvsize=$doublesize
    ;;
esac

```

```

case "$usequadmath:$i_quadmath" in
define:define)
    nvtype="__float128"
    nvsize=16
    case "$libs" in
    *quadmath*) ;;
    *) $cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you
*** do not seem to have the quadmath library installed.

```

\*\*\* Cannot continue, aborting.

EOM

exit 1

::

esac

::

define:\*) \$cat <<EOM >&4

\*\*\* You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you

\*\*\* do not seem to have the required header, <quadmath.h>.

EOM

case "\$gccversion" in

[23].\*[4.[0-5]\*)

\$cat <<EOM >&4

\*\*\* Your gcc looks a bit old:

\*\*\* \$gccversion

EOM

::

)

\$cat <<EOM >&4

\*\*\* You are not running a gcc.

EOM

::

esac

\$cat <<EOM >&4

\*\*\* For the quadmath library you need at least gcc 4.6.

\*\*\* Cannot continue, aborting.

EOM

exit 1

::

esac

\$echo "(IV will be "\$ivtype", \$ivsize bytes)"

\$echo "(UV will be "\$uvtype", \$uvsize bytes)"

\$echo "(NV will be "\$nvtype", \$nvsize bytes)"

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#\$i\_inttypes I\_INTTYPES

ifdef I\_INTTYPES

#include <inttypes.h>

endif

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

ifdef INT8

int8\_t i = INT8\_MAX;

uint8\_t u = UINT8\_MAX;

printf("int8\_t\n");

endif

```

#ifdef INT16
    int16_t i = INT16_MAX;
    uint16_t u = UINT16_MAX;
    printf("int16_t\n");
#endif
#ifdef INT32
    int32_t i = INT32_MAX;
    uint32_t u = UINT32_MAX;
    printf("int32_t\n");
#endif
}
EOCP

```

```

i8type="signed char"
u8type="unsigned char"
i8size=1
u8size=1

```

```

case "$i16type" in
") case "$shortsize" in
2) i16type=short
    u16type="unsigned
    short"
    i16size=$shortsize
    u16size=$shortsize
    ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

case "$i16type" in
") set try -DINT16
if eval $compile; then
case "$run ./try`" in
int16_t)
    i16type=int16_t
    u16type=uint16_t
    i16size=2
    u16size=2
    ;;
esac
fi
;;
esac

```

```

case "$i16type" in
") if $test $shortsize -ge 2; then
    i16type=short
    u16type="unsigned short"
    i16size=$shortsize

```

```

    u16size=$shortsize
fi
;;
esac

case "$i32type" in
") case "$longsize" in
4) i32type=long
   u32type="unsigned long"
   i32size=$longsize
   u32size=$longsize
   ;;
*) case "$intsize" in
4) i32type=int
   u32type="unsigned int"
   i32size=$intsize
   u32size=$intsize
   ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") set try -DINT32
if eval $compile; then
case "$run ./try`" in
int32_t)
i32type=int32_t
u32type=uint32_t
i32size=4
u32size=4
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") if $test $intsize -ge 4; then
i32type=int
u32type="unsigned int"
i32size=$intsize
u32size=$intsize
fi
;;
esac

case

```

```

"$i64type" in
") case "$d_quad:$quadtype" in
define:?)
i64type="$quadtype"
u64type="$uquadtype"
i64size=8
u64size=8
;;
esac
;;
esac

$echo "Checking how many bits of your UVs your NVs can preserve..." >&4
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGFPE
/* volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory */
volatile int bleached = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bleached = 1; }
#endif
int main() {
    $svtype u = 0;
    $nvtype d;
    int n = 8 * $svsize;
    int i;
#ifdef SIGFPE
    signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        u = u << 1 | ($svtype)1;
        d = ($nvtype)u;
        if ((($svtype)d != u)
            break;
        if (d <= 0)
        break;
        d = ($nvtype)(u - 1);
        if ((($svtype)d != (u - 1))
            break;
#ifdef SIGFPE
        if (bleached)
        break;

```

```

#endif
}
printf("%d\n",
((i == n) ? -n : i));
exit(0);
}
EOP
set try

d_nv_preserves_uv="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
nv_preserves_uv_bits="$`$run ./try`"
fi
case "$nv_preserves_uv_bits" in
\[1-9]*)
nv_preserves_uv_bits=`expr 0 - $nv_preserves_uv_bits`
$echo "Your NVs can preserve all $nv_preserves_uv_bits bits of your UVs." 2>&1
d_nv_preserves_uv="$define"
;;
[1-9]*) $echo "Your NVs can preserve only $nv_preserves_uv_bits bits of your UVs." 2>&1
d_nv_preserves_uv="$undef" ;;
*) $echo "Can't figure out how many bits your NVs preserve." 2>&1
nv_preserves_uv_bits="0" ;;
esac
$rm_try

$echo "Checking to find the largest integer value your NVs can hold..." >&4
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>

typedef $nvtype NV;

int
main() {
NV value = 2;
int count = 1;

while(count < 256) {
/* volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory */
volatile NV up = value + 1.0;
volatile NV negated = -value;
volatile NV down = negated - 1.0;
volatile NV got_up = up
- value;
int up_good = got_up == 1.0;
int got_down = down - negated;
int down_good = got_down == -1.0;

```

```

if (down_good != up_good) {
    fprintf(stderr,
        "Inconsistency - up %d %f; down %d %f; for 2**%d (%.20f)\n",
        up_good, (double) got_up, down_good, (double) got_down,
        count, (double) value);
    return 1;
}
if (!up_good) {
    while (1) {
if (count > 8) {
    count -= 8;
    fputs("256.0", stdout);
} else {
    count--;
    fputs("2.0", stdout);
}
if (!count) {
    puts("");
    return 0;
}
fputs("*", stdout);
    }
    value *= 2;
    ++count;
}
fprintf(stderr, "Cannot overflow integer range, even at 2**%d (%.20f)\n",
    count, (double) value);
return 1;
}
EOP
set try

```

```

nv_overflows_integers_at='0'
if eval $compile; then
    xxx="$run ./try`"
    case "$?" in
0)
    case "$xxx" in
2*) cat >&4 <<EOM
The largest integer your NVs can preserve is equal to $xxx
EOM

```

```

    nv_overflows_integers_at="$xxx"
    ;;
*) cat
>&4 <<EOM

```

Cannot determine the largest integer value your NVs can hold, unexpected output '\$xxx'

```

EOM
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
*) cat >&4 <<EOM
Cannot determine the largest integer value your NVs can hold
EOM
    ;;
    esac
fi
$rm_try

$echo "Checking whether NV 0.0 is all bits zero in memory..." >&4
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGFPE
/* volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory */
volatile int bleached = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bleached = 1; }
#endif

int checkit($nvtype d, const char *where) {
    void *v = &d;
    unsigned char *p = (unsigned char *)v;
    unsigned char *end = p + sizeof(d);
    int fail = 0;

    while (p < end)
        fail += *p++;

    if (!fail)
        return 0;

    p = (unsigned char *)v;
    printf("No - %s: 0x", where);
    while (p < end)
        printf ("%02X", *p++);
    printf("\n");
    return 1;
}

```

```

int
main(int argc, char **argv) {
    $nvttype d = 0.0;
    int fail = 0;
    fail += checkit(d, "0.0");

    /* The compiler shouldn't be assuming that bletched is 0 */
    d = bletched;

    fail += checkit(d, "bleched");

#ifdef SIGFPE
    signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

    /* Paranoia - the compiler should have no way of knowing that ANSI says
       that argv[argc] will always be NULL. Actually, if it did assume this it
       would be buggy, as this is C and main() can be called from elsewhere in
       the program. */
    d = argv[argc] ? 1 : 0;

    if (d) {
        printf("Odd argv[argc]=%p, d=%g\n", argv[argc], d);
    }

    fail += checkit(d, "ternary");

    memset(&d, sizeof(d), argv[argc] ? 1 : 0);

    if (d != 0.0) {
        printf("No - memset doesn't give 0.0\n");
        /* This might just blow up: */
        printf("(gives %g)\n", d);
        return 1;
    }

#ifdef SIGFPE
    if (bletched) {
        printf("No - something bleched\n");
        return 1;
    }
#endif
    if (fail) {
        printf("No - %d fail(s)\n",
            fail);
        return 1;
    }
    printf("Yes\n");
}

```

```

    return 0;
}
EOP
set try

d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
    xxx="$run ./try`"
    case "$?" in
    0)
        case "$xxx" in
        Yes) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
        d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$define"
        ;;
        *) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
        d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
        ;;
        esac
        ;;
        *) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
        d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
        ;;
        esac
    fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/perl.v.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysmman.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:20 ram  
?RCS: patch16: created  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: Look wether <sys/mman.h> needs to be included.  
?X:  
?MAKE:i\_sysmman: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_sysmman:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_MMAN symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mman.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_MMAN:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/mman.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_sysmman I\_SYS\_MMAN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
i\_sysmman  
: see if sys/mman.h has to be included  
set sys/mman.h i\_sysmman  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_sysmman.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: nblock\_io.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram  
?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well  
?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script  
?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:13:22 ram  
?RCS: patch56: created  
?RCS:

?X:

?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.

?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD; it's unclear if this helps.) --AD

?X:

?MAKE:o\_nonblock

eagain rd\_nodata d\_eofnblk: cat rm\_try +cc +ccflags +ldflags \  
d\_open3 h\_sysfile h\_fcntl signal\_t hint Oldconfig Setvar startsh Warn

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:o\_nonblock:

?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()

?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch

?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,

?S: but that is only supported by some devices.

?S:.

?S:eagain:

?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no

?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,

?S: read() blocks naturally).

?S:.

?S:rd\_nodata:

?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is

?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O\_NDELAY is

?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between

?S: no data and an EOF.. Sigh!

?S:.

?S:d\_eofnblk:

?S: This variable conditionally defines EOF\_NONBLOCK

if EOF can be seen

?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.

?S:.

?C:VAL\_O\_NONBLOCK:

?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F\_SETFL) to turn on

?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way

?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to

?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the

?C: ioctl(FIOSNBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.

?C:.

?C:VAL\_EAGAIN:

?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was

?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.

?C:.

?C:RD\_NODATA:

?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present

?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF\_NONBLOCK is

?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by

?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!

?C:.

?C:EOF\_NONBLOCK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on

?C: a

non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value

?C: held in RD\_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).

?C:.

?H:#define VAL\_O\_NONBLOCK \$o\_nonblock

?H:#define VAL\_EAGAIN \$eagain

?H:#define RD\_NODATA \$rd\_nodata

?H:\$d\_eofnblk EOF\_NONBLOCK

?H:.

?F:!try !try.out !try.ret !try.err !mtry

?T:status

?LINT:use d\_open3

: check for non-blocking I/O stuff

case "\$h\_sysfile" in

true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;

\*)

case "\$h\_fcntl" in

true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;

\*) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;

esac

::

esac

echo " "

echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4

case "\$o\_nonblock" in

")

\$cat head.c > try.c

\$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'

int main() {

#ifdef O\_NONBLOCK

printf("O\_NONBLOCK\n");

exit(0);

#endif

#ifdef O\_NDELAY

printf("O\_NDELAY\n");

exit(0);

#endif

?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions

?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.33BSD (source: Paul Marquess).

#ifdef FNDELAY

printf("FNDELAY\n");

exit(0);

#endif

exit(0);

}

EOCP

if

```

$cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
o_nonblock=`./try`
case "$o_nonblock" in
") echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
*) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
esac
else
echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
fi
;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;
esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$$again" in
")
$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
extern int errno;
$signal_t blech(x) int x; { exit(3); }
EOCP
$cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
int pd[2];
int pu[2];
char buf[1];
char string[100];

pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
if (0 != fork()) {
int ret;
close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
close(pu[0]); /*
Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
if (-1 == fcntl(pd[0], F_SETFL, MY_O_NONBLOCK))
exit(1);
signal(SIGALRM, blech);
alarm(5);
if ((ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1)) > 0) /* Nothing to read! */
exit(2);

```

```

sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
write(2, string, strlen(string));
alarm(0);
#ifdef EAGAIN
if (errno == EAGAIN) {
printf("EAGAIN\n");
goto ok;
}
#endif
#ifdef EWOULDBLOCK
if (errno == EWOULDBLOCK)
printf("EWOULDBLOCK\n");
#endif
ok:
write(pu[1], buf, 1); /* Unblocks child, tell it to close our pipe */
sleep(2); /* Give it time to close our pipe */
alarm(5);
ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1); /* Should read EOF */
alarm(0);
sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
write(3, string, strlen(string));
exit(0);
}

close(pd[0]); /* We write to pd[1] */
close(pu[1]); /* We read from pu[0] */
read(pu[0], buf, 1); /* Wait for parent to signal us we may continue */
close(pd[1]); /* Pipe pd is now fully closed! */
exit(0); /* Bye bye, thank you for playing!
*/
}
EOCP
if $cc $cflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
?X: Use script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
echo "$startsh" >mtry
echo "./try >try.out 2>try.ret 3>try.err || exit 4" >>mtry
chmod +x mtry
./mtry >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) eagain=`$cat try.out`;
1) echo "Could not perform non-blocking setting!";
2) echo "I did a successful read() for something that was not there!";
3) echo "Hmm... non-blocking I/O does not seem to be working!";
*) echo "Something terribly wrong happened during testing.";;
esac
rd_nodata=`$cat try.ret`
echo "A read() system call with no data present returns $rd_nodata."
case "$rd_nodata" in

```

```

0|-1) ;;
*)
echo "(That's peculiar, fixing that to be -1.)"
rd_nodata=-1
;;
esac
case "$eagain" in
")
echo "Forcing errno EAGAIN on read() with no data available."
eagain=EAGAIN
;;
*)
echo "Your read() sets errno to $eagain when no data is available."
;;
esac
status=`$cat
try.err`
case "$status" in
0) echo "And it correctly returns 0 to signal EOF.";;
-1) echo "But it also returns -1 to signal EOF, so be careful!";;
*) echo "However, your read() returns '$status' on EOF??";;
esac
val="$define"
if test "$status" = "$rd_nodata"; then
./warn "your read() can't distinguish between EOF and no data!"
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "I can't compile the test program--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
eagain=EAGAIN
fi
set d_eofnblk
eval $setvar
;;
*)
echo "Using $hint value $eagain."
echo "Your read() returns $rd_nodata when no data is present."
case "$d_eofnblk" in
"$define") echo "And you can see EOF because read() returns 0.";;
"$undef") echo "But you can't see EOF status from read() returned value.";;
*)
?X: Should not happen, but if it does, assume the worst!
echo "(Assuming you can't see EOF status from read anyway.)"
d_eofnblk=$undef
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

\$rm\_try head.c mtry

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/nblock\_io.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
case $CONFIG in
```

```
)
```

```
if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
```

```
elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
```

```
elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../../;
```

```
elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../;
```

```
elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../../;
```

```
else
```

```
echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
. $TOP/config.sh
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$0" in
```

```
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/\)^'` ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
echo "Extracting makedir (with variable substitutions)"
```

```
$spitshell >makedir <<!GROK!THIS!
```

```
$startsh
```

```
# $Id: makedir.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram Exp ram $
```

```
#
```

```
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
#
```

```
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
#
```

```
# Original
```

```
Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
```

```
#
```

```
# $Log: makedir.sh,v $
```

```
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram
```

```
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
```

```
#
```

```
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:38 ram
```

```
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
#
```

```
export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh. Desperation time. I will feed myself to sh."; sh $0; kill $$)
```

```

case \$# in
0)
    $echo "mkdir pathname filenameflag"
    exit 1
    ;;
esac

: guarantee one slash before 1st component
case \$1 in
/*) ;;
*) set .^$1 \$2 ;;
esac

: strip last component if it is to be a filename
case X\$2 in
X1) set \$echo \$1 | $sed 's:(.*)/[^]*\$:1:' ;;
*) set \$1 ;;
esac

: return reasonable status if nothing to be created
if $test -d "\$1" ; then
    exit 0
fi

list=""
while true ; do
    case \$1 in
    /*)
list="\$1 \$list"
set \$echo \$1 | $sed 's:(.*)/:1:'
    ;;
    *)
break
    ;;
    esac
done

set \$list

for dir do
    $mkdir \$dir >/dev/null 2>&1
done
!GROK!THIS!
$unicefix
mkdir
chmod +x mkdir

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/mkdir.SH
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:perladmin: cf\_email Oldconfig Myread cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:perladmin:

?S: Electronic mail address of the perl5 administrator.

?S:.

: Ask e-mail of administrator

\$cat <<EOM

If you or somebody else will be maintaining perl at your site, please fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted if necessary. Currently, the "perlbug" program included with perl will send mail to this address in addition to perlbug@perl.org. You may enter "none" for no administrator.

EOM

```
case "$perladmin" in
```

```
) dflt="$cf_email";;
```

```
*) dflt="$perladmin";;
```

```
esac
```

```
rp='Perl administrator e-mail address'
```

```
./myread
```

```
perladmin="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/perladmin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: libc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:56:48 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked
?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun
like everybody
?RCS: patch54: can now grok Linux nm output with lead __IO (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added support for Linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram
?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram
?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif
?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram
?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram
?RCS: patch16: can now export nm_extract as an internal-use only variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram
?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo
systems (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram
?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libc +nm_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread Oldconfig Loc \
sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm_opt nm_so_opt contains xlibpth \
so _a _o osname trnl tr sort uniq sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libc:

```

?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.

?S:.

?S:nm\_extract:

?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process

?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used

?S: internally by Configure.

?S:.

?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file

?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp

?LINT:extern PASE

?LINT:extern libnames

?LINT:change nm\_opt

?INIT:libnames="

: Figure out where the libc is located

case "\$runnm" in

true)

?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM

:

get list of predefined functions in a handy place

echo " "

case "\$libc" in

") libc=unknown

case "\$libs" in

\*-lc\_s\*) libc=`./loc libc\_s\$a \$libc \$libpth`

esac

::

esac

case "\$libs" in

") ;;

\*) for thislib in \$libs; do

case "\$thislib" in

-lc|-lc\_s)

: Handle C library specially below.

::

-l\*)

thislib=`echo \$thislib | \$sed -e 's/^-l//`

if try=`./loc lib\$thislib.\$so.\*' X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$try"; then

:

elif try=`./loc lib\$thislib.\$so X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$try"; then

:

elif try=`./loc lib\$thislib\$a X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$try"; then

:

elif try=`./loc \$thislib\$a X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$try"; then

:

elif try=`./loc lib\$thislib X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$try"; then

:

elif try=`./loc \$thislib X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$try"; then

:

```

elif try=`./loc $lib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$stry"; then
:
else
  try=""
fi
libnames="$libnames $stry"
;;
*) libnames="$libnames $thislib" ;;
esac
done
;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use
"environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work from Tye McQueen.
?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing
pipe from producing an
?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!
?X:
set /lib/libc.$so
for xxx in $libpth; do
  $test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
: The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
$test -r $1 || \
set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v \.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
h
s/[0-9][0-9]*0000&/g
s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)\^1/g
G
s^n/' | \

```

```

    $sort | $sed -e 's/^.*/^'
eval set \$$#
done
$test -r $1 || set $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
$test -r $1 || set $sysroot/lib/libsys_s$_a
;;
*)
?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail
set blurfl
;;
esac
if $test -r "$1"; then
    echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
    libc="$1"
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
?X:
?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc
?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...
?X:
    echo "Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib
    and /lib/libc."
    xxx=apollo
    libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
    if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
        echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt
        libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
    fi
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
?X: For mips, and...
elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
    libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
    echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
    libc=/lib/libc$_a;
    echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. You're normal."
else
    if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
        :
    elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
        libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
    elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
        :
    elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
        :
    elif tans=`./loc

```

```

Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
else
tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`
fi
if $test -r "$stans"; then
echo "Your C library seems to be in $stans, of all places."
libc=$stans
else
libc='blurfl'
fi
fi
if $test $xxx = apollo -o -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt="$libc"
cat <<EOM

```

If the guess above is wrong (which it might be if you're using a strange compiler, or your machine supports multiple models), you can override it here.

```

EOM
else
dflt="
echo $libpth | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libpath
cat >&4 <<EOM

```

I can't seem to find your C library. I've looked in the following places:

```

EOM
$sed 's/^/ /' libpath
cat <<EOM

```

None of these seems to contain your C library. I need to get its name...

```

EOM
fi
fn=f
rp='Where is your C library?'
./getfile
libc="$ans"

echo " "
echo $libc $libnames | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libnames
set X `cat libnames`
shift
xxx=files
case $# in 1) xxx=file; esac
echo
"Extracting names from the following $xxx for later perusal:" >&4
echo " "

```

```
$sed 's/^/ ' libnames >&4
echo " "
$echo $n "This may take a while...$c" >&4
```

?X:

?X: Linux may need the special Dynamic option to nm for shared libraries.

?X: In general, this is stored in the nm\_so\_opt variable.

?X: Unfortunately, that option may be fatal on non-shared libraries.

?X:

```
for file in $*; do
case $file in
*$so*) $nm $nm_so_opt $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
*) $nm $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
esac
done >libc.tmp
```

```
$echo $n ".$c"
```

?X:

?X: To accelerate processing, we look at the correct 'sed' command

?X: by using a small subset of libc.tmp, i.e. fprintf function.

?X: When we know which sed command to use, do the name extraction

?X:

```
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
```

?X:

?X: In order to enhance readability and save some space, we define

?X: some variables that will be "eval"ed.

?X:

```
xscan='eval "<libc.ptf $com >libc.list"; $echo $n ".$c" >&4'
```

```
xrun='eval "<libc.tmp $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'
```

?X:

BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux

?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading \_\_IO in the symbol name.

?X: HP-UX 10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has

?X: BSD-like output. (AD).

?X: GNU extension: i is "indirect function"

```
xxx='[ADTSIWj]'
```

```
if com="$sed -n -e 's/__IO//' -e 's/^. * $xxx */p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

?X: SYSV-like output

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__*//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9$]*\).*xtern.*^1/p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e '/UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^. *|__*//p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```

eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* D __ *//p' -e 's/^.* D //p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_/' -e 's/^([a-zA-Z_0-9]*).*xtern.*text.*\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$'
libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
-e '/ file/d' -e 's/^([ ]*).*\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*//p' -e 's/^.*|FUNC |WEAK .*//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: mips nm output (sysV)
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_/' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/ .*//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|Proc .*|Text *| .*//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.* \([ ]*\)\$/\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: OS/2
nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^[-0-9a-f ]*_\(.*)=.*\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\.text n\ \ \ \.//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: AIX nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_*// -e 's/[ ]*D[ ]*[0-9]*.*//p'";\

```

```

eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
else
$nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
if com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] *[_.]*/p' -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] //p'";\
    eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
then
    nm_opt='-p'
    eval $xrun
else
    echo " "
    echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
    com="
if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
    $contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
then
    for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
        $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
    done
    $sed -e "s/\$_o\$/" < libc.tmp > libc.list
    echo
    "Ok." >&4
    elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
    for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
        $ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries. Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
        emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
            2>/dev/null && \
            $sed -e 's/^\([_a-zA-Z0-9]*\) .*$/\1/p' \
            < tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
        $rm -f tmp.imp
    done
    $sed -e "s/\$_o\$/" -e 's/^ \+//' < libc.tmp > libc.list
    echo "Ok." >&4
else
    echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
    echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
    if bld t $libc | \
        $sed -e 's/.*/\|/' -e "s/\$_o:.*$/" > libc.list &&
        $test -s libc.list
    then
        for thisname in $libnames; do
            bld t $libnames | \
                $sed -e 's/.*/\|/' -e "s/\$_o:.*$/" >>libc.list

```

```

$ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
done
echo "Ok." >&4
else
echo
"That didn't work either. Giving up." >&4
exit 1
fi
fi
fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
case "$PASE" in
define)
echo " "
echo "Since you are compiling for PASE, extracting more symbols from libc.a ..." >&4
dump -Tv /lib/libc.a | awk '$7 == "/unix" {print $5 " " $8}' | grep "^SV" | awk '{print $2}' >> libc.list
;;
*) if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
$sed -n 's/^(^[ ]*)[ ]*syscall[0-9]*[ ]*$\1/p' \
/lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/libc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethent.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_gethent.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_gethent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_gethent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is  
?S: available to look up host names in some data base or another.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETHOSTENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent() routine is  
?C: available to look up host names in some  
data base or another.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_gethent HAS\_GETHOSTENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_gethent  
: see if gethostent exists  
set gethostent d\_gethent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_gethent.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnetent\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getnetent\_r getnetent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getnetent\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNETENT\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetent\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:getnetent\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetent\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_getnetent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetent\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETNETENT\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent\_r routine

```

?C: is
available to getnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetent_r HAS_GETNETENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETENT_R_PROTO $getnetent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getnetent_r_proto
: see if getnetent_r exists
set getnetent_r d_getnetent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getnetent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getnetent_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_getnetent_r_proto=define
set d_getnetent_r_proto getnetent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getnetent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct
netent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBIE ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=S_SBIE ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac

```

```

case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetent_r=undef
getnetent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getnetent_r_proto}"
;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getnetent_r=undef
getnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_getnetent\_r.U

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usemorebits: Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usemorebits:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_MORE\_BITS symbol,

?S: and indicates that explicit 64-bit interfaces and long doubles

?S: should be used when available.

?S:.

?C:USE\_MORE\_BITS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit interfaces and  
?C: long doubles should be used when available.  
?C:.

```
?H:%<:#ifndef USE_MORE_BITS
?H:%<:#$usemorebits USE_MORE_BITS /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:extern use64bitint
?LINT:change use64bitint
?LINT:extern uselongdouble
?LINT:change uselongdouble
: Check if morebits is requested
case "$usemorebits" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
  use64bitint="$define"
  uselongdouble="$define"
  usemorebits="$define"
;;
*) usemorebits="$undef"
;;
esac
```

#### Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usemorebits.U

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?RCS: b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or

?RCS: c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free

?RCS: Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any

?RCS: later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the

?RCS: Perl distribution).

?RCS: Which one to use is your choice.

?RCS: See the U/README file.

?MAKE:d\_builtin\_add\_overflow d\_builtin\_sub\_overflow d\_builtin\_mul\_overflow : Compile Setvar cat run rm\_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_builtin\_add\_overflow:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_BUILTIN\_ADD\_OVERFLOW, which

?S: indicates that the compiler supports \_\_builtin\_add\_overflow(x,y,&z)

?S: for safely adding x and y into z while checking for overflow.

?S:.

?S:d\_builtin\_sub\_overflow:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_BUILTIN\_SUB\_OVERFLOW, which ?S: indicates that the compiler supports \_\_builtin\_sub\_overflow(x,y,&z) ?S: for safely subtracting y from x into z while checking for overflow. ?S:.

?S:d\_builtin\_mul\_overflow: ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_BUILTIN\_MUL\_OVERFLOW, which ?S: indicates that the compiler supports \_\_builtin\_mul\_overflow(x,y,&z) ?S: for safely multiplying x and y into z while checking for overflow. ?S:.

?C:HAS\_BUILTIN\_ADD\_OVERFLOW: ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the compiler supports ?C: \_\_builtin\_add\_overflow for adding integers with overflow checks. ?C:.

?C:HAS\_BUILTIN\_SUB\_OVERFLOW: ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the compiler supports ?C: \_\_builtin\_sub\_overflow for subtracting integers with overflow checks. ?C:.

?C:HAS\_BUILTIN\_MUL\_OVERFLOW: ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the compiler supports ?C: \_\_builtin\_mul\_overflow for multiplying integers with overflow checks. ?C:.

?H:#\$d\_builtin\_add\_overflow HAS\_BUILTIN\_ADD\_OVERFLOW /\*\*/ ?H:#\$d\_builtin\_sub\_overflow HAS\_BUILTIN\_SUB\_OVERFLOW /\*\*/ ?H:#\$d\_builtin\_mul\_overflow HAS\_BUILTIN\_MUL\_OVERFLOW /\*\*/ ?H:.

?F:!try ?LINT:set d\_builtin\_add\_overflow d\_builtin\_sub\_overflow d\_builtin\_mul\_overflow : Look for GCC-style \_\_builtin\_add\_overflow case "\$d\_builtin\_add\_overflow" in ") echo " " echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle \_\_builtin\_add\_overflow ..." >&4 \$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

```
int main(void) {
    const unsigned int uint_max = ~0u;
    int target_int = 0;
    if (__builtin_add_overflow(1, 2, &target_int) || target_int != 3) {
        return 1;
    }
    if (!__builtin_add_overflow((int)(uint_max >> 1), 1, &target_int)) {
        return 1;
    }
    if (!__builtin_add_overflow(uint_max, -1, &target_int)) {
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```

}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
    echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_add_overflow."
    val="$define"
else
    echo
    "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_add_overflow."
    val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_builtin_add_overflow" ;;
esac

set d_builtin_add_overflow
eval $setvar
$rm_try

: Look for GCC-style __builtin_sub_overflow
case "$d_builtin_sub_overflow" in
")
    echo " "
    echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_sub_overflow ..." >&4
    $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
    const unsigned int uint_max = ~0u;
    int target_int = 0;
    if (__builtin_sub_overflow(1, -2, &target_int) || target_int != 3) {
        return 1;
    }
    if (!__builtin_sub_overflow(-(int)(uint_max >> 1), 2, &target_int)) {
        return 1;
    }
    if (!__builtin_sub_overflow(uint_max, 1, &target_int)) {
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
    echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_sub_overflow."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_sub_overflow."
    val="$undef"
fi

```

```

;;
*) val="$d_builtin_sub_overflow" ;;
esac

set d_builtin_sub_overflow
eval $setvar
$rm_try

: Look for GCC-style __builtin_mul_overflow
case "$d_builtin_mul_overflow" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_mul_overflow ..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
  const unsigned int uint_max = ~0u;
  int target_int = 0;
  if (__builtin_mul_overflow(2, 3, &target_int) || target_int != 6) {
    return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_mul_overflow((int)(uint_max >> 1), 2, &target_int)) {
    return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_mul_overflow(uint_max, 1, &target_int)) {
    return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
  echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_mul_overflow."
  val="$define"
else
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_mul_overflow."
  val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_builtin_mul_overflow"
;;
esac

set d_builtin_mul_overflow
eval $setvar
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

```

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_builtin\_overflow.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: Extractall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extractall.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:00:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform
?X: the extraction and exit.
?X:
?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from
?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract
?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything
?X: interesting, to ensure
?X: proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
?MAKE:Extractall: Extract Options
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
: extract files and exit if asked to do so
case "$extractsh" in
true)
?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent
?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.
case "$realsilent" in
true) ;;
*) exec 1>&4;;
esac
case "$config_sh" in
") config_sh='config.sh';;
esac
echo " "
echo "Fetching answers from $config_sh..."
cd ..
. $config_sh
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
. UU/optdef.sh
echo " "
```

?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.

```
. UU/extract
rm -rf UU
echo "Extraction done."
exit 0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Extractall.U

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_scalbnl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_scalbnl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SCALBNL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the scalbnl() routine is available.

?S: If ilogbl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCALBNL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scalbnl routine is

?C: available. If ilogbl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_scalbnl HAS\_SCALBNL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_scalbnl

: see if scalbnl exists

set scalbnl d\_scalbnl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_scalbnl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_srand48\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_srand48\_r srand48\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_stdlib extern\_C  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_srand48\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SRAND48\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the srand48\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:srand48\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of srand48\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_srand48\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_srand48\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SRAND48\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the srand48\_r routine  
?C: is available to srand48 re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?C:SRAND48\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This  
symbol encodes the prototype of srand48\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_srand48\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_srand48\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_srand48\_r HAS\_SRAND48\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define SRAND48\_R\_PROTO \$srand48\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:try hdrs d\_srand48\_r\_proto  
: see if srand48\_r exists  
set srand48\_r d\_srand48\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_srand48\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_stdlib stdlib.h"  
case "\$d\_srand48\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
":define") d\_srand48\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_srand48\_r\_proto srand48\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_srand48\_r\_proto" in  
define)  
case "\$srand48\_r\_proto" in  
"0) try='int srand48\_r(long, struct drand48\_data\*);'

```

./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && srand48_r_proto=I_LS ;;
esac
case "$srand48_r_proto" in
"|0) d_srand48_r=undef
srand48_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling srand48_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case
"$srand48_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) srand48_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$$srand48_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "srand48_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_srand48_r=undef
srand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) srand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_srand48_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getfsstat : Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getfsstat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETFSSTAT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getfsstat() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETFSSTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getfsstat routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems in bulk.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getfsstat HAS\_GETFSSTAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getfsstat

: see if getfsstat exists

set getfsstat d\_getfsstat

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_getfsstat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_preadv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_preadv.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_preadv: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_preadv:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PREADV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the preadv() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PREADV :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the preadv routine is

?C: available to perform vectored reads on a file descriptor at a

?C: given offset.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_preadv HAS\_PREADV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_preadv

:

see if preadv exists

set preadv d\_preadv

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_preadv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: inc\_version\_list.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: inc\_version\_list.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:inc\_version\_list inc\_version\_list\_init d\_inc\_version\_list: cat sed \  
Getfile perl5 version api\_versionstring rm Myread archname \  
prefix sitelib\_stem exe\_ext

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:inc\_version\_list:

?S: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over  
?S: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically  
?S: search when adding directories to @INC. The elements in  
?S: the list are separated by spaces. This is only useful  
?S: if  
you have a perl library directory tree structured like the  
?S: default one. See INSTALL for how this works. The versioned  
?S: site\_perl directory was introduced in 5.005, so that is the  
?S: lowest possible value.

?S:

?S: This list includes architecture-dependent directories back to  
?S: version \$api\_versionstring (e.g. 5.5.640) and  
?S: architecture-independent directories all the way back to  
?S: 5.005.

?S:.

?S:inc\_version\_list\_init:

?S: This variable holds the same list as inc\_version\_list, but  
?S: each item is enclosed in double quotes and separated by commas,  
?S: suitable for use in the PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST initialization.

?S:.

?S:d\_inc\_version\_list:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST.  
?S: It is set to undef when PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST is empty.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST:

?C: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over  
?C: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically  
?C: search when adding directories to @INC, in a format suitable  
?C: for

```

a C initialization string. See the inc_version_list entry
?C: in Porting/Glossary for more details.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inc_version_list PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST $inc_version_list_init /**/
?H:.
?T:stem
: Determine list of previous versions to include in @INC
$cat > getverlist <<EOPL
# !$perl5
use strict;
use warnings;
use File::Basename;
my \ $api_versionstring = "$api_versionstring";
my \ $version = "$version";
my \ $stem = "$sitelib_stem";
my \ $archname = "$archname";
EOPL
$cat >> getverlist <<'EOPL'
# The list found is stored twice for each entry: the original name, and
# the binary broken down version into pack "s>s>s>", so sorting is easy
# and unambiguous. This will work for all versions that have a maximum
# of three digit per group separate by '.'s or '_'s. Names are extended
# with ".0.0" to ensure at least three elements for the pack.
# -- H.Merijn Brand (m)'06 23-10-2006

my @inc_version_list;
my @candidates;
# XXX Redo to do opendir/readdir?
if
(-d $stem) {
    chdir($stem);
    ;@candidates = map {
[ $_, pack "s>s>s>", split m/[. _]/, "$_.0.0" ] } glob("5.*");
    ;@candidates = sort { $a->[1] cmp $b->[1]} @candidates;
}
else {
    ;@candidates = ();
}

my ($pversion, $aversion, $vsn5005) = map {
    pack "s>s>s>", split m/[. _]/, "$_.0.0" } $version, $api_versionstring, "5.005";
foreach my $d (@candidates) {
    if ($d->[1] lt $pversion) {
    if ($d->[1] ge $aversion) {
        unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]."/$archname", $d->[0]);
    }
    elsif ($d->[1] ge $vsn5005) {
        unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]);
    }
}
}

```

```

}
}
else {
# Skip newer version. I.e. don't look in
# 5.7.0 if we're installing 5.6.1.
}
}

if (@inc_version_list) {
    print join(' ', @inc_version_list);
}
else {
    # Blank space to preserve value for next Configure run.
    print " ";
}
EOPL
chmod +x getverlist
case "$inc_version_list" in
*) if test -x "$perl5$exe_ext"; then
    dflt=`$perl5 getverlist`
else
    dflt='none'
fi
;;
$undef)
dflt='none' ;;
?X:  Configure -Dinc_version_list='5.6.0/$archname 5.6.0' ...
*) eval dflt="\$inc_version_list" ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
5.005) dflt=none ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

In order to ease the process of upgrading, this version of perl can be configured to use modules built and installed with earlier versions of perl that were installed under \$prefix. Specify here the list of earlier versions that this version of perl should check. If Configure detected no earlier versions of perl installed under \$prefix, then the list will be empty. Answer 'none' to tell perl to not search earlier versions.

The default should almost always be sensible, so if you're not sure, just accept the default.

EOM

```

rp='List of earlier versions to include in @INC?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]one|"|" '$undef) inc_version_list=' ' ;;
*) inc_version_list="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$inc_version_list" in
"|" ')
inc_version_list_init='0'
d_inc_version_list="$undef"
;;
*) inc_version_list_init=`echo
$inc_version_list |
$sed -e 's/^"/' -e 's/ /","/g' -e 's/$"/,0/'
d_inc_version_list="$define"
;;
esac
$rm -f getverlist

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/inc_version_list.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ustat: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ustat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_USTAT if ustat() is

?S: available to query file system statistics by dev\_t.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_USTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ustat system call is

?C: available to query file system statistics by dev\_t.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ustat HAS\_USTAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ustat

: see if ustat exists

set ustat d\_ustat

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_ustat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: afs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: afs.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:23:06 ram

?RCS: patch61: can now explicitly tell Configure whether AFS is running

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/24 12:24:43 ram

?RCS: patch3: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:afs afsroot: test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:afs:

?S: This variable is set to 'true' if AFS (Andrew File System) is used

?S: on the system, 'false' otherwise. It is possible to override this

?S: with a hint value or command line option,

but you'd better know

?S: what you are doing.

?S:.

?S:afsroot:

?S: This variable is by default set to '/afs'. In the unlikely case

?S: this is not the correct root, it is possible to override this with

?S: a hint value or command line option. This will be used in subsequent

?S: tests for AFSness in the configure and test process.

?S:.

: allow them to override the AFS root

case "\$afsroot" in

") afsroot=/afs ;;

\*) afsroot=\$afsroot ;;

esac

: is AFS running?

```

echo " "
case "$afs" in
$define|true) afs=true ;;
$undef|false) afs=false ;;
*) if $test -d $afsroot; then
    afs=true
    else
    afs=false
    fi
;;
esac
if $afs; then
    echo "AFS may be running... I'll be extra cautious then..." >&4
else
    echo "AFS does not seem to be running..." >&4
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/afs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_log1p: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_log1p:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOG1P symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the logp1() routine is available

?S: to compute  $\log(1 + x)$  for values of  $x$  close to zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LOG1P:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log1p routine is

?C: available to do the logarithm of 1 plus argument function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_log1p HAS\_LOG1P /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_log1p

: see if log1p exists

set log1p d\_log1p

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_log1p.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: nblock\_io.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: nblock\_io.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram  
?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well  
?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script  
?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:13:22 ram  
?RCS: patch56: created  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.  
?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD;  
it's unclear if this helps.) --AD  
?X:  
?MAKE:o\_nonblock eagain rd\_nodata d\_eofnblk: cat rm\_try Compile run \  
d\_open3 h\_sysfile h\_fcntl signal\_t hint Oldconfig Setvar \  
startsh i\_unistd i\_fcntl i\_stdlib d\_fork d\_pipe d\_alarm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:o\_nonblock:  
?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()  
?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch  
?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,  
?S: but that is only supported by some devices.  
?S:.  
?S:eagain:  
?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no  
?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,  
?S: read() blocks naturally).  
?S:.  
?S:rd\_nodata:  
?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is  
?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O\_NDELAY is  
?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between  
?S: no data and an EOF.. Sigh!  
?S:.  
?S:d\_eofnblk:  
?S: This

variable conditionally defines EOF\_NONBLOCK if EOF can be seen

?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.

?S:.

?C:VAL\_O\_NONBLOCK:

?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F\_SETFL) to turn on

?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way

?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to

?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the

?C: ioctl(FIOCNBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.

?C:.

?C:VAL\_EAGAIN:

?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was

?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.

?C:.

?C:RD\_NODATA:

?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present

?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF\_NONBLOCK is

?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by

?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!

?C:.

?C:EOF\_NONBLOCK:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on

?C: a non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value

?C: held in RD\_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).

?C:.

```
?H:#define VAL_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
?H:#define VAL_EAGAIN $again
?H:#define RD_NODATA $rd_nodata
?H:#$d_eofnblk EOF_NONBLOCK
?H:.
```

```
?T:status
?F:!try.out !try.ret !try.err !try !mtry
?LINT:use d_open3
: check for non-blocking I/O stuff
case "$h_sysfile" in
true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;
*)
    case "$h_fcntl" in
    true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
    *) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
echo " "
echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4
case "$o_nonblock" in
")
```

```

$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_fcntl I_FCNTL
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
int main() {
#ifdef O_NONBLOCK
printf("O_NONBLOCK\n");
exit(0);
#endif
#ifdef
O_NDELAY
printf("O_NDELAY\n");
exit(0);
#endif
?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions
?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.3BSD (source: Paul Marquess).
#ifdef FNDELAY
printf("FNDELAY\n");
exit(0);
#endif
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
o_nonblock=`$run ./try`
case "$o_nonblock" in
") echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
*) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
esac
else
echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
fi
;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;
esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$eagain" in

```

```

")
case "$d_fork:$d_pipe:$d_alarm" in
define:define:define)
$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_fcntl
I_FCNTL
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
#ifndef errno /* XXX need better Configure test */
extern int errno;
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
$signal_t blech(int x) { exit(3); }
EOCP
$cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
int pd[2];
int pu[2];
char buf[1];
char string[100];
int ret;

ret = pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
if (ret != 0)
exit(3);
ret = pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
if (ret != 0)
exit(3);
if (0 != fork()) {
close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
close(pu[0]); /* Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
#endif F_SETFL

```

```

if (-1 == fcntl(pd[0], F_SETFL, MY_O_NONBLOCK))
    exit(1);
#else
    exit(4);
#endif
signal(SIGALRM, blech);
alarm(5);
if ((ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1)) > 0) /* Nothing to read! */
    exit(2);
sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
ret = write(2, string, strlen(string));
if (ret != strlen(string))
    exit(3);
alarm(0);
#ifdef
EAGAIN
if (errno == EAGAIN) {
    printf("EAGAIN\n");
    goto ok;
}
#endif
#ifdef EWOULDBLOCK
if (errno == EWOULDBLOCK)
    printf("EWOULDBLOCK\n");
#endif
ok:
ret = write(pu[1], buf, 1); /* Unblocks child, tell it to close our pipe */
if (ret != 1)
    exit(3);
sleep(2); /* Give it time to close our pipe */
alarm(5);
ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1); /* Should read EOF */
alarm(0);
sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
ret = write(4, string, strlen(string));
if (ret != strlen(string))
    exit(3);
exit(0);
}

close(pd[0]); /* We write to pd[1] */
close(pu[1]); /* We read from pu[0] */
ret = read(pu[0], buf, 1); /* Wait for parent to signal us we may continue */
if (ret != 1)
    exit(3);
close(pd[1]); /* Pipe pd is now fully closed! */
exit(0); /* Bye bye, thank you for playing! */
}

```

```

EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: Use script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
echo "$startsh" >mtry
echo "$run ./try >try.out 2>try.ret 4>try.err
|| exit 4" >>mtry
chmod +x mtry
$run ./mtry >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) eagain=`$cat try.out`;
1) echo "Could not perform non-blocking setting!";;
2) echo "I did a successful read() for something that was not there!";;
3) echo "Hmm... non-blocking I/O does not seem to be working!";;
4) echo "Could not find F_SETFL!";;
*) echo "Something terribly wrong happened during testing.";;
esac
rd_nodata=`$cat try.ret`
echo "A read() system call with no data present returns $rd_nodata."
case "$rd_nodata" in
0|-1) ;;
*)
echo "(That's peculiar, fixing that to be -1.)"
rd_nodata=-1
;;
esac
case "$eagain" in
")
echo "Forcing errno EAGAIN on read() with no data available."
eagain=EAGAIN
;;
*)
echo "Your read() sets errno to $eagain when no data is available."
;;
esac
status=`$cat try.err`
case "$status" in
0) echo "And it correctly returns 0 to signal EOF.";;
-1) echo "But it also returns -1 to signal EOF, so be careful!";;
*)
echo "However, your read() returns '$status' on EOF??";;
esac
val="$define"
if test "$status" = "$rd_nodata"; then
echo "WARNING: you can't distinguish between EOF and no data!"
val="$undef"
fi
else

```

```

echo "I can't compile the test program--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
eagain=EAGAIN
fi
;;
*) echo "Can't figure out how to test this--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
eagain=EAGAIN
val="$define"
;;
esac
set d_eofnblk
eval $setvar
;;
*)
echo "Using $hint value $eagain."
echo "Your read() returns $rd_nodata when no data is present."
case "$d_eofnblk" in
"$define") echo "And you can see EOF because read() returns 0.";;
"$undef") echo "But you can't see EOF status from read() returned value.";;
*)
?X: Should not happen, but if it does, assume the worst!
echo "(Assuming you can't see EOF status from read anyway.)"
d_eofnblk=$undef
;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm_try head.c mtry

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/nblock_io.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getespwnam: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getespwnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETESPWNAM if getespwnam() is

?S: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETESPWNAM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getespwnam system call is

?C: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getespwnam HAS\_GETESPWNAM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getespwnam

: see if getespwnam exists

set getespwnam d\_getespwnam

eval \$inlibc

Found in

path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_getespwnam.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fpclass: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fpclass:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FPCLASS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclass() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FPCLASS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclass routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in Solaris/SVR4.

?C: The returned values are defined in <ieeefp.h> and are:

?C:

?C: FP\_SNAN signaling NaN

?C: FP\_QNAN quiet NaN

?C: FP\_NINF negative infinity

?C: FP\_PINF positive infinity

?C: FP\_NDENORM negative denormalized non-zero

?C: FP\_PDENORM positive denormalized non-zero

?C: FP\_NZERO negative zero

?C: FP\_PZERO positive zero

?C: FP\_NNORM negative normalized

non-zero

?C: FP\_PNORM positive normalized non-zero

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fpclass HAS\_FPCLASS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fpclass

: see if fpclass exists

set fpclass d\_fpclass

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_fpclass.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnetprotos.U,v \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getnetprotos : Hasproto i\_netdb

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getnetprotos:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNET\_PROTOS symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies

?S: prototypes for the various getnet\*() functions.

?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNET\_PROTOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes

?C: prototypes for getnetent(), getnetbyname(), and

?C: getnetbyaddr(). Otherwise,

it is up to the program to guess

?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb\_XXX\_t types.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getnetprotos HAS\_GETNET\_PROTOS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getnetprotos

: see if prototypes for various getnetxxx netdb.h functions are available

echo " "

set d\_getnetprotos getnetent \$i\_netdb netdb.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d\_getnetprotos.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setpgrp.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram  
?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE\_BSDGRP in favor of USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP  
?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE\_BSD\_GETPGRP  
?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:59:30 ram  
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:37 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)  
?RCS:  
patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:09 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setpgrp d\_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm +cc +libs +ccflags \  
+ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i\_unistd  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setpgrp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is  
?S: available to set the current process group.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_bsdsetpgrp (d\_bsdgrp):  
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP if  
?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.  
?S: See also d\_setpgid for a POSIX interface.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is  
?C: available to set the current process group.  
?C:.  
?C:USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP (USE\_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two  
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none. See also HAS\_SETPGID

?C: for a POSIX interface.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setpgrp HAS\_SETPGRP /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_bsdsetpgrp

USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!set.c !set

?T:xxx

?LINT:set d\_setpgrp d\_bsdsetpgrp

: see if setpgrp exists

set setpgrp d\_setpgrp

eval \$inlibc

@if USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP || d\_bsdsetpgrp

case "\$d\_setpgrp" in

"\$define")

echo " "

echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."

\$cat >set.c <<EOP

#\$i\_unistd I\_UNISTD

#include <sys/types.h>

#ifdef I\_UNISTD

# include <unistd.h>

#endif

int main()

{

if (getuid() == 0) {

printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");

setuid(1);

}

#ifdef TRY\_BSD\_PGRP

if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))

exit(0);

#else

if (setpgrp() != -1)

exit(0);

#endif

exit(1);

}

EOP

if \$cc -DTRY\_BSD\_PGRP \$ccflags \$ldflags -o set set.c \$libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then

echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4

val="\$define"

elif \$cc \$ccflags \$ldflags -o set set.c \$libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then

echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4

val="\$undef"

else

echo "(I can't

```

seem to compile and run the test program.)"
if ./usg; then
  xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
else
  # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
  case "$i_unistd" in
  $undef)
    xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
    val="$define"
    ;;
  $define)
    xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
    val="$undef"
    ;;
  esac
fi
echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set set.c
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setpgrp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Warn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Extract.U,v \$

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be run in order to emit

?X: an important warning to the user, which will be remembered and shown

?X: at the end of the Configure run as well.

?X:

?X: A typical use would be:

```

?X:
?X: ./warn <<EOM
?X: Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X: EOM
?X:
?X: or:
?X:
?X: ./warn "Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on."
?X:
?X: Which will both display to the user:
?X:
?X: ***
WARNING:
?X: *** Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X: ***
?X:
?MAKE:Warn: startsh eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./warn
: script used to emit important warnings
cat >warn <<EOS
$startsh
?X: Read the whole warning message from stdin into a temporary file
?X: when no argument was supplied.
if test $# -gt 0; then
    echo "$@" >msg
else
    cat >msg
fi
?X: Emit the warning, prefixing all lines with '*** '
echo "*** WARNING:" >&4
sed -e 's/^\*** //' <msg >&4
echo "*** " >&4
?X: Save the warning in the logs, which will be shown again at the end
cat msg >>config.msg
echo " " >>config.msg
rm -f msg
EOS
chmod +x warn
$eunicefix warn

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Warn.U

```

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?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_truncl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_truncl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TRUNCL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the truncl() routine is available  
?S: to round long doubles towards zero. If copysignl is also present,  
?S: we can emulate modfl.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_TRUNCL :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncl routine is  
?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_truncl HAS\_TRUNCL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_truncl  
: see if truncl exists  
set truncl d\_truncl  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_truncl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_memcpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_memcpy.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:58 ram  
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcopy over memcpy (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:34 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_memcpy: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_memcpy:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMCPY symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the memcpy() routine is available  
?S: to copy blocks of

memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMCPY (MEMCPY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available

?C: to copy blocks of memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memcpy HAS\_MEMCPY /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_memcpy

: see if memcpy exists

set memcpy d\_memcpy

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_memcpy.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: mailfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: mailfile.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:24:57 ram

?RCS: patch36: the Loc unit was missing from the dependency line

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:22:08 ram

?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:11 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:mailfile: Myread Oldconfig Filexp Loc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:mailfile:

?S: This variable contains

the eventual value of the MAILFILE symbol,

?S: which contains an interpretable name of the mail spool file for the

?S: current user.

?S:.

?C:MAILFILE:

?C: This symbol contains the interpretable name of the mail spool file

?C: for the current user. The program must be prepared to substitute

?C: the HOME directory for %~, and the login id for %L.

?C:.

```
?H:#define MAILFILE "$mailfile" /**/
```

?H:.

: determine where mail is spooled

```
case "$mailfile" in
```

```
)
```

```
dflt=`./loc . XXX /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`
```

```
case "$dflt" in
```

```
XXX) dflt='%~/mailbox';;
```

```
*) dflt="$dflt/%L";;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
*) dflt="$mailfile"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
cat <<'EOM'
```

In the following question, you may use %~ to represent the user's home directory, and %L to represent a users name.

EOM

```
rp='In which file is yet-to-be-read mail spooled? (~name ok)'
```

```
./myread
```

```
mailfile=`./filexp "$ans"``
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mailfile.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_strncmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_strncmp.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:54:34 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: fixed a typo (WED)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:04:39 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch10: created (WAD)
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:24 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strncmp: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strncmp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRCASECMP symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program  
that the strcasecmp() routine is available  
?S: for case-insensitive string compares.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRCASECMP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcasecmp() routine is  
?C: available for case-insensitive string compares.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strncmp HAS\_STRCASECMP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strncmp  
: see if strcasecmp exists  
set strcasecmp d\_strncmp  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_strncmp.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_msgsnd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_msgsnd.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:41 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_msgsnd: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_msgsnd:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSGSND symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgsnd() routine is available.  
?S:.

?C:HAS\_MSGSND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgsnd() routine is

?C: available to send a message into the message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_msgsnd

HAS\_MSGSND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_msgsnd

: see if msgsnd exists

set msgsnd d\_msgsnd

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_msgsnd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, 2019, Karl Williamson

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_wctype: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_wctype:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_WCTYPE symbol,

?S: that indicates whether a C program may include <wctype.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_WCTYPE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <wctype.h> exists.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_wctype I\_WCTYPE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_wctype

: see if this system has wctype.h

set wctype.h i\_wctype

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_wctype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:06:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some
?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and CONFIG,
?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that
?X: may come from a hint file or a previous config.sh file.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldsym:
Config_sh Options test hint src sed sort uniq
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:CONFIG sym tmp
?F:!UU
: add special variables
$test -f $src/patchlevel.h && \
awk '/^#define/ {printf "%s=%s\n", $2, $3}' $src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
echo "CONFIG=true" >>config.sh

: propagate old symbols
if $test -f UU/config.sh; then
?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh
<UU/config.sh $sort | $uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
?X:
?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the
?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).
?X:
?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq. This means you too, Jarkko.
?X:
$sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*/\1/p' \
config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh | \
$sort | $uniq -u >UU/oldsyms

```

```

set X `cat UU/oldsyms`
shift
case $# in
0) ;;
*)
cat <<EOM

```

Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll try to keep 'em...

EOM

```

echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh
for sym in `cat UU/oldsyms`; do
echo " Propagating $hint variable ""$""$sym..."
eval 'tmp=""${sym}""'
echo "$tmp" | \
sed -e "s/^\\""/g" -e "s/^\$sym=/'" -e "s/$/'" >>config.sh
done
;;
esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Oldsym.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_speedopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_speedopt.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:51 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:27 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_speedopt: Myread Cpplib Oldconfig cat models Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_speedopt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the SPEED\_OVER\_MEM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it can

```

burn memory in order to save
?S: CPU time.
?S:.
?C:SPEED_OVER_MEM (SPEEDOVERMEM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can use more
?C: memory in order to reduce CPU time. The symbol doesn't say whether
?C: we are more interested in saving text space or data space.
?C:.
?H:#$d_speedopt SPEED_OVER_MEM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_speedopt
: do we want speed at the expense of memory
$cat <<'EOM'

```

I can try to optimize this package for either speed or memory. If you have limited address space you may wish to optimize for memory. Otherwise you should probably optimize for speed.

```

EOM
case "$d_speedopt" in
") if ./Cpplib $smallmach; then
case "$models" in
*large*|*huge*) dflt=speed;;
*) dflt=memory;;
esac
else
dflt=speed
fi
;;
*define*) dflt=speed;;
*) dflt=memory;;
esac
rp="What to optimize for?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
mem*) val="$undef";;
*) val="$define";;
esac
set d_speedopt
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_speedopt.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: packadmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:packadmin: cf_email Oldconfig Myread cat spackage package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:packadmin:
?S: Electronic mail address of the package administrator.
?S:.
: check wehther they will act as local admin for the package
$cat <<EOM

```

If you or somebody else will be maintaining \$package at your site, please fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted if necessary. You may enter "none" for no administrator.

```

EOM
case "$packadmin" in
") dflt="$cf_email";;
*) dflt="$packadmin";;
esac
rp="$spackage administrator e-mail address"
./myread
packadmin="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/packadmin.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysfile.U,v $

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:11:36 ram

?RCS: patch56: removed <> characters from comment, per metalint suggestion

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:23 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for i\_sysfile

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:31 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysfile: h\_sysfile Inhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysfile:

?S: This variable conditionally defines  
the I\_SYS\_FILE symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/file.h> to get R\_OK and friends.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_FILE (I\_SYSFILE):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/file.h> to get definition of R\_OK and friends.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysfile I\_SYS\_FILE /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val

?D:i\_sysfile="

?LINT:change h\_sysfile

?LINT:set i\_sysfile

: see if this is a sys/file.h system

val="

set sys/file.h val

eval \$inhdr

: do we need to include sys/file.h ?

case "\$val" in

"\$define")

echo " "

if \$h\_sysfile; then

val="\$define"

echo "We'll be including <sys/file.h>." >&4

else

val="\$undef"

echo "We won't be including <sys/file.h>." >&4

fi

::

\*)

h\_sysfile=false

::

esac

set i\_sysfile

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_sysfile.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_atanh: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_atanh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ATANH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the atanh() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ATANH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atanh routine is

?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic tangent function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_atanh HAS\_ATANH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_atanh

: see if atanh exists

set atanh d\_atanh

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_atanh.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: fpostype.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:52 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: fpostype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:52 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:59 ram

?RCS: patch30: created

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpostype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpostype:
?S: This variable defines Fpos_t to be something like fpos_t, long,
?S: uint, or whatever type is used to declare file positions in libc.
?S:.
?C:Fpos_t:
?C: This symbol holds
the type used to declare file positions in libc.
?C: It can be fpos_t, long, uint, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Fpos_t $fpostype /* File position type */
?H:.
?LINT:set fpostype
: see what type file positions are declared as in the library
rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/fpostype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysresrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysresrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/resource.h> needs to be included
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysresrc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysresrc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_RESOURCE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/resource.h>.
```

?S:  
?C:I\_SYS\_RESOURCE (I\_SYSRESOURCE):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/resource.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_sysresrc I\_SYS\_RESOURCE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_sysresrc  
: see if sys/resource.h has to be included  
set sys/resource.h i\_sysresrc  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_sysresrc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_truncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_truncate.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:48 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_truncate: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_truncate:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TRUNCATE if truncate() is  
?S: available to truncate files.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_TRUNCATE (TRUNCATE):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncate routine is  
?C: available to truncate files.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_truncate HAS\_TRUNCATE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
d\_truncate  
: see if truncate exists  
set truncate d\_truncate

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_truncate.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strtold: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strtold:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOLD symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtold() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRTOLD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtold routine is

?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strtold HAS\_STRTOLD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strtold

: see if strtold exists

set strtold d\_strtold

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_strtold.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_cuserid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_cuserid.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:25 ram  
 ?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_cuserid: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_cuserid:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CUSERID symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the cuserid() routine is available  
 ?S: to get character login names.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_CUSERID :  
 ?C: This symbol,  
 if defined, indicates that the cuserid routine is  
 ?C: available to get character login names.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_cuserid HAS\_CUSERID /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_cuserid  
 : see if cuserid exists  
 set cuserid d\_cuserid  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_cuserid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpwuid\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_getpwuid\_r getpwuid\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_getpwuid\_r:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWUID\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwuid\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:getpwuid\_r\_proto:  
 ?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwuid\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_getpwuid\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwuid\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWUID\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwuid\_r routine

?C: is available to

getpwuid re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPWUID\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwuid\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getpwuid\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwuid\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpwuid\_r HAS\_GETPWUID\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETPWUID\_R\_PROTO \$getpwuid\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getpwuid\_r\_proto

: see if getpwuid\_r exists

set getpwuid\_r d\_getpwuid\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getpwuid\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_pwd pwd.h"

case "\$d\_getpwuid\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in

":define") d\_getpwuid\_r\_proto=define

set d\_getpwuid\_r\_proto getpwuid\_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

\*) ;;

esac

case "\$d\_getpwuid\_r\_proto" in

define)

case "\$getpwuid\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int getpwuid\_r(uid\_t, struct passwd\*, char\*, size\_t, struct passwd\*\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getpwuid\_r\_proto=I\_TSBWR ;;

esac

case "\$getpwuid\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int getpwuid\_r(uid\_t, struct passwd\*, char\*, int,

struct passwd\*\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getpwuid\_r\_proto=I\_TSBIR ;;

esac

case "\$getpwuid\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int getpwuid\_r(uid\_t, struct passwd\*, char\*, int);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getpwuid\_r\_proto=I\_TSBI ;;

esac

case "\$getpwuid\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='struct passwd\* getpwuid\_r(uid\_t, struct passwd\*, char\*, int);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getpwuid\_r\_proto=S\_TSBI ;;

esac

```

case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwuid_r=undef
getpwuid_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getpwuid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getpwuid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getpwuid_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getpwuid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getpwuid_r=undef
getpwuid_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getpwuid_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getpwuid_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ftrncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_ftrncate.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:07 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ftrncate: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ftrncate (d\_ftruncate):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FTRUNCATE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ftruncate() subroutine exists.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FTRUNCATE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftruncate() subroutine

?C: exists.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ftrncate

HAS\_FTRUNCATE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ftrncate

: see if ftruncate exists

set ftruncate d\_ftrncate

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_ftrncate.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysdir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:22:30 ram

?RCS: patch32: fixed typo in I\_SYS\_DIR symbol name

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:30 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysdir: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysdir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_DIR symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <sys/dir.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_DIR (I\_SYSDIR):

?C: This symbol, if

defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/dir.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysdir I\_SYS\_DIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sysdir

```
: see if this is an sysdir system
set sys/dir.h i_sysdir
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysdir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017-2018, H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dup3: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dup3:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_DUP3 if dup3() is

?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DUP3:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup3 routine is

?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_dup3 HAS\_DUP3 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_dup3

: see if dup3 exists

set dup3 d\_dup3

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_dup3.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_stdlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: i\_stdlib.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:i\_stdlib: Inhdr  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:i\_stdlib:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDLIB symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that <stdlib.h> exists and should  
 ?S: be included.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_STDLIB:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdlib.h> exists and should  
 ?C: be included.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_stdlib I\_STDLIB /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set  
 i\_stdlib  
 : see if stdlib is available  
 set stdlib.h i\_stdlib  
 eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_stdlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: Unix.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram  
 ?RCS: patch61: created  
 ?RCS:  
 ?X:  
 ?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all  
 ?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX  
 ?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint

?X: files.

?X:

?MAKE:Unix \_a \_o firstmakefile archobjs: Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:\_a (lib\_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension used for ordinary libraries.

?S: For unix, it is '.a'. The '.' is included. Other possible

?S: values include '.lib'.

?S:.

?S:\_o (obj\_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.

?S: For unix, it is '.o'. The '.' is included. Other possible

?S: values include '.obj'.

?S:.

?S:firstmakefile:

?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make. On unix,

?S: it is makefile (then Makefile). On case-insensitive systems,

?S: it might be something else. This is only used to deal with

?S: convoluted make depend tricks.

?S:.

?S:archobjs:

?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked

?S: in with the program on this architecture. On unix, it is usually

?S: empty. It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls

?S: or other facilities. For perl on OS/2, for example, this would

?S: include os2/os2.obj.

?S:.

?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.

?INIT:archobjs="

: Define several unixisms.

: Hints files

or command line option can be used to override them.

case "\$\_a" in

) \_a='.a';;

esac

case "\$\_o" in

) \_o='.o';;

esac

@if firstmakefile

: Which makefile gets called first. This is used by make depend.

case "\$firstmakefile" in

) firstmakefile='makefile';;

esac

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Unix.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Init.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Init.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram

?RCS: patch44: removed Options from MAKE to prevent Init overrides

?RCS: patch44: option processing now done after Myinit thanks to new Begin.U

?RCS: patch44: moved "Beginning of configuration questions" to Begin.U

?RCS: patch44: moved signal trapping instruction to Begin.U as well

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file

initializes certain default variables used by Configure. They

?X: may be overridden or added to by definitions in Myinit.U.

?X:

?MAKE:Init eunicefix: Null

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ ./Init

?S:eunicefix:

?S: When running under Eunice this variable contains a command which will

?S: convert a shell script to the proper form of text file for it to be

?S: executable by the shell. On other systems it is a no-op.

?S:.

?V:define undef smallmach:rmlist

?X:

?X: Throughout the units, one may make use of \$define and \$undef to reference

?X: a defined symbol or an undefined one. There is no need to add them in

?X: the dependency line since this unit makes them visible via ?V:, and

?X: everyone inherits from those symbols since by convention Init.U is the

?X: root dependency.

?X:

?LINT:extern DJGPP

?LINT:extern \_exe

```

?LINT:change _exe
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Detect odd OSs
define='define'
undef='undef'
smallmach='pdp11 i8086 z8000 i80286 iAPX286'
rmlist=""

: We must find out about
Eunice early
eunicefix=':
if test -f /etc/unixtovms; then
eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms
fi
if test -f /etc/unixtovms.exe; then
eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms.exe
fi

: Set executable suffix now -- needed before hints available
if test -f "/libs/version.library"; then
: Amiga OS
_exe=""
elif test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then
: Stratus VOS
_exe=".pm"
elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
: DOS DJGPP
_exe=".exe"
elif test -f /kern/cookiejar; then
: MiNT
_exe=""
elif test -d c:/ -o -n "$is_os2" ; then
: OS/2 or cygwin
_exe=".exe"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Init.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```

?MAKE:d_cmsg_hdr_s: Hasstruct i_systypes d_socket i_sysuio Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cmsg_hdr_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct cmsghdr is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct cmsghdr
?C: is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cmsg_hdr_s HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_cmsg_hdr_s
: Check for cmsghdr support
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct cmsghdr..." >&4
set d_cmsg_hdr_s cmsghdr $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_cmsg_hdr_s" in
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*) echo
"No, it doesn't." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/perl/d_cmsg_hdr_s.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: usedtrace.U,v $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

```

```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: $Log: usedtrace.U,v $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?MAKE:usedtrace dtrace: Myread Oldconfig Setvar Getfile test

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

```

?Y:TOP

```

```

?S:usedtrace:

```

```

?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with dtrace

```

```

?S: support. See also dtrace.

```

```

?S:.

```

```

?S:dtrace:

```

```

?S: This variable holds the location of the dtrace executable.

```

```

?S:.

```

```

?C:USE_DTRACE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built with support for DTrace.
?C:.
?H:#$usedtrace USE_DTRACE /**/
?H:.
?T:dflt_dtrace
?LINT:set usedtrace
?LINT:set dtrace
: DTrace support
dflt_dtrace='/usr/sbin/dtrace'
$test -x /usr/bin/dtrace && dflt_dtrace='/usr/bin/dtrace'

```

```
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to support DTrace on platforms that support it.  
DTrace is a diagnosis and performance analysis tool from Sun.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default.

```
EOM
```

```

while $test 1 ; do
case "$usedtrace" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
dflt='y'
;;
$undef|false|[nN]*)
dflt='n'
dflt_dtrace=""
;;
?*)
dflt='y'
dflt_dtrace=$usedtrace
;;
*)
dflt='n'
;;
esac

```

```
rp='Support DTrace if available?'
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
```

```
*) val="$undef" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set usedtrace
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```

test "X$usedtrace" != "X$define" && break

echo " "
rp='Where is the dtrace executable?'
dflt=$dflt_dtrace
./getfile
val="$ans"
set dtrace
eval $setvar

if $test -f $dtrace
then
if $dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d \
-o perldtrace.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 \
&& rm -f perldtrace.tmp
then
echo " "
echo "Good: your $dtrace knows about the -h flag."
else
cat >&2 <<EOM

*** $me: Fatal Error: $dtrace doesn't support -h flag
***
*** Your installed dtrace doesn't support the -h switch to
compile a D
*** program into a C header. Can't continue.

EOM
exit 1
fi
break;
fi

case "$fastread" in
yes)
cat >&2 <<EOM

*** $me: Fatal Error: $dtrace not found.
*** Can't continue.

EOM
exit 1
;;
*)
echo "*** $dtrace was not found."
echo " "
;;

```

```
esac
done
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usedtrace.U
```

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_rint: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_rint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the rint() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_RINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rint routine is

?C: available to return the nearest integral value to x as double

?C: using the current rounding mode.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_rint HAS\_RINT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_rint

: see if rint exists

set rint d\_rint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_rint.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: h\_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: h\_sysfile.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:13 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:h\_sysfile: Nothing

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:h\_sysfile:

?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i\_sys\_file that

?S: <sys/file.h> should be included.

?S:.

: Initialize h\_sysfile

h\_sysfile=false

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/h\_sysfile.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_tzname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_tzname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:14:43 ram

?RCS: patch32: forgot to set proper value in the val variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:55 ram

?RCS: patch30: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_tzname: Csym Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_tzname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TZNAME if tzname[] is

?S: available to access timezone names.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TZNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tzname[]  
array is

?C: available to access timezone names.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_tzname HAS\_TZNAME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_tzname

: see if tzname[] exists

echo " "

if set tzname val -a d\_tzname; eval \$csym; \$val; then

```
val="$define"
echo 'tzname[] found.' >&4
else
val="$undef"
echo 'tzname[] NOT found.' >&4
fi
set d_tzname
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_tzname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socketmarkproto: Hasproto d\_socket

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socketmarkproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKETMARK\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the socketmark() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKETMARK\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the socketmark() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good

guess is

?C: extern int socketmark(int);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_socketmarkproto HAS\_SOCKETMARK\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_socketmarkproto

: see if prototype for socketmark is available

echo " "

set d\_socketmarkproto socketmark \$d\_socket sys/socket.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_socketmarkproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_wifstat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:09:10 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/03/21 08:47:46 ram

?RCS: patch52: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_wifstat: d\_uwait +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs Oldconfig cat rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_wifstat:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE\_WIFSTAT if the C program can

?S: safely

use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter

?S: declared in the program (see UNION\_WAIT), or if it can't. Should

?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?S: to not compile properly.

?S:.

?C:USE\_WIFSTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument

?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can

?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should

?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION\_WAIT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_wifstat USE\_WIFSTAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:type

?F:!foo

: see if we can use WIFxxx macros

```

echo " "
case "$d_wifstat" in
"$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
"$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
*)
echo
"Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
case "$d_uwait" in
"$define") type='union wait';
*) type='int';
esac
echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
$type status;
int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
if (WIFEXITED(status))
printf("\n");
exit(0);
#else
exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
d_wifstat="$undef"
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foo foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./foo >/dev/null; then
echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
d_wifstat="$define"
else
echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
fi
else
echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
fi
$rm -f foo.* foo core
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_wifstat.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_lockf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_lockf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:36 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lockf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lockf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LOCKF if lockf() is
?S: available to do file locking.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCKF (LOCKF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lockf routine is
?C: available to do file locking.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lockf
HAS_LOCKF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lockf
: see if lockf exists
set lockf d_lockf
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_lockf.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: archname.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram  
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:05:24 ram  
?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:14:21 ram  
?RCS: patch51: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:archname myarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig osname test rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:archname:  
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current  
?S: architecture.  
It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.  
?S:.  
?S:myarchname:  
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in  
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and  
?S: should never be set in a hint file.  
?S:.  
?C:ARCHNAME:  
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.  
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname  
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for  
?C: instance.  
?C:.  
?H:#define ARCHNAME "\$archname" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:xxx tarch  
: determine the architecture name  
echo " "  
?X: We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need  
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick  
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under  
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to superseed our guess and ask  
?X: the user for confirmation.  
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl \$pth`; \$test -f "\$xxx"; then  
tarch=`arch`-"-\$osname"  
elif  
xxx=`./loc uname blurfl \$pth`; \$test -f "\$xxx" ; then  
if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then  
tarch=`\$sed -e 's/ \*\$//' -e 's/ /\_/' \  
-e 's/\$/'-"-\$osname/" tmparch`

```

else
  tarch="$osname"
fi
$rm -f tmparch
else
  tarch="$osname"
fi
case "$myarchname" in
|"|$tarch") ;;
*)
  echo "(Your architecture name used to be $myarchname.)"
  archname="
;;
esac
case "$sarchname" in
") dflt="$tarch";;
*) dflt="$sarchname";;
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
. ./myread
archname="$ans"
myarchname="$tarch"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/archname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sethent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sethent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sethent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sethent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETHOSTENT if sethostent() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETHOSTENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sethostent() routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sethent HAS\_SETHOSTENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sethent

: see if sethostent exists

set

sethostent d\_sethent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_sethent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mbtowc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_mbtowc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:30 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mbtowc: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mbtowc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MBTOWC symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mbtowc() routine is available

?S: to convert multibyte to a wide character.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MBTOWC (MBTOWC):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbtowc routine is available

?C: to

convert a multibyte to a wide character.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mbtowc HAS\_MBTOWC /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mbtowc

: see if mbtowc exists

set mbtowc d\_mbtowc

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_mbtowc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_fcntl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:18 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_fcntl: h\_fcntl h\_sysfile +i\_sysfile Inhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_fcntl:

?S: This variable controls the value of I\_FCNTL (which tells

?S: the C program to include <fcntl.h>).

?S:.

?C:I\_FCNTL (HDR\_O\_STUFF FCNTL):

?C: This manifest constant tells the C program to include <fcntl.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_fcntl I\_FCNTL /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val

?X:

Make line lists +i\_sysfile to ensure tests for <sys/file.h> will be

?X: conducted prior tests for <fcntl.h>, hece making sure the h\_sysfile

?X: variable is correctly set when we reach that unit.

?LINT:set i\_fcntl

?LINT:use i\_sysfile

?LINT:change h\_fcntl

: see if fcntl.h is there

val="

set fcntl.h val

eval \$inhdr

: see if we can include fcntl.h

case "\$val" in

"\$define")

```

echo " "
if $h_fcntl; then
  val="$define"
  echo "We'll be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
else
  val="$undef"
  if $h_sysfile; then
  echo "We don't need to include <fcntl.h> if we include <sys/file.h>." >&4
  else
    echo "We won't be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
  fi
fi
;;
*)
h_fcntl=false
val="$undef"
;;
esac
set i_fcntl
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_fcntl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_stdstdio.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_stdstdio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram
?RCS: patch61: merged with perl5's unit
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:06:54 ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix on ?C: line for FILE_bufsiz
?RCS: patch56: fixed unbalanced parenthesis (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: check whether FILE_cnt and FILE_ptr can be assigned to (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:12:11 ram

```

?RCS:  
patch54: complete rewrite by Tye McQueen to fit modern systems

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:31 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_stdstdio d\_stdiobase stdio\_ptr stdio\_cnt \  
d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_sets\_cnt d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_nochange\_cnt stdio\_base \  
stdio\_bufsiz d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval stdio\_filbuf: cat \  
Compile contains rm\_try d\_gnulibc gnulibc\_version i\_stdlib \  
Setvar Findhdr Oldconfig run to

?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ %<

?S:d\_stdstdio:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STDIO\_PTR if this system  
?S: has a FILE structure declaring usable \_ptr and \_cnt fields (or  
?S: equivalent) in stdio.h.

?S:.  
?S:stdio\_ptr:  
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the  
?S: \_ptr field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will  
?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_ptr(fp).

?S:.  
?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE if the  
?S: FILE\_ptr macro can be used as an lvalue.

?S:.  
?S:stdio\_cnt:  
?S: This  
variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the  
?S: \_cnt field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will  
?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_cnt(fp).

?S:.  
?S:d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE if the  
?S: FILE\_cnt macro can be used as an lvalue.

?S:.  
?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_sets\_cnt:  
?S: This symbol is defined if using the FILE\_ptr macro as an lvalue  
?S: to increase the pointer by n has the side effect of decreasing the  
?S: value of File\_cnt(fp) by n.

?S:.  
?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_nochange\_cnt:  
?S: This symbol is defined if using the FILE\_ptr macro as an lvalue  
?S: to increase the pointer by n leaves File\_cnt(fp) unchanged.

?S:.  
?S:stdio\_filbuf:  
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to tell  
?S: stdio to refill its internal buffers (?). This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_filbuf(fp).

?S:.

?S:d\_stdiobase:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STDIO\_BASE if this system

?S: has

    a FILE structure declaring a usable \_base field (or equivalent)

?S: in stdio.h.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_base:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_base(fp).

?S:.

?S:stdio\_bufsiz:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine

?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the

?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_bufsiz(fp).

?S:.

?C:USE\_STDIO\_PTR ~ d\_stdstdio (USE\_STD\_STDIO STDSTDIO):

?C: This symbol is defined if the \_ptr and \_cnt fields (or similar)

?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer

?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE\_ptr(fp)

?C: and FILE\_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used

?C: to access these fields.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_ptr:

?C: This macro is used to access the \_ptr

    field (or equivalent) of the

?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be

?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_PTR is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE\_ptr macro can be used as an

?C: lvalue.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_cnt:

?C: This macro is used to access the \_cnt field (or equivalent) of the

?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be

?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_PTR is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE\_cnt macro can be used as an

?C: lvalue.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVAL\_SETS\_CNT:

?C: This symbol is defined if using the FILE\_ptr macro as an lvalue

?C: to increase the pointer by n has the side effect of decreasing the

?C: value of File\_cnt(fp) by n.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVAL\_NOCHANGE\_CNT:

?C: This symbol is defined if using the FILE\_ptr macro as an lvalue

?C: to increase the pointer by n leaves File\_cnt(fp) unchanged.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_filbuf:

?C: This macro is used to access the internal stdio  
\_filbuf function

?C: (or equivalent), if STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE and STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE

?C: are defined. It is typically either \_filbuf or \_\_filbuf.

?C: This macro will only be defined if both STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE and

?C: STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE are defined.

?C:.

```
?H:?d_stdstdio:#$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR
?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
?H:#$d_stdstdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdstdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE /**/
?H:#$d_stdstdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_SETS_CNT /**/
?H:#$d_stdstdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_NOCHANGE_CNT /**/
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $stdio_filbuf /**/
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
```

?W:d\_stdstdio:FILE\_ptr FILE\_cnt FILE\_filbuf

?C:USE\_STDIO\_BASE ~ d\_stdibase:

?C: This symbol is defined if the \_base field (or similar) of the

?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access the

stdio buffer for

?C: a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE\_base(fp) macro

?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.

?C: Also, the FILE\_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used

?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer. USE\_STDIO\_BASE

?C: will never be defined unless USE\_STDIO\_PTR is.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_base:

?C: This macro is used to access the \_base field (or equivalent) of the

?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be

?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_BASE is defined.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_bufsiz:

?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O

?C: buffer pointed to by \_base field (or equivalent) of the FILE

?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined

?C: if USE\_STDIO\_BASE is defined.

```

?C:.
?H:?d_stdiobase:#$d_stdiobase USE_STDIO_BASE /**/
?H:?d_stdiobase:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE
?H:#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
?H:?d_stdiobase:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdiobase:FILE_base
FILE_bufsiz
?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdiobase
: see if _ptr and _cnt from stdio act std
echo " "

if $contains '_lbfsize' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from BSD.)"
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_p)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_r)'
cnt_lval=$define
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._base : (fp)->_bf._base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._size : (fp)->_bf._size)';;
esac
elif $contains '_IO_fpos_t' `./findhdr stdio.h` `./findhdr libio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt"
in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
cnt_lval=$undef
;;

```

```

*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
else
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
cnt_lval=$define
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
esac
fi

```

: test whether \_ptr and \_cnt really work

```
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
```

```
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
```

```
int main() {
```

```
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
```

```
char c = getc(fp);
```

```
if
```

```
(
```

```
18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
```

```
strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
```

```
)
```

```
exit(0);
```

```

exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
if $run ./try; then
echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
val="$define"
else
echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
fi
else
echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try

# glibc 2.2.90 and above apparently change stdio streams so Perl's
# direct buffer manipulation no longer works. The Configure tests
# should be changed to correctly detect this, but until then,
# the following check should at least let perl compile and run.
# (This quick fix should be updated before 5.8.1.)
# To be defensive, reject all unknown versions, and all versions > 2.2.9.
# A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
case "$d_gnulibc" in
$define)
case "$gnulibc_version" in
2.[01]*) ;;
2.2) ;;
2.2.[0-9]) ;;
*) echo "But I will not snoop inside glibc $gnulibc_version stdio buffers."
val="$undef"
;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_stdstdio
eval
$setvar

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval

```

```

eval $setvar
@end

@if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE || d_stdio_cnt_lval
: Can _cnt be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$cnt_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_cnt_lval
eval $setvar
@end

@if FILE_filbuf
: How to access the stdio_filbuf or __filbuf function.
: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.
case "${d_stdio_ptr_lval}${d_stdio_cnt_lval}" in
${define}${define})
: Try $hint value, if any, then _filbuf, __filbuf, _fill, then punt.
: _fill is for os/2.
xxx='notok'
for filbuf in $stdio_filbuf '_filbuf(fp)' '__filbuf(fp)' '_fill(fp)' ; do
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define
FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $filbuf
int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
int c;
c = getc(fp);
c = FILE_filbuf(fp); /* Just looking for linker errors.*/
exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c && $run ./try; then
echo "Your stdio appears to use $filbuf"
stdio_filbuf="$filbuf"
xxx='ok'
break
else

```

```

    echo "Hmm. $filbuf doesn't seem to work."
fi
$rm_try
done
case "$xxx" in
notok) echo "I can't figure out how to access _filbuf"
    echo "I'll just have to work around it."
    d_stdio_ptr_lval="$undef"
    d_stdio_cnt_lval="$undef"
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
@end

@if STUDIO_PTR_LVALUE
: test whether setting _ptr sets _cnt as a side effect
d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt="$undef"
d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt="$undef"
case "$d_stdio_ptr_lval$d_stdstdio" in
$define$define)
    echo "Checking to see what happens if we set the stdio ptr..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
/* Can
we scream? */
/* Eat dust sed :-) */
/* In the buffer space, no one can hear you scream. */
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#include <sys/types.h>
int main() {
    FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
    int c;
    char *ptr;
    size_t cnt;
    if (!fp) {
        puts("Fail even to read");
        exit(1);
    }
    c = getc(fp); /* Read away the first # */
    if (c == EOF) {
        puts("Fail even to read");
        exit(1);
    }
}

```

```

}
if (!(
  18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
)) {
  puts("Fail even to read");
  exit (1);
}
ptr = (char*) FILE_ptr(fp);
cnt = (size_t)FILE_cnt(fp);

FILE_ptr(fp) += 42;

if ((char*)FILE_ptr(fp) != (ptr + 42)) {
  printf("Fail ptr check %p != %p", FILE_ptr(fp), (ptr + 42));
  exit (1);
}
if (FILE_cnt(fp) <= 20) {
  printf ("Fail (<20 chars to test)");
  exit (1);
}
if (strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "Eat dust sed :-) */\n", 20) != 0) {
  puts("Fail compare");
  exit
(1);
}
if (cnt == FILE_cnt(fp)) {
  puts("Pass_unchanged");
  exit (0);
}
if (FILE_cnt(fp) == (cnt - 42)) {
  puts("Pass_changed");
  exit (0);
}
printf("Fail count was %d now %d\n", cnt, FILE_cnt(fp));
return 1;

}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
  case ` $run ./try ` in
    Pass_changed)
      echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio decreases cnt by the same amount. Good." >&4
      d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt="$define" ;;
    Pass_unchanged)
      echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio leaves cnt unchanged. Good." >&4
      d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt="$define" ;;

```

```

Fail*)
    echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio didn't do exactly what I expected. We'll not be doing that then." >&4 ;;
*)
    echo "It appears attempting to set ptr in your stdio is a bad plan." >&4 ;;
esac
else
    echo "It seems we can't set ptr in your stdio. Nevermind." >&4
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
@end

```

```
@if d_stdio_base || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
```

```
: see if _base is also standard
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
case
```

```
"$d_stdstdio" in
```

```
$define)
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
```

```
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
```

```
int main() {
```

```
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
```

```
char c = getc(fp);
```

```
if (
```

```
    19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
```

```
    strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
```

```
)
```

```
    exit(0);
```

```
    exit(1);
```

```
}
```

```
EOP
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
```

```
if $run ./try; then
```

```
    echo "And its _base field acts std."
```

```
    val="$define"
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "But its _base field isn't std."
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
```

```
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_stdibase
eval $setvar
```

@end

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_stdstdio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fmax: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fmax:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FMAX symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fmax() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FMAX:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmax routine is

?C: available to do the maximum function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fmax HAS\_FMAX /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fmax

: see if fmax exists

set fmax d\_fmax

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fmax.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: locdist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: locdist.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:09:20 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for multi-state regions (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:06 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:locdist orgdist citydist statedist multistatedist centrydist contdist: \  
test newslibexp cat Myread Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:locdist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the LOCDIST symbol,  
?S: which  
is the local organization's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?S:orgdist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the organization's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?S:citydist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CITYDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the city's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?S:statedist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the STATEDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the state's or province's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?S:multistatedist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MULTISTATEDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the news distribution code for multi-state region.  
?S:.  
?S:entrydist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CENTRYDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the country's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?S:contdist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CONTDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the continent's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?C:LOCDIST:  
?C: This symbol contains the  
distribution name for the news system that  
?C: restricts article distribution to the local organization.  
?C:.  
?C:ORGDIST:  
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that  
?C: restricts article distribution to the organization.

?C:.

?C:CITYDIST:

?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to the city.

?C:.

?C:STATEDIST:

?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to the state or province.

?C:.

?C:MULTISTATEDIST:

?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to a multi-state region.

?C:.

?C:CNTRYDIST:

?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to the country.

?C:.

?C:CONTDIST:

?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to the continent.

?C:.

?H:#define LOCDIST

```
"$locdist" /**/
```

?H:#define ORGDIST "\$orgdist" /\*\*/

?H:#define CITYDIST "\$citydist" /\*\*/

?H:#define MULTISTATEDIST "\$multistatedist" /\*\*/

?H:#define STATEDIST "\$statedist" /\*\*/

?H:#define CNTRYDIST "\$entrydist" /\*\*/

?H:#define CONTDIST "\$contdist" /\*\*/

?H:.

: get the local distributions

```
$cat <<'EOH'
```

Distribution groups are the things you use on the Distribution line to limit where an article will go to. You are likely to be a member of several distribution groups, such as organization, city, state, province, country, continent, etc. For example, Los Angeles has the distribution code "la", New Jersey has the code "nj", and Europe has the code "eunet".

The categories you will be asked are:

local organization (Could be just one machine or a cluster or an office)

organization att, dec, kgb, ...

city la, ny, mosc, ...

state/province ca, nj, bc, ...

multi-state region pnw, ne, ...

country usa, can, rok, whatever

continent na (North America), asia, etc.

```

EOH
if $test
-f $newslibexp/distributions; then
case "$silent" in
true) ;;
*) dflt='Hit return to continue'
rp="
./myread
";
esac
echo "Here is your distributions file:" >&4
echo " " >&4
$cat >&4 $newslibexp/distributions
echo " " >&4
fi
echo "Use 'none' for any distributions you don't have."
echo " "
case "$locdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$locdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your local organization?"
./myread
locdist="$ans"
case "$orgdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$orgdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your organization?"
./myread
orgdist="$ans"
case "$citydist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$citydist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your city?"
./myread
citydist="$ans"
case "$statedist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$statedist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your state/province?"
./myread
statedist="$ans"
case "$multistatedist" in
") dflt="none";;

```

```

*) dflt="$multistatedist";;
esac
rp="What is the
distribution code for your multi-state region?"
./myread
multistatedist="$ans"
case "$cntrydist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$cntrydist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your country?"
./myread
cntrydist="$ans"
case "$contdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$contdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your continent?"
./myread
contdist="$ans"
$cat <<'EOM'

```

If you have any other distribution groups you will need to edit Pnews and newsetup to add them.

EOM

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/locdist.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_dlfcn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dlfcn.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:53 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_dlfcn: Inhdr

```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_dlfcn:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_DLFCN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <dlfcn.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_DLFCN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dlfcn.h> exists  
and should

?C: be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_dlfcn I\_DLFCN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_dlfcn

: see if dlfcn is available

set dlfcn.h i\_dlfcn

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_dlfcn.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sjis2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sjis2jis.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:25 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sjis2jis: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sjis2jis:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SJIS2JIS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the sjis2jis() routine is available

?S: to convert SJIS to JIS.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SJIS2JIS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sjis2jis routine is

?C: available

to convert SJIS to JIS.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sjis2jis HAS\_SJIS2JIS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sjis2jis

: see if sjis2jis exists

set sjis2jis d\_sjis2jis

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_sjis2jis.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_wchar: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_wchar:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_WCHAR symbol,

?S: that indicates whether a C program may include <wchar.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_WCHAR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that <wchar.h>

?C: is available for inclusion

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_wchar I\_WCHAR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_wchar

: see if wchar.h is present

set wchar.h i\_wchar

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_wchar.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uselongdouble: Myread Oldconfig Setvar cat test usemorebits
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:uselongdouble:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LONG_DOUBLE symbol,
?S: and indicates that long doubles should be used when available.
?S:.
?C:USE_LONG_DOUBLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that long doubles should
?C: be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_LONG_DOUBLE
?H:?%<:#$uselongdouble USE_LONG_DOUBLE /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:use usemorebits
?F!:uselongdouble.cbu
: Check for uselongdouble support
case "$ccflags" in
*-DUSE_LONG_DOUBLE*|*-DUSE_MORE_BITS*) uselongdouble="$define" ;;
esac

case "$uselongdouble" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';
*)
dflt='n';
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Perl can be built to take advantage of long doubles which (if available) may give more accuracy and range for floating point numbers.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

```
rp="Try to use long doubles if available?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
```

```
*) val="$undef" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set uselongdouble
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
case "$uselongdouble" in
true|[yY]*) uselongdouble="$define" ;;
esac
```

```
: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that long doubles should be used,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f uselongdouble.cbu; then
    echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding long doubles, using them..."
    ./uselongdouble.cbu
else
    case "$uselongdouble" in
$define)
    $cat <<EOM
(Your platform does not have any specific hints for long doubles.)
EOM
    ;;
    esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/uselongdbl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getservbyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getservbyname\_r getservbyname\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getservbyname\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyname\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getservbyname\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyname\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getservbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservbyname\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
that the getservbyname\_r routine  
?C: is available to getservbyname re-entrantly.  
?C:.

?C:GETSERVBYNAME\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyname\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_getservbyname\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservbyname\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getservbyname\_r HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define GETSERVBYNAME\_R\_PROTO \$getservbyname\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getservbyname\_r\_proto  
: see if getservbyname\_r exists  
set getservbyname\_r d\_getservbyname\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_getservbyname\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"  
case "\$d\_getservbyname\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in  
":define") d\_getservbyname\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_getservbyname\_r\_proto getservbyname\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_getservbyname\_r\_proto" in  
define)  
case "\$getservbyname\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int getservbyname\_r(const char\*, const char\*, struct servent\*, char\*,  
size\_t, struct servent\*\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getservbyname\_r\_proto=I\_CCBSBWR ;;  
esac  
case "\$getservbyname\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='struct servent\* getservbyname\_r(const char\*, const char\*, struct servent\*, char\*, int);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getservbyname\_r\_proto=S\_CCBSBI ;;  
esac  
case "\$getservbyname\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int getservbyname\_r(const char\*, const char\*, struct servent\*, struct servent\_data\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getservbyname\_r\_proto=I\_CCSD ;;  
esac  
case "\$getservbyname\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) d\_getservbyname\_r=undef  
getservbyname\_r\_proto=0  
echo "Disabling getservbyname\_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;  
\*) case "\$getservbyname\_r\_proto" in  
REENTRANT\_PROTO\*) ;;

```

*) getservbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyname_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "getservbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getservbyname_r=undef
getservbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getservbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found

in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getservbyname_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: cpp\_stuff.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cpp\_stuff.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:24 ram

?RCS: patch36: now uses cppstdin instead of plain cpp for consistency (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: remove temporary files when done

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:36 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:cpp\_stuff: cat contains cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cpp\_stuff:

?S: This variable contains an identification of the concatenation mechanism

?S: used by the C preprocessor.

?S:.

?C:CAT2:  
?C: This macro concatenates 2 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT3:  
?C: This macro concatenates 3 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT4:  
?C: This macro concatenates 4 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT5:  
?C: This macro concatenates 5 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:STRINGIFY:  
?C: This macro surrounds its token with double quotes.  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT2:  
?C: This macro concatenates 2 tokens together and stringifies the result.  
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT3:  
?C: This macro concatenates 3 tokens together and stringifies the result.  
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT4:  
?C: This macro concatenates 4 tokens together and stringifies the result.  
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT5:  
?C: This macro concatenates 5 tokens together and stringifies the result.  
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!  
?C:.  
?X: Dist pl70 included the following, but AIX's xlc compiler  
?X: (which  
is ANSI-ish and has cpp\_stuff == 42)) rejects  
?X: The SQuoTe/EQuoTe stuff because the string literals are on  
?X: separate lines. Sigh.  
?X: Andy Dougherty 24 Feb 1998  
?X: ?H:??<:#if \$cpp\_stuff == 1  
?X: ?H:CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b)a/\*\*/b  
?X: ?H:CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c)a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c  
?X: ?H:CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d  
?X: ?H:CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e)a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d/\*\*/e  
?X: ?H:STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)"a"  
?X: ?H:??<:#define SQuoTe(a)"a"  
?X: ?H:??<:#define EQuoTe(a)"a"  
?X: ?H:SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)  
?X: ?H:SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/\*\*/c)  
?X: ?H:SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d)

```

?X: ?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d/**/e)
?X: ?H:??<:#endif
?H:??<:#if $cpp_stuff == 1
?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b) a/**/b
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) a/**/b/**/c
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d) a/**/b/**/c/**/d
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) a/**/b/**/c/**/d/**/e
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a) "a"
?X: If
you can get stringification with catify, tell me how!
?H:??<:#endif
?H:??<:#if $cpp_stuff == 42
?H:??<:#define PeRl_CaTiFy(a, b) a ## b
?H:??<:#define PeRl_StGiFy(a) #a
?X: The additional level of indirection enables these macros to be
?X: used as arguments to other macros. See K&R 2nd ed., page 231.
?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b) PeRl_CaTiFy(a,b)
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) CAT2(PeRl_CaTiFy(a,b),c)
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d) CAT2(CAT3(a,b,c),d)
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) CAT2(CAT4(a,b,c,d),e)
?H:??<:#define StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(a)
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a) PeRl_StGiFy(a)
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c) PeRl_StGiFy(d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c) PeRl_StGiFy(d)
PeRl_StGiFy(e)
?H:??<:#endif
?H:??<:#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff
!= 42
?H:??<:#include "Bleth: How does this C preprocessor concatenate tokens?"
?H:??<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:CAT2 CAT3 CAT4 CAT5 STRINGIFY SCAT2 SCAT3 SCAT4 SCAT5
?F:!cpp_stuff.c
?LINT:known StGiFy
?LINT:known PeRl_CaTiFy
?LINT:known PeRl_StGiFy
: how do we concatenate cpp tokens here?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how your cpp does stuff like concatenate tokens..." >&4
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define RCAT(a,b)a/**/b
#define ACAT(a,b)a ## b
RCAT(Rei,ser)
ACAT(Cir,cus)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1

```

```

if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Oh! Smells like ANSI's been here." >&4
echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
cpp_stuff=42
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Ah, yes! The good old days!" >&4
echo "However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and"
echo "catify at the same time."
cpp_stuff=1
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Hmm, I don't seem to be able to concatenate
tokens with your cpp.
You're going to have to edit the values of CAT[2-5] in config.h...
EOM
?X: It would be nice to have configure remind us at the end that some manual
?X: intervention is needed -- FIXME
cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? *//"
fi
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/modified/cpp_stuff.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: charorder.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: charorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:chorder_int chorder_short chorder_long: Myread cat Compile rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:chorder_short (d_cos d_bos):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a short.
?S: On a Big-Endian machine, that

```

would be "c0c1".

?S:.

?S:chorder\_int (charoder):

?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in an int.

?S: For instance, on a Big-Endian machine, this would be: "c0c1c2c3".

?S:.

?S:chorder\_long (d\_col d\_bol):

?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a long.

?S: On a 64 bits Big-Endian machine, that would yield: "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7".

?S:.

?C:CHAR\_ORDER\_SHORT:

?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a short. It's a string

?C: value like "c0c1" on a Big-Endian machine.

?C:.

?C:CHAR\_ORDER\_INT:

?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in an int. It's a string

?C: value like "c0c1c2c3" on a Big-Endian machine.

?C:.

?C:CHAR\_ORDER\_LONG:

?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a long. It's a string

?C: value like "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7" on a 64 bits Big-Endian machine.

?C:.

?H:#define CHAR\_ORDER\_SHORT "\$chorder\_short" /\* byte order in a short \*/

?H:#define CHAR\_ORDER\_INT "\$chorder\_int" /\* byte order in an int \*/

?H:#define CHAR\_ORDER\_LONG "\$chorder\_long"

/\* byte order in a long \*/

?H:.

?F:!byteorder

: check for character ordering

echo " "

echo "Checking out byte order..." >&4

\$cat >byteorder.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main(argc, argv)
```

```
int argc;
```

```
char *argv[]; {
```

```
int i;
```

```
int max;
```

```
union {
```

```
short u_s;
```

```
int u_i;
```

```
long u_l;
```

```
char u_c[sizeof(long)];
```

```
} u;
```

```
switch (argv[1][0]) {
```

```
case 'l':
```

```
u.u_l = 0L;
```

```

/* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(long) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(long); ++i) {
    u.u_l *= 0x100L;
    u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(long);
break;
case 's':
    u.u_s = 0;
/* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(short) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(short); ++i) {
    u.u_s *= 0x100L;
    u.u_s += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(short);
break;
case 'i':
    u.u_i = 0;
/* RAM: ASSERT: sizeof(int) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(int); ++i) {
    u.u_l *= 0x100L;
    u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(int);
break;
default:
    max = 0;
    break;
}
for(i = 0; i < max; i++) {
    printf("%x", u.u_c[i] & 0x00FF);
}
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set
byteorder
if eval $compile_ok ; then
: null statement
@if chorder_short
    chorder_short=`./byteorder s`
@end
@if chorder_int
    chorder_int=`./byteorder i`
@end
@if chorder_long
    chorder_long=`./byteorder l`

```

```

@end
else
$cat <<EOM
(I can't seem to get my test program to work. Guessing 32 bits big-endian.)
EOM
  chorder_short="c0c1"
  chorder_int="c0c1c2c3"
  chorder_long="c0c1c2c3"
fi
@if chorder_short
dflt=$chorder_short
rp="What is the order of characters in a short?"
./myread
chorder_short="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_int
dflt=$chorder_int
rp="What is the order of characters in an int?"
./myread
chorder_int="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_long
dflt=$chorder_long
rp="What is the order of characters in a long?"
./myread
chorder_long="$ans"
@end
$rm -f byteorder* core

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/charorder.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: startperl.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: startperl.U,v \$

?RCS: Perl5 version -- I always have d\_portable=define.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startperl: cat Myread sharpbang initialinstalllocation test \
versiononly version
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?X: This is different from dist's standard startperl.U unit because
?X: we can't directly test #!/usr/local/bin/perl (or
whatever) because
?X: we haven't built and installed perl yet.
?S:startperl:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a perl
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and not some
?S: shell. Of course, that leading line must be followed by the classical
?S: perl idiom:
?S: eval 'exec perl -S $0 ${1+"$@"}'
?S: if $running_under_some_shell;
?S: to guarantee perl startup should the shell execute the script. Note
?S: that this magic incantation is not understood by csh.
?S:.
?C:STARTPERL:
?C: This variable contains the string to put in front of a perl
?C: script to make sure (one hopes) that it runs with perl and not
?C: some shell.
?C:.
?H:#define STARTPERL "$startperl" /**/
?H:.
: figure out how to guarantee perl startup
: XXX Note that this currently takes advantage of the bug that binexp ignores
: the Configure -Dinstallprefix setting, which in turn means that under
: relocatable @INC, initialinstalllocation is what binexp started as.
case
"$startperl" in
")
case "$sharpbang" in
*)
$cat <<EOH

```

I can use the #! construct to start perl on your system. This will make startup of perl scripts faster, but may cause problems if you want to share those scripts and perl is not in a standard place (\$initialinstalllocation/perl) on all your platforms. The alternative is to force a shell by starting the script with a single ':' character.

```

EOH
case "$versiononly" in
"$define") dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl$version";

```

```

*)      dflt="$initialinstallocation/perl";;
esac
rp='What shall I put after the #! to start up perl ("none" to not use #!)?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) startperl=": # use perl";;
*) startperl="#!/$ans"
if $test 30 -lt `echo "$ans" | wc -c`; then
$cat >&4 <<EOM

```

WARNING: Some systems limit the #! command to 32 characters.  
If you experience difficulty running Perl scripts with #!, try  
installing Perl in a directory with a shorter pathname.

```

EOM
fi ;;
esac
;;
*)
startperl=": # use perl"
;;
esac
;;
esac
echo "I'll use $startperl to start perl scripts."

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/startperl.U

```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usedefaultstrict: Setvar Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:set usedefaultstrict

?S:usedefaultstrict:

?S: This setting provides a mechanism for perl developers to enable

?S: strict by default. These defaults do not apply when perl is run

?S: via -e or -E.

?S:.

?C:USE\_STRICT\_BY\_DEFAULT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, enables additional defaults.

?C: At this time it only enables implicit strict by default.

?C:.

?H:#\$usedefaultstrict USE\_STRICT\_BY\_DEFAULT /\* use strict by default \*/

?H:.

: Ask about strict by default.

```
case "$usedefaultstrict" in
  $define|true|[Yy]*)
    dflt="y"
    ;;
  *)
    dflt="n"
    ;;
esac
```

cat <<EOM

EXPERIMENTAL: Perl can now be built with strict on by default when not invoked with -e or -E. This is a diagnostic tool for development.

Unless you are familiar with this feature, you should probably answer 'no'.

EOM

```
rp='Would you like to build perl with strict enabled by default?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usedefaultstrict
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usedefaultstrict.U
```

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_stdint: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_stdint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <stdint.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_STDINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdint.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_stdint I\_STDINT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_stdint

: see if stdint is available

set stdint.h i\_stdint

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_stdint.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setnent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setnent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setnent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETNETENT if setnentent() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETNETENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnentent() routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setnent HAS\_SETNETENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setnent

: see if setnentent exists

set

setnentent d\_setnent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_setnent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: installstyle.U,v 1.2 1999/07/13 14:56:06 doughera Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: installstyle.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.2 1999/07/13 14:56:06 doughera

?RCS: Fix dependencies. Add more comments.

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/12 17:30:41 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:installstyle: prefix Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X: Myread dependence is for dflt.

?S:installstyle:

?S: This variable describes the "style" of the perl installation.

?S: This is intended to be useful for tools that need to

?S: manipulate entire perl

distributions. Perl itself doesn't use

?S: this to find its libraries -- the library directories are

?S: stored directly in Config.pm. Currently, there are only two

?S: styles: "lib" and "lib/perl5". The default library locations

?S: (e.g. privlib, sitelib) are either \$prefix/lib or

?S: \$prefix/lib/perl5. The former is useful if \$prefix is a

?S: directory dedicated to perl (e.g. /opt/perl), while the latter

?S: is useful if \$prefix is shared by many packages, e.g. if

?S: \$prefix=/usr/local.

?S:

?S: Unfortunately, while this "style" variable is used to set

?S: defaults for all three directory hierarchies (core, vendor, and

?S: site), there is no guarantee that the same style is actually

?S: appropriate for all those directories. For example, \$prefix

?S: might be /opt/perl, but \$siteprefix might be /usr/local.

?S: (Perhaps, in retrospect, the "lib" style should never have been

?S: supported, but it did seem like a nice idea at the time.)

?S:

?S: The situation is even less clear for

tools such as MakeMaker

?S: that can be used to install additional modules into

?S: non-standard places. For example, if a user intends to install  
?S: a module into a private directory (perhaps by setting PREFIX on  
?S: the Makefile.PL command line), then there is no reason to  
?S: assume that the Configure-time \$installstyle setting will be  
?S: relevant for that PREFIX.

?S:

?S: This may later be extended to include other information, so  
?S: be careful with pattern-matching on the results.

?S:

?S: For compatibility with perl5.005 and earlier, the default  
?S: setting is based on whether or not \$prefix contains the string  
?S: "perl".

?S:.

: determine installation style

: For now, try to deduce it from prefix unless it is already set.

: Reproduce behavior of 5.005 and earlier, maybe drop that in 5.7.

case "\$installstyle" in

\*) case "\$prefix" in

\*perl\*) dflt='lib';;

\*) dflt='lib/perl5' ;;

esac

::

\*) dflt="\$installstyle" ;;

esac

: Probably not worth prompting for this since we prompt  
for all

: the directories individually, and the prompt would be too long and

: confusing anyway.

installstyle=\$dflt

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-  
5.34.0/U/installdirs/installstyle.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: nis.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram

?RCS: patch61: ensure suitable defaults for hostcat and friends

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/03/21 08:48:34 ram
?RCS: patch52: continued fix for NeXT NIS/NetInfo handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:16:23 ram
?RCS: patch51: now correctly handles NeXT using NIS rather than NetInfo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:passcat groupcat hostcat:
Myread Oldconfig test contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:passcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/passwd file. This is normally "cat /etc/passwd", but can be
?S: "ypcat passwd" when NIS is used.
?S:.
?S:groupcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/group file. This is normally "cat /etc/group", but can be
?S: "ypcat group" when NIS is used.
?S:.
?S:hostcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/hosts file. This is normally "cat /etc/hosts", but can be
?S: "ypcat hosts" when NIS is used.
?S:.
: see if we have to deal with yellow pages, now NIS.
?X: NeXT gives us some fun here, as always, by having both NIS (former YP)
?X: and NetInfo. But since it has both, it's ok to put the test inside the if.
?X: Contributed by Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>.
if $test -d /usr/etc/yp || $test -d /etc/yp || $test -d /usr/lib/yp; then
if $test -f /usr/etc/nibindd; then
echo
" "
echo "I'm fairly confident you're on a NeXT."
@if passcat || groupcat
echo " "
rp='Do you get the passwd file via NetInfo?'
dflt=y
case "$passcat" in
nidump*) ;;
") ;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
./myread
case "$ans" in

```

```

y*) passcat='nidump passwd .'
@if groupcat
    echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
    groupcat='nidump group .'
@end
;;
*) echo "You told me, so don't blame me."
case "$passcat" in
    nidump*) passcat="
@if groupcat
    groupcat="";;
@end
esac
@if groupcat
    echo "(Assuming /etc/group is handled the same way.)"
@end
;;
esac
@end
@if hostcat
    echo " "
    rp='Do you get the hosts file via NetInfo?'
    dflt=y
    case "$hostcat" in
        nidump*) ;;
        *) ;;
        *) dflt=n;;
    esac
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
        y*) hostcat='nidump hosts .';;
        *) case "$hostcat" in
            nidump*) hostcat="";;
            esac
            ;;
        esac
    esac
@end
fi
@if passcat || groupcat
    case "$passcat" in
        nidump*) ;;
        *)
            case "$passcat" in
                *ypcat*) dflt=y;;
            *)
                if $contains '\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
                    dflt=y
                else

```

```

    dflt=n
fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) passcat='ypcat passwd'
@if groupcat
    echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
    groupcat='ypcat group'
@end
;;
*) passcat='cat /etc/passwd'
@if groupcat
    echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also local.)"
    groupcat='cat /etc/group'
@end
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if hostcat
case "$hostcat" in
nidump*) ;;
*)
case "$hostcat" in
*y*) dflt=y;;
*) if $contains '^\\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) hostcat='ypcat hosts';;
*) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
;;
esac
@end
fi

```

?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava

```
case "$hostcat" in
") hostcat=':
$test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat
/etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") groupcat=':
$test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") passcat=':
$test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/nis.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* \$Id: setsid.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram Exp ram \$

\*

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\* of the source tree for dist 4.0.

\*

\* \$Log: setsid.C,v \$

\* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram

\* patch16: created

\*

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/C/fake/setsid.C

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mkostemp: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mkostemp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MKOSTEMP if mkostemp() is  
?S: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a  
?S: suffix) temporary file.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MKOSTEMP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkostemp routine is  
?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a  
?C: suffix) temporary file.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_mkostemp HAS\_MKOSTEMP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_mkostemp  
: see if mkostemp exists  
set mkostemp d\_mkostemp  
eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_mkostemp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_euc2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_euc2jis.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:58 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_euc2jis: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_euc2jis:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_EUC2JIS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the euc2jis() routine is available  
?S: to convert EUC to JIS.  
?S:.

?C:HAS\_EUC2JIS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the euc2jis routine is

?C: available to convert

EUC to JIS.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_euc2jis HAS\_EUC2JIS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_euc2jis

: see if euc2jis exists

set euc2jis d\_euc2jis

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_euc2jis.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_time.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit finds which "time" include to use. If 'timezone' is used by the

?X: program, we also try to find which header should be included. Eventually,

?X: we look for <sys/select.h> if I\_SYSSSELECT is used, to get struct timeval.

?X:

?MAKE:i\_time i\_systime i\_systimek timeincl: cat cc cflags contains rm\_try \

echo n c +i\_sysselect Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_time:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines I\_TIME, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_systime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_TIME, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.

?S:.

```

?S:i_systimek:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>
?S: with KERNEL defined.
?S:.
?S:timeincl:
?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).
?S:.
?C:I_TIME (USE_TIME_H):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME (I_SYSTIME USE_SYS_TIME_H NO_TIME_WITH_SYS_TIME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL (I_SYSTIMEKERNEL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined.
?C:.
?H:#$i_time I_TIME /**/
?H:#$i_systime
I_SYS_TIME /**/
?H:#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL /**/
?H:.
?W::timezone
?T:xselect flags sysselect s_timeval s_timezone
?LINT:change i_sysselect
: see if we should include time.h, sys/time.h, or both
echo " "
echo "Testing to see if we should include <time.h>, <sys/time.h> or both." >&4
$echo $n "I'm now running the test program...$c"
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_TIME
#include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{

```

```

struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
struct timeval bar;
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
struct timezone tzp;
#endif
if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
    exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
    exit(0);
#endif
exit(1);
}
EOCP
flags="
@if I_SYSSELECT
if $contains 'timeval.*{' `./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    xselect='-DI_SYSSELECT'
else
    xselect="
fi
@end
@if timezone
for s_timezone
in '-DS_TIMEZONE' "; do
@else
s_timezone="
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct timeval'
@if I_SYSSELECT
for sysselect in $xselect "; do
@else
sysselect="
@end
for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' "; do
for i_systimek in " '-DSYSTEMEKERNEL'; do
for i_time in " '-DI_TIME'; do
for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' "; do
case "$flags" in
") $echo $n ".$.c"
if $cc $ccflags \
    $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval $s_timezone \
-o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    set X $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval
    shift
    flags="$*"

```

```

    echo " "
    $echo $n "Succeeded with $flags$c"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
done
@if I_SYSSELECT
done
@end
@if timezone
done
@end
timeincl="
echo " "
case "$flags" in
*SYSTIMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$define"
    timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`
    echo "We'll include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined." >&4;;
*) i_systimek="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_TIME*) i_time="$define"
    timeincl=`./findhdr time.h`" $timeincl"
    echo
    "We'll include <time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_time="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSTIME*) i_systime="$define"
    timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`" $timeincl"
    echo "We'll include <sys/time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_systime="$undef";;
esac
@if I_SYSSELECT
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSSELECT*) i_syssselct="$define"
    timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h`" $timeincl"
    echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
*) case "$i_syssselct" in
    ") i_syssselct="$undef";;
esac
esac
@end
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_time.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fpclassl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fpclassl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FPCLASSL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclassl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FPCLASSL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclassl routine is

?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in IRIX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <ieeefp.h> and are:

?C:

?C: FP\_SNAN signaling NaN

?C: FP\_QNAN quiet NaN

?C: FP\_NINF negative infinity

?C: FP\_PINF positive infinity

?C: FP\_NDENORM negative denormalized non-zero

?C: FP\_PDENORM positive denormalized non-zero

?C: FP\_NZERO negative zero

?C: FP\_PZERO positive zero

?C: FP\_NNORM negative

normalized non-zero

?C: FP\_PNORM positive normalized non-zero

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fpclassl HAS\_FPCLASSL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fpclassl

: see if fpclassl exists

set fpclassl d\_fpclassl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_fpclassl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: instubperl.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:installusrbinperl: installbin cat bin Myread Setvar test Devel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:set installusrbinperl
?Y:TOP
?S:installusrbinperl:
?S: This variable tells whether Perl should be installed also as
?S: /usr/bin/perl in addition to
?S: $installbin/perl
?S:.
?C:INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is to be installed
?C: also as /usr/bin/perl.
?C:.
?H:#$installusrbinperl INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL /**/
?H:.
: determine
  whether to install perl also as /usr/bin/perl

```

```

echo " "
if $test -d /usr/bin -a "$installbin" != X/usr/bin; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

Many scripts expect perl to be installed as /usr/bin/perl.

If you want to, I can install the perl you are about to compile as /usr/bin/perl (in addition to \$bin/perl).

```

EOM
if test -f /usr/bin/perl; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

However, please note that because you already have a /usr/bin/perl, overwriting that with a new Perl would very probably cause problems. Therefore I'm assuming you don't want to do that (unless you insist).

```

EOM
  case "$installusrbinperl" in
    "$define"|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
    *) dflt='n';;
  esac
else

```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

Since you don't have a /usr/bin/perl I'm assuming creating one is okay.

```
EOM
```

```
case "$installusrbinperl" in
"$undef"|[nN]*) dflt='n';
*) dflt='y';;
esac
fi
rp="Do you want to install perl as /usr/bin/perl?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
else
val="$undef"
fi
set
installusrbinperl
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/instubperl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: libc.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:56:48 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
```

```
?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked
```

?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun like everybody

?RCS: patch54: can now grok  
linux nm output with lead \_\_IO (ADO)

?RCS: patch54: added support for linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram

?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram

?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram

?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif

?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram

?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram

?RCS: patch16: can now export nm\_extract as an internal-use only variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram

?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo systems (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  
1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram

?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libc libnames +nm\_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread \  
Oldconfig Loc sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm\_opt nm\_so\_opt \  
contains xlibpth so osname trnl tr sort uniq \_o \_a

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libc:

?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.

?S:.

?S:libnames:

?S: The constructed list of library names. Normally empty, but hint files  
?S: may set this for later perusal by Configure.

?S:.

?S:nm\_extract:

?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process  
?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used  
?S: internally by Configure.

?S:.

```

?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file
?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp
?LINT:change nm_opt runnm
?INIT:libnames=""
: Figure out where the libc is located
case
"$runnm" in
true)
?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
: get list of predefined functions in a handy place
echo " "
case "$libc" in
") libc=unknown
case "$libs" in
*-lc_s*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
esac
;;
esac
case "$libs" in
") ;;
*) for thislib in $libs; do
case "$thislib" in
-lc|-lc_s)
: Handle C library specially below.
;;
-l*)
thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//`
if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so.*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $lib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
else
try=""
fi
libnames="$libnames $try"
;;
*) libnames="$libnames $thislib"

```

```

;;
esac
done
;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use "environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work
from Tye McQueen.
?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing pipe from producing an
?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!
?X:
set /lib/libc.$so
for xxx in $libpth; do
$test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
: The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
$test -r $1 || \
set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v '[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
h
s/[0-9][0-9]*0000&/g
s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)\^1/g
G
s^n/^' | \
$sort | $sed -e 's/^.* //'^
eval set \$$#
done
$test -r $1 || set /usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
$test -r $1 || set /lib/libsys_s$a
;;
*)
?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail

```

```

set blurfl
;;
esac
if $test -r "$1"; then
echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
libc="$1"
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
?X:
?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc
?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...
?X:
echo
"Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib and /lib/libc."
xxx=apollo
libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt
libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
fi
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
?X: For mips, and...
elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
libc=/lib/libc$_a;
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. You're normal."
else
if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick
$plibpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $plibpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
else
tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $plibpth`
fi
if $test -r "$stans"; then
echo "Your C library seems to be in $stans, of all places."
libc=$stans
else

```

```

    libc='blurfl'
fi
fi
if $test $xxx = apollo -o -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt="$libc"
cat <<EOM

```

If the guess above is wrong (which it might be if you're using a strange compiler, or your machine supports multiple models), you can override it here.

```

EOM
else
    dflt="
    echo $libpth | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libpath
    cat >&4 <<EOM

```

I can't seem to find your C library. I've looked in the following places:

```

EOM
$sed 's/^/ /' libpath
cat <<EOM

```

None of these seems to contain your C library. I need to get its name...

```

EOM
fi
fn=f
rp='Where is your C library?'
./getfile
libc="$ans"

echo " "
echo $libc $libnames | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libnames
set X `cat libnames`
shift
xxx=files
case
    $# in 1) xxx=file; esac
echo "Extracting names from the following $xxx for later perusal:" >&4
echo " "
$sed 's/^/ /' libnames >&4
echo " "
$echo $n "This may take a while...$c" >&4

```

```

?X:
?X: Linux may need the special Dynamic option to nm for shared libraries.
?X: In general, this is stored in the nm_so_opt variable.
?X: Unfortunately, that option may be fatal on non-shared libraries.
?X:

```

```

for file in $*; do
case $file in
*$so*) $nm $nm_so_opt $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
*) $nm $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
esac
done >libc.tmp

$echo $n ".$c"
?X:
?X: To accelerate processing, we look at the correct 'sed' command
?X: by using a small subset of libc.tmp, i.e. fprintf function.
?X: When we know which sed command to use, do the name extraction
?X:
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
?X:
?X: In order to enhance readability and save some space, we define
?X: some variables that will be "eval"ed.
?X:
xscan='eval "<libc.ptf $com >libc.list"; $echo $n ".$c" >&4'
xrun='eval
"<libc.tmp $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'
?X: BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux
?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading __IO in the symbol name.
?X: HPUX10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has
?X: BSD-like output. (AD).
xxx=[ADTSIW]'
if com="$sed -n -e 's/___IO//' -e 's/^.* $xxx *[_.]*/p' -e 's/^.* $xxx */p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: SYSV-like output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__*/' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9$]*\).*xtern.*\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/|UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^.*|__*/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* D __*/p' -e 's/^.* D //p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_/' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9$]*\).*xtern.*text.*\1/p'";\
eval
$xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun

```

```

elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*/p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
-e '/file/d' -e 's/^([ ]*).*/\1/p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*/p' -e 's/^.*|FUNC |WEAK .*/p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: mips nm output (sysV)
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__/' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/ .*/p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|Proc .*|Text *| */p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.* \([ ]*\)\$/\1/p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null
2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: OS/2 nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^[-0-9a-f ]*_\(.*)=.*/\1/p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\.text n\ \ \ \./p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^__.*//' -e 's/[ ]*D[ ]*[0-9]*.*/p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
else
$nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
if com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] *[_.]*/p' -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] //p';\
eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
then
nm_opt='-p'

```

```

eval $xrun
else
echo " "
echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
com="
if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
  $contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
    $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
  done
  $sed
-e "s/\\$_o\$//" < libc.tmp > libc.list
  echo "Ok." >&4
  elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
  for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
    $ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries. Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
    emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
      2>/dev/null && \
      $sed -e 's/^\([_a-zA-Z0-9]*\) .*$/\1/p' \
      < tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
    $rm -f tmp.imp
  done
  $sed -e "s/\\$_o\$//" -e 's/^\|+/' < libc.tmp > libc.list
  echo "Ok." >&4
else
echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
if
  bld t $libc | \
  $sed -e 's/.*\|/' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\|/" > libc.list &&
  $test -s libc.list
then
  for thisname in $libnames; do
    bld t $libnames | \
    $sed -e 's/.*\|/' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\|/" >>libc.list
    $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
  done
  echo
"Ok." >&4
else
echo "That didn't work either." >&4
echo "No problem, I'll be compiling test programs then..." >&4
runnm=false
fi

```

```

fi
fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
$sed -n 's/^\([^ ]*\)[ ]*syscall[0-9]*[ ]*$\1/p' \
/lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
fi
?X: remember, indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_inetaton.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Spider Boardman
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_inetaton.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:36:35 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetaton: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetaton:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_INET_ATON symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the inet_aton() function is available
?S: to parse IP address "dotted-quad" strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_INET_ATON:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
to the C program that the
?C: inet_aton() function is available to parse IP address "dotted-quad"
?C: strings.
?C:.

```

?H:#\$d\_inetaton HAS\_INET\_ATON /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_inetaton

: check whether inet\_aton exists

set inet\_aton d\_inetaton

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_inetaton.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getnent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getnent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getnent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETNETENT if getnent() is

?S: available to look up network names in some data base or another.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNETENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnent() routine is

?C: available to look up network names in some data base

or another.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getnent HAS\_GETNETENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getnent

: see if getnentent exists

set getnentent d\_getnent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_getnent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usefaststdio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usefaststdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_FAST_STDIO symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use 'fast stdio'.
?S: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.
?S:.
?C:USE_FAST_STDIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use 'fast stdio'.
?C: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_FAST_STDIO
?H:?%<:#$usefaststdio USE_FAST_STDIO /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:xversion
?LINT:set usefaststdio
: Check if faststdio is requested and available
case "$usefaststdio" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
xversion=`awk
'/define[ ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
case "$xversion" in
[68]) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to use 'fast stdio', which means using the stdio library but also directly manipulating the stdio buffers to enable faster I/O. Using stdio is better for backward compatibility (especially for Perl extensions), but on the other hand since Perl 5.8 the 'perlio' interface has been preferred instead of stdio.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

```
rp='Use the "fast stdio" if available?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usefaststdio
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usefaststdio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_inetntop: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_inetntop:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_INETNTOP symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet\_ntop() function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_INETNTOP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet\_ntop() function

?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_inetntop HAS\_INETNTOP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_inetntop

: see if inet\_ntop exists

set inet\_ntop d\_inetntop

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_inetntop.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strdup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

```

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?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strdup.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:41 ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strdup: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strdup:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRDUP if strdup() is
?S: available to duplicate strings in memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRDUP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strdup routine is
?C: available to duplicate strings in memory. Otherwise, roll up
?C: your own...
?C:.
?H:#$d_strdup HAS_STRDUP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_strdup
: see if strdup exists
set strdup d_strdup
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strdup.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_wait3.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wait3.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:01 ram

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_wait3: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_wait3:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_WAIT3 symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the wait3() subroutine exists.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_WAIT3:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wait3() subroutine  
?C: exists.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_wait3 HAS\_WAIT3 /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_wait3  
:  
  see if 'wait3()' exists  
  set wait3 d\_wait3  
  eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_wait3.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_rusage.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_rusage.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:57 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X: We may need to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> FIXME  
?X:INC: i\_sysresrc i\_systime  
?MAKE:d\_rusage: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_rusage (d\_getrusg):  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETRUSAGE symbol, which  
?S: indicates that the getrusage() routine exists. The getrusage() routine  
?S: supports sub-second accuracy

for process cpu accounting. You may need

?S: to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h>.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETRUSAGE (RUSAGE\_GETRUSAGE):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getrusage() routine is

?C: available to get process statistics with a sub-second accuracy.

?C: Inclusion of <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> may be necessary.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_rusage HAS\_GETRUSAGE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_rusage

: see if getrusage exists

set getrusage d\_rusage

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_rusage.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_msgrcv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_msgrcv.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:40 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_msgrcv: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_msgrcv:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSGRCV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the msgrcv() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MSGRCV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgrcv() routine is

?C: available to extract a message from the message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_msgrcv

HAS\_MSGRCV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_msgrcv

```
: see if msgrcv exists
set msgrcv d_msgrcv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_msgrcv.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: uidtype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: uidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:09:36 ram
?RCS: patch30: comment for uidtype referred to the obsoleted symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:27 ram
?RCS: patch27: made conformant to its gidtype.U companion
?RCS: patch27: question now explicitly mentions getuid()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18
    12:09:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidtype:
?S: This variable defines Uid_t to be something like uid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t (UIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, ushort, uid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t $uidtype /* UID type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
```

```

: see what type uids are declared as in the kernel
echo " "
echo "Looking for the type for user ids returned by getuid()."
set uid_t uidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$uidtype" in
xxx)
xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
set `grep '_ruid;' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
case $1 in
unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
*) dflt="$1" ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$uidtype";;
esac
case "$uidtype" in
uid_t) echo "uid_t found." ;;
*) rp="What
is the type for user ids returned by getuid()?"
./myread
uidtype="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/uidtype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Extract.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:51:46 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:52 ram

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract
?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.
?X:
?X: When running Configure from a remote directory ($src
is not '.'),
?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!
?X:
?MAKE:Extract: Mkdirp src
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./extract
?T:CONFIG SRC dir file
: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions
cat >extract <<EOS
CONFIG=true
SRC="$src"
EOS
cat >>extract <<'EOS'
echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."
if test -f "$SRC/MANIFEST"; then
  set x `awk '{print $1}' <$SRC/MANIFEST | grep \.SH`
else
  echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"
  set x `(cd "$SRC"; find . -name "*.SH" -print)`
fi
shift
case $# in
0) set x `(cd "$SRC"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;
esac
if test ! -f "$SRC/$1"; then
  shift
fi
for file in $*; do
  case "$SRC" in
  ".")
  case "$file" in
  */*)
  dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*)/'`
  file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\^(.*)'`
  (cd $dir && ./$file)
  ;;
*)
  ./$file
  ;;
esac
;;

```

\*)  
 ?X:  
 ?X: When running Configure remotely (\$src is not '!'), we cannot source  
 ?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause  
 the extraction  
 ?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,  
 ?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the  
 ?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:  
 ?X: ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething  
 ?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override  
 ?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does  
 ?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the  
 ?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the \$installdir metaconfig  
 ?X: symbol here since that would require too much to be configured for  
 ?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.  
 ?X: -- RAM, 18/03/96  
 ?X:

```

case "$file" in
  */*)
    dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*)/'`
    file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\^(.*)'`
    ./mkdirp $dir
    sh <"$SRC/$dir/$file"
    ;;
  *)
    sh <"$SRC/$file"
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
done
if
test -f "$SRC/config_h.SH"; then
if test ! -f config.h; then
?X: oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
sh <"$SRC/config_h.SH"
fi
fi
EOS

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Extract.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a $hasfield string that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a field for a
?X: particular struct (of if this system has a particular struct!)
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X: set d_statblocks stat st_blocks i_sysstat sys/stat.h
?X: eval $hasfield
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/foo.h
?X: $i_sysbar sys/bar.h
?X: $i_syszot sys/zot.h
?X: $i_zappa zappa.h"
?X: set d_statblocks stat st_blocks $hdrs
?X: eval $hasfield
?X:
?MAKE:Hasfield: Setvar rm_try test Compile
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?T:varname struct field
?V:hasfield
: Define hasfield macro for Configure internal use
hasfield='varname=$1;
struct=$2; field=$3; shift; shift; shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
case "$1" in
$define) echo "#include <$2>;";
esac ;
shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { struct $struct foo; char* bar; bar = (char*)foo.$field; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
val="$define";
else
val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/Hasfield.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setrgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setrgid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:14 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setrgid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setrgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETRGID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setrgid() routine is available
?S: to change the real gid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETRGID (SETRGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setrgid
routine is available
?C: to change the real gid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setrgid HAS_SETRGID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setrgid
: see if setrgid exists
set setrgid d_setrgid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setrgid.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_waitpid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_waitpid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:02 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_waitpid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_waitpid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_WAITPID if waitpid() is  
?S: available to wait for child process.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_WAITPID (WAITPID):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the waitpid routine is  
?C: available to wait for child process.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_waitpid HAS\_WAITPID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
d\_waitpid  
: see if waitpid exists  
set waitpid d\_waitpid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_waitpid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_remainder: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_remainder:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REMAINDER symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the remainder() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_REMAINDER:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the remainder routine is  
?C: available to return the floating-point remainder.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_remainder HAS\_REMAINDER /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_remainder  
: see if remainder exists  
set remainder d\_remainder  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_remainder.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: End.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: End.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that
```

```
?X: ask questions. The $W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.
```

```
?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory
```

```
?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:End perllibs: $W cppstdin gzip zip
```

```
libs usedl osname osvers
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:perllibs:
```

```
?S: The list of libraries needed by Perl only (any libraries needed
```

```
?S: by extensions only will be dropped, if using dynamic loading).
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?INIT:perllibs="
```

```
?LINT:use $W
```

```
?LINT:use gzip zip
```

```
?LINT:change cppstdin
```

```
: Remove libraries needed only for extensions
```

```
: The appropriate ext/Foo/Makefile.PL will add them back in, if necessary.
```

```
: The exception is SunOS 4.x, which needs them.
```

```
case "${osname}X${osvers}" in
```

```
sunos*X4*)
```

```
    perllibs="$libs"
```

```
    ;;
```

```
*) case "$usedl" in
```

```
    $define[true|[yY]*)
```

```
        set X `echo " $libs " | sed -e 's@ -lndbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm_compat @ @' -e 's@ -ldb @ @' -e 's@ -ldb @ @'`
```

```

shift
perllibs="$*"
;;
*) perllibs="$libs"
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

?X: If the user has the cppstdin wrapper, perl.c will try to call  
?X: CPPSTDIN, but that will point to a location in the build  
?X: directory, not the installed version!. Here, we'll just strip the  
?X: name down to 'cppstdin',  
and rely on the fact that perl.c will  
?X: then call SCRIPTDIR/cppstdin, but local things like 'make depend'  
?X: will continue to work.

: Remove build directory name from cppstdin so it can be used from  
: either the present location or the final installed location.

echo " "

: Get out of the UU directory to get correct path name.

cd ..

case "\$cppstdin" in

`pwd`/cppstdin)

echo "Stripping down cppstdin path name"

cppstdin=cppstdin

;;

esac

cd UU

: end of configuration questions

echo " "

echo "End of configuration questions."

echo " "

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/End.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_fork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_fork.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:38 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fork: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fork:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FORK symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fork() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FORK :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fork routine is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fork  
HAS\_FORK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fork  
: see if fork exists  
set fork d\_fork  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_fork.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: cppstdin.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:08:34 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:05:38 ram  
?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram

?RCS: patch15: new variables cpprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free

?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:53 ram

?RCS: patch6:

remove wrapper when not actually used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:38 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast: contains test Myread Oldconfig Loc \  
 cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion startsh eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cppstdin:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C  
 ?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.  
 ?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about  
 ?S: preprocessor symbols.

?S:.

?S:cppminus:

?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke  
 ?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard  
 ?S: output. This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs  
 ?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?S:.

?S:cpprun:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor  
 ?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed not  
 ?S: to be a wrapper  
 and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be  
 ?S: made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the  
 ?S: one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the  
 ?S: preprocessor options.

?S:.

?S:cpplast:

?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies to  
 ?S: cpprun and not cppstdin.

?S:.

?C:CPPSTDIN:

?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke  
 ?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard  
 ?C: output. Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also  
 ?C: call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.

?C:.

?C:CPPMINUS:

?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke  
 ?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard  
 ?C: output. This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus

?C: to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?C:.

?C:CPPRUN:

?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke a C preprocessor on

?C: the

standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end

?C: with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.

?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a

?C: pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is

?C: available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from

?C: the preprocessor used to compile the C program.

?C:.

?C:CPPLAST:

?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner

?C: symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".

?C:.

```
?H:#define CPPSTDIN "$cppstdin"
?H:#define CPPMINUS "$cppminus"
?H:#define CPPRUN "$cpprun"
?H:#define CPPLAST "$cpplast"
?H:.
```

```
?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c
?T:wrapper x_cpp x_minus ok
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
echo " "
echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4
cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
EOT
cd ..
if $test ! -f cppstdin;
then
echo "$startsh" >cppstdin
if $test "X$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X$gccversion" = X; then
?X: AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile
?X: locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.
echo 'cat >.$$.c; rm -f .$$.u; ""$cc"" ${1+"$@"} -M -c .$$.c 2>/dev/null; \
test -s .$$.u && \
awk """"$2 ~ /\.h$/ { print "# 0 \""$2""\ "" }"""" .$$.u; \
rm -f .$$.o .$$.u; ""$cc"" -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >> cppstdin
else
echo 'cat >.$$.c; ""$cc"" -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >>cppstdin
fi; else
echo "Keeping your $hint cppstdin wrapper."
fi
chmod 755 cppstdin
```

```
$eunicefix cppstdin
wrapper=`pwd`/cppstdin
ok='false'
cd UU
```

?X:

?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor

?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case cprun

?X: is empty and that's really annoying...)

?X:

```
if $test "X$cppstdin" != "X" && \
  $cppstdin $cppminus <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "You used to use
  $cppstdin $cppminus so we'll use that again."
  case "$cprun" in
    *) echo "But let's see if we can live without a wrapper..." ;;
  *)
    if $cprun $cplast <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
      $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
    then
      echo "(And we'll use $cprun $cplast to preprocess directly.)"
      ok='true'
    else
      echo "(However, $cprun $cplast does not work, let's see...)"
    fi
  ;;
esac
else
  case "$cppstdin" in
    *) ;;
  *)
    echo "Good old $cppstdin $cppminus does not seem to be of any help..."
  ;;
esac
fi
```

if \$ok; then

: nothing

elif echo 'Maybe ""\$cc" -E" will work...'; \

\$cc -E <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \

\$contains 'abc.\*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "Yup, it does."

x\_cpp="\$cc -E"

x\_minus="";

elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""\$cc" -E -" will work...'; \

\$cc -E - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \

```

$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yup, it does."
x_cpp="$cc -E"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc"'
-P" will work...'; \
$cc -P <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yipee, that works!"
x_cpp="$cc -P"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc"' -P -" will work...'; \
$cc -P - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "At long last!"
x_cpp="$cc -P"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe "$cpp" will work...'; \
$cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "It works!"
x_cpp="$cpp"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nixed again...maybe "$cpp' -" will work...'; \
$cpp - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Hooray, it works! I was beginning to wonder."
x_cpp="$cpp"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Uh-uh. Time to get fancy. Trying a wrapper...'; \
$wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
x_cpp="$wrapper"
x_minus="
echo
"Eureka!"
else
dflt="
rp="No dice. I can't find a C preprocessor. Name one:"
./myread
x_cpp="$ans"
x_minus="
$x_cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "OK, that will do." >&4
else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work. Go find one and rerun Configure." >&4
exit 1

```

fi

fi

case "\$ok" in

false)

cppstdin="\$x\_cpp"

cppminus="\$x\_minus"

cpprun="\$x\_cpp"

cpplast="\$x\_minus"

?X:

?X: If /lib/cpp is used, try using a wrapper to increase our chances to have

?X: the C compiler and our \$cppstdin agree on the same symbols... However,

?X: since cpprun is guaranteed not to be a wrapper, we must clear it if the

?X: only preprocessor we found was a wrapper, with all our luck...

?X:

set X \$x\_cpp

shift

case "\$1" in

"\$cpp")

echo "Perhaps can we force \$cc -E using a wrapper..."

if \$wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \

\$contains 'abc.\*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1

then

echo "Yup, we can."

cppstdin="\$wrapper"

cppminus="";

else

echo

"Nope, we'll have to live without it..."

fi

::

esac

case "\$cpprun" in

"\$wrapper")

cpprun="

cpplast="

::

esac

::

esac

case "\$cppstdin" in

"\$wrapper"|"cppstdin") ;;

\*) \$rm -f \$wrapper;;

esac

\$rm -f testcpp.c testcpp.out

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cppstdin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_finite: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_finite:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FINITE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the finite() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FINITE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the finite routine is

?C: available to check whether a double is finite (non-infinity non-NaN).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_finite HAS\_FINITE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_finite

: see if finite exists

set finite d\_finite

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_finite.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socks5\_init: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socks5\_init:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKS5\_INIT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the socks5\_init() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKS5\_INIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socks5\_init routine is

```
?C: available to initialize SOCKS 5.
?C:.
?H:#$d_socks5_init HAS_SOCKS5_INIT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_socks5_init
: see if socks5_init exists
set socks5_init d_socks5_init
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_socks5_init.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ccflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram
?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO
?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable
?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags coherency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6
1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name
?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram
?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis
?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram  
?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram  
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram  
?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram  
?RCS:  
Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat \  
Myread Guess Options Oldconfig gccversion mips\_type +usrinc \  
package contains rm rm\_try +cc cppstdin cppminus cprun cpplast libpth \  
loclibpth hint  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:ccflags:  
?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags desired by  
?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:cppflags:  
?S: This variable holds the flags that will be passed to the C pre-  
?S: processor. It is up to the Makefile to use it.  
?S:.  
?S:optimize:  
?S: This variable contains any optimizer/debugger flag that should be used.  
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use it.  
?S:.  
?S:ldflags:  
?S: This variable contains any additional C loader flags desired by  
?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:lkflags:  
?S: This variable contains any additional C partial linker flags desired by  
?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:locincpth:  
?S: This  
variable contains a list of additional directories to be  
?S: searched by the compiler. The appropriate -I directives will  
?S: be added to ccflags. This is intended to simplify setting  
?S: local directories from the Configure command line.  
?S: It's not much, but it parallels the loclibpth stuff in libpth.U.  
?S:.

```

?T:inctest thisincl xxx flag inclwanted ftry previous thislibdir
?F:!cpp.c
?D:cppflags="
?D:ccflags="
?D:ldflags="
?D:optimize="
?INIT:: Possible local include directories to search.
?INIT:: Set locincpth to "" in a hint file to defeat local include searches.
?INIT:locincpth="/usr/local/include /opt/local/include /usr/gnu/include"
?INIT:locincpth="$locincpth /opt/gnu/include /usr/GNU/include /opt/GNU/include"
?INIT::
?INIT:: no include file wanted by default
?INIT:inclwanted="
?INIT:
: determine optimize, if desired, or use for debug flag also
case "$optimize" in
'|$undef) dflt='none';;
")
case "$gccversion" in
") dflt='-O';;
*) dflt='-O2 -g';;
esac
;;
*)
dflt="$optimize";;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
") $cat <<EOH

```

Some C compilers have problems with their optimizers. By default, \$package compiles with the -O flag to use the optimizer. Alternately, you might want to use the symbolic debugger, which uses the -g flag (on traditional Unix systems). Either flag can be specified here. To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

```

EOH
;;
*) $cat <<EOH

```

With the GNU C compiler, it is possible to supply both -O2 and -g flags, to be able to reasonably optimize, whilst retaining the ability to use a symbolic debugger. Either flag can be specified here. To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

```

EOH
;;
esac
rp="What optimizer/debugger flag should be used?"

```

```

./myread
optimize="$ans"
case "$optimize" in
'none') optimize=" ";;
esac

dflt="
: We will not override a previous value, but we might want to
: augment a hint file
case "$hint" in
default|recommended)
case "$gccversion" in
1*) dflt='-fpcc-struct-return' ;;
esac
?X:
check for POSIXized ISC
case "$gccversion" in
2*) if test -d /etc/conf/kconfig.d &&
    $contains _POSIX_VERSION $usrinc/sys/unistd.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
    dflt="$dflt -posix"
fi
;;
esac
?X: turn warnings on if they're using gcc
case "$gccversion" in
1*|2*) dflt="$dflt -Wall";;
?X: starting with version 3, add "-W -Wall -Wformat=2 -Wshadow" by default
*) dflt="$dflt -W -Wall -Wformat=2 -Wshadow";;
esac
;;
esac

?X: In USG mode, a MIPS system may need some BSD includes
case "$mips_type" in
*BSD*|*) inclwanted="$locincpth $usrinc";;
*) inclwanted="$locincpth $inclwanted $usrinc/bsd";;
esac
for thisincl in $inclwanted; do
if $test -d $thisincl; then
if $test x$thisincl != x$usrinc; then
case "$dflt" in
*$thisincl*);;
*) dflt="$dflt -I$thisincl";;
esac
fi
fi
done

```

```
?X: Include test function (header, symbol)
inctest='if $contains $2 $usrinc/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  xxx=true;
elif $contains $2 $usrinc/sys/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  xxx=true;
else
  xxx=false;
fi;
if
  $xxx; then
  case "$dflt" in
  *$2*);;
  *) dflt="$dflt -D$2";;
  esac;
fi'
```

?X:

?X: OSF/1 uses \_\_LANGUAGE\_C\_\_ instead of LANGUAGE\_C

?X:

```
if ./osf1; then
  set signal.h __LANGUAGE_C__; eval $inctest
else
  set signal.h LANGUAGE_C; eval $inctest
fi
```

```
case "$hint" in
default|recommended) dflt="$ccflags $dflt" ;;
*) dflt="$ccflags";;
esac
```

```
case "$dflt" in
'| ') dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH
```

Your C compiler may want other flags. For this question you should include -I/whatever and -DWHATEVER flags and any other flags used by the C compiler, but you should NOT include libraries or ld flags like -lwhatever.

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH

?X: strip leading space

```
set X $dflt
```

```
shift
```

```
dflt=${1+"$@"}
```

```
rp="Any additional cc flags?"
```

```

./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ccflags="";;
*) ccflags="$ans";;
esac

```

: the following weeds options from ccflags that are of no interest to cpp

```

cppflags="$ccflags"
case "$gccversion" in
1*) cppflags="$cppflags -D__GNUC__"
esac
case "$mips_type" in
");;
*BSD*)
cppflags="$cppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;
esac
case "$scppflags" in
");;
*)
echo " "
echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
set X $scppflags
shift
cppflags="
$cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
#define BLURFL foo

```

```

BLURFL xx LFRULB

```

```

EOM

```

```

?X:

```

?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and cprun, since the

?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case

?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...

```

?X:

```

```

previous="

```

```

for flag in $*

```

```

do

```

```

case "$flag" in

```

```

-*) ftry="$flag";;

```

```

*) ftry="$previous $flag";;

```

```

esac

```

```

if $cppstdin -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \

```

```

>cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \

```

```

$cpprun -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $cppplast <cpp.c \

```

```

>cpp2.out 2>/dev/null && \

```

```

$contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp1.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \

```

```

$contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp2.out >/dev/null 2>&1

```

```

then

```

```

cppflags="$cppflags $ftry"
previous="
else
previous="$flag"
fi
done
set X $cppflags
shift
cppflags=${1+"$@"}
case "$cppflags"
in
*_**) echo "They appear to be: $cppflags";;
esac
$rm -f cpp.c cpp?.out
;;
esac

```

: flags used in final linking phase

```

case "$ldflags" in
") if ./venix; then
dflt='-i -z'
else
dflt="
fi
case "$ccflags" in
*_posix*) dflt="$dflt -posix" ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac

```

: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.

```

for thislibdir in $libpth; do
case " $loclibpth " in
*" $thislibdir "*)
case "$dflt " in
*" -L$thislibdir "*) ;;
*) dflt="$dflt -L$thislibdir" ;;
esac
;;
esac
done

case "$dflt" in
") dflt='none' ;;
*) set X $dflt; shift; dflt="$@" ;;
esac

```

\$cat <<EOH

Your C linker may need flags. For this question you should include -L/whatever and any other flags used by the C linker, but you should NOT include libraries like -lwhatever.

Make sure you include the appropriate -L/path flags if your C linker does not normally search all of the directories you specified above, namely

\$libpth

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH

```
rp="Any
additional ld flags (NOT including libraries)?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ldflags="";;
*) ldflags="$ans";;
esac
rmlist="$rmlist pdp11"

@if lkflags
: partial linking may need other flags
case "$lkflags" in
") case "$ldflags" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac;;
*) dflt="$lkflags";;
esac
echo " "
rp="Partial linking flags to be used (NOT including -r)?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) lkflags="";;
*) lkflags="$ans";;
esac

@end
?X:
?X: If the user changes compilers after selecting a hint file, it's
?X: possible that the suggested ccflags/ldflags will be wrong. Try to
?X: compile and run a simple test program. Let the user see all the
?X: error messages. -- ADO and RAM
?X:
?X: : coherency check
```

```

echo " "
echo "Checking your choice of C compiler and flags for coherency..." >&4
?X: Strip extra blanks in case some of the following variables are empty
set X $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c
shift
$cat >try.msg <<EOM
I've tried to compile and run a simple program
with:

```

```

$*
./try

```

and I got the following output:

```

EOM
$cat > try.c <<'EOF'
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { exit(0); }
EOF
dflt=y
?X: Use "sh -c" to avoid error messages tagged with leading "Configure:".
?X: We need to try the resulting executable, because cc might yield a 0 status
?X: even when ld failed, in which case the executable will not run properly,
?X: if its x bit is set at all...
if sh -c "$cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c" >>try.msg 2>&1; then
if sh -c './try' >>try.msg 2>&1; then
    dflt=n
else
    echo "The program compiled OK, but exited with status $?." >>try.msg
    rp="You have a problem. Shall I abort Configure"
    dflt=y
fi
else
    echo "I can't compile the test program." >>try.msg
    rp="You have a BIG problem. Shall I abort Configure"
    dflt=y
fi
case "$dflt" in
y)
    $cat try.msg >&4
?X: using -K will prevent default aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
case "$knowitall" in
")
    echo "(The supplied flags might be incorrect with this C compiler.)"
;;
*)
    dflt=n;;
esac

```

```

echo " "
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*[N*]) ;;
*) echo "Ok. Stopping Configure." >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
;;
n) echo "OK, that should do.";;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/ccflags.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_endsent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endsent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endsent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ENDSERVENT if endservent() is

?S: available to close whatever was being used for service queries.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDSERVENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endservent() routine is

?C: available to close whatever was being used for

service queries.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endsent HAS\_ENDSERVENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_endsent

: see if endservent exists

set endservent d\_endsent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_endsent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_strerror.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram

?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:58:26 ram

?RCS: patch23: renamed strerror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:56 ram

?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys\_errnolist[] with @if

?RCS: patch16: added default value for d\_syserrlst

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline

for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strerror d\_syserrlst d\_syserrlst d\_strerror: contains Csym Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strerror:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRERROR if strerror() is

?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.

?S:.

?S:d\_syserrlst:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST if sys\_errlist[] is

?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.

?S:.

?S:d\_syserrlst:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST if sys\_errnolist[]

?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.

?S:.

?S:d\_strerror:

?S: This variable holds what Strerrr is defined as to translate an error

?S: code condition into an error message string. It could be 'strerror'  
 ?S: or a more complex macro emulating strerror with sys\_errlist[], or the  
 ?S: "unknown" string when both strerror and sys\_errlist are missing.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_STRERROR (STRERROR):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror routine is  
 ?C: available  
 to translate error numbers to strings. See the writeup  
 ?C: of Strerror() in this file before you try to define your own.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errlist array is  
 ?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int  
 ?C: sys\_nerr gives the size of that table.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errnolist array is  
 ?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.  
 ?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys\_nerrno gives the size of that table.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:Strerror:  
 ?C: This preprocessor symbol is defined as a macro if strerror() is  
 ?C: not available to translate error numbers to strings but sys\_errlist[]  
 ?C: array is there.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_strerror HAS\_STRERROR /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_syserrlst HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_sysernlst HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define Strerror(e) \$d\_strerror  
 ?H:.  
 ?D:d\_sysernlst="  
 ?T:xxx val  
 : see if strerror and/or sys\_errlist[]  
 exist  
 echo " "  
 if set strerror val -f d\_strerror; eval \$csym; \$val; then  
 echo 'strerror() found.' >&4  
 d\_strerror="\$define"  
 d\_strerror='strerror(e)'  
 if set sys\_errlist val -a d\_syserrlst; eval \$csym; \$val; then  
 echo "(You also have sys\_errlist[], so we could roll our own strerror.)"  
 d\_syserrlst="\$define"  
 else  
 echo "(Since you don't have sys\_errlist[], sterror() is welcome.)"  
 d\_syserrlst="\$undef"  
 fi  
 elif xxx=`./findhdr string.h`; test "\$xxx" || xxx=`./findhdr strings.h`; \  
 \$contains '#[ ]\*define.\*strerror' "\$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

echo 'strerror() found in string header.' >&4
d_strerror="$define"
d_strerrorm='strerror(e)'
if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(Most probably, strerror() uses sys_errlist[] for descriptions.)"
  d_syserrlst="$define"
else
  echo "(You don't appear to have any sys_errlist[], how can this be?)"
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
fi
elif set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "strerror()
not found, but you have sys_errlist[] so we'll use that." >&4
d_strerror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$define"
d_strerrorm='((e)<0||(e)>=sys_nerr?"unknown":sys_errlist[e])'
else
echo 'strerror() and sys_errlist[] NOT found.' >&4
d_strerror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$undef"
d_strerrorm=""unknown""
fi
@if d_syserrlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
  d_syserrlst="$define"
else
  echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code out of errno.)"
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strerror.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Unix.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Unix.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all  
?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX  
?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint  
?X: files.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Unix \_exe \_a \_o exe\_ext lib\_ext obj\_ext path\_sep \  
firstmakefile archobjs rm\_try: Oldconfig rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:\_exe:  
?S: This  
variable defines the extension used for executable files.  
?S: DJGPP, Cygwin and OS/2 use '.exe'. Stratus VOS uses '.pm'.  
?S: On operating systems which do not require a specific extension  
?S: for executable files, this variable is empty.  
?S:.  
?S:\_a:  
?S: This variable defines the extension used for ordinary library files.  
?S: For unix, it is '.a'. The '.' is included. Other possible  
?S: values include '.lib'.  
?S:.  
?S:\_o:  
?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.  
?S: For unix, it is '.o'. The '.' is included. Other possible  
?S: values include '.obj'.  
?S:.  
?S:firstmakefile:  
?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make. On unix,  
?S: it is makefile (then Makefile). On case-insensitive systems,  
?S: it might be something else. This is only used to deal with  
?S: convoluted make depend tricks.  
?S:.  
?S:archobjs:  
?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked  
?S: in with the program on this architecture. On unix, it is usually  
?S: empty.  
It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls  
?S: or other facilities. For perl on OS/2, for example, this would  
?S: include os2/os2.obj.  
?S:.  
?X: Metaconfig's Obsolete symbol stuff is too over-eager. In the  
?X: perl sources, it picks up things like "P" and "FLOCK" that are  
?X: not used in the way Metaconfig thinks they are. Thus I can't  
?X: just declare these obsolete and then run metaconfig -o.  
?X: Instead, I'll just handle them here.

?X: Sadly, history has conspired to give us a web of definitions;  
?X: this could have been much simpler.

?S:lib\_ext:  
?S: This is an old synonym for \_a.  
?S:.  
?S:exe\_ext:  
?S: This is an old synonym for \_exe.  
?S:.  
?S:obj\_ext:  
?S: This is an old synonym for \_o.  
?S:.  
?S:path\_sep:  
?S: This is an old synonym for p\_ in Head.U, the character  
?S: used to separate elements in the command shell search PATH.  
?S:.  
?S:rm\_try:  
?S: This is a cleanup variable for try test programs.  
?S: Internal Configure use only.  
?S:.  
?LINT: change p\_  
?INIT:.  
Trailing extension. Override this in a hint file, if needed.  
?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.  
?INIT:archobjs="  
: Define several unixisms.  
: Hints files or command line option can be used to override them.  
: The convoluted testing is in case hints files set either the old  
: or the new name.  
case "\$\_exe" in  
") case "\$exe\_ext" in  
") ;;  
\*) \_exe="\$exe\_ext" ;;  
esac  
;;  
esac  
case "\$\_a" in  
") case "\$lib\_ext" in  
") \_a='.a';;  
\*) \_a="\$lib\_ext" ;;  
esac  
;;  
esac  
case "\$\_o" in  
") case "\$obj\_ext" in  
") \_o='.o';;  
\*) \_o="\$obj\_ext";;  
esac  
;;

```

esac
case "$p_" in
") case "$path_sep" in
") p_=':':;
*) p_="$path_sep";;
esac
;;
esac
exe_ext=$_exe
lib_ext=$_a
obj_ext=$_o
path_sep=$p_

```

```
rm_try="$rm -f try try$_exe a.out .out try.[cho] try.$_o core core.try* try.core**"
```

```

@if firstmakefile
: Which makefile gets called first. This is used by make depend.
case "$firstmakefile" in
") firstmakefile='makefile';;
esac

```

```
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Unix.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethbyad.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_gethbyaddr: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_gethbyaddr:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr() routine is available
```

```
?S: to look up hosts by their IP addresses.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyaddr() routine is
```

```
?C: available to look up hosts by their IP addresses.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_gethbyaddr HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_gethbyaddr
: see if gethostbyaddr exists
set gethostbyaddr d_gethbyaddr
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_gethbyad.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_setitimer: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_setitimer:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETITIMER symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the setitimer() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SETITIMER:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setitimer routine is
```

```
?C: available to set interval timers.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_setitimer HAS_SETITIMER /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_setitimer
```

```
: see if setitimer exists
```

```
set setitimer d_setitimer
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_setitimer.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mprotect: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mprotect:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MPROTECT if mprotect() is  
?S: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MPROTECT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mprotect system call is  
?C: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_mprotect HAS\_MPROTECT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_mprotect  
: see if mprotect exists  
set mprotect d\_mprotect  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_mprotect.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sitecustomize.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2006 H.Merijn Brand  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_sitecustomize.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:usesitecustomize: Oldconfig Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:usesitecustomize:  
?S: This variable is set to true when the user requires a mechanism that  
?S: allows the sysadmin to add entries to @INC at runtime. This variable  
?S: being set, makes perl run '\$sitelib/sitecustomize.pl' at startup.  
?S:.  
?C:USE\_SITECUSTOMIZE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that sitecustomize should  
?C: be used.  
?C:.  
?H:?%<:@if USE\_SITECUSTOMIZE  
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE\_SITECUSTOMIZE  
?H:?%<:#\$usesitecustomize USE\_SITECUSTOMIZE /\*\*/  
?H:?%<:#endif  
?H:?%<:@end

```
?H.:
: Check if site customization support was requested
case "$usesitecustomize" in
  $define|true|[[Yy]*)
  usesitecustomize="$define"
  ;;
  *)
  usesitecustomize="$undef"
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sitecustomize.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_scalbn: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_scalbn:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SCALBN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the scalbn() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCALBN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scalbn routine is

?C: available to multiply floating-point number by integral power

?C: of radix.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_scalbn HAS\_SCALBN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_scalbn

: see if scalbn exists

set scalbn d\_scalbn

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_scalbn.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: package.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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```

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:27:21 ram
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:37:02 ram
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:10 ram
?RCS: patch10: added package, suitable for starting sentences
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:28 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0
      worldwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:package spackage: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:package:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
?S:.
?S:spackage:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
?S: with the first letter uppcased, i.e. suitable for starting
?S: sentences.
?S:.
?X: dist-4 has defined PACKAGE: here, which clashes with perly.h
?X: as package is a reserved keyword in perl
?T:first last
: set package name
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
@if spackage
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.).*\1/'`
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.*)\1/'`
?X:
?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't
?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,
?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.
?X:
case ""echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`-``echo AbyZ | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]'
2>/dev/null" in
ABYZ-abyz) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
*) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
esac
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/package.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_htonl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:09:25 ram

?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:45:00 ram

?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:22 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i\_niin i\_sysin cat rm contains \  
cppstdin cppflags cppminus

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_htonl:

?S: This variable conditionally

defines HAS\_HTONL if htonl() and its

?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_HTONL (HTONL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and

?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network

?C: order byte swapping.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_HTONS (HTONS):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and

?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network

?C: order byte swapping.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_NTOHL (NTOHL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and

?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs()) are available to do network

?C: order byte swapping.

```

?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHS (NTOHS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONL /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONS /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHL /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHS /**/
?H:.
?F:!htonl.c
?LINT:set d_htonl
:
  see if htonl --and friends-- exists
val="
set htonl val
eval $inlibc

: Maybe they are macros.
case "$val" in
$undef)
  $cat >htonl.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_niin I_NETINET_IN
#$i_sysin I_SYS_IN
#ifdef I_NETINET_IN
#include <netinet/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_IN
#include <sys/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef htonl
printf("Defined as a macro.");
#endif
EOM
  $cpptest $cpptest $cpptest < htonl.c >htonl.E 2>/dev/null
  if $contains 'Defined as a macro' htonl.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
    echo "But it seems to be defined as a macro." >&4
  fi
  $rm -f htonl.?
;;
esac
set d_htonl
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_htonl.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sigsetjmp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sigsetjmp: Setvar cat +cc +ccflags +ldflags libs rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sigsetjmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGSETJMP symbol,

?S: which indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine

is available to

?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGSETJMP:

?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp()

?C: routine is available to save the calling process's registers

?C: and stack environment for later use by siglongjmp(), and

?C: to optionally save the process's signal mask. See

?C: Sigjmp\_buf, Sigsetjmp, and Siglongjmp.

?C:.

?C:Sigjmp\_buf:

?C: This is the buffer type to be used with Sigsetjmp and Siglongjmp.

?C:.

?C:Sigsetjmp:

?C: This macro is used in the same way as sigsetjmp(), but will invoke

?C: traditional setjmp() if sigsetjmp isn't available.

?C: See HAS\_SIGSETJMP.

?C:.

?C:Siglongjmp:

?C: This macro is used in the same way as siglongjmp(), but will invoke

```

?C: traditional longjmp() if siglongjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?H:%<:#$d_sigsetjmp HAS_SIGSETJMP /**/
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS_SIGSETJMP
?H:%<:#define Sigjmp_buf sigjmp_buf
?H:%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) sigsetjmp((buf),(save_mask))
?H:%<:#define
    Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:%<:#else
?H:%<:#define Sigjmp_buf jmp_buf
?H:%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) setjmp((buf))
?H:%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:Sigjmp_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp
?F:!set
?LINT:set d_sigsetjmp
: see if sigsetjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because sigsetjmp
?X: is (sometimes? always?) a macro under GCC
echo " "
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
")
    $cat >set.c <<'EOP'
#include <setjmp.h>
sigjmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
    if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
        exit(set);
    set = 0;
    siglongjmp(env, 1);
    exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    if ./set >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4
        val="$define"
    else
        $cat >&4 <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!
I'll ignore them.
EOM
        val="$undef"
    fi

```

```

else
  echo "sigsetjmp not found."
>&4
  val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
$define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
$undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set.c set

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sigsetjmp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: yacc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram

?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Loc Oldconfig byacc bison cat test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:yacc:

?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we

?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.

?S:.

?S:yaccflags:

?S: This variable contains any

```

additional yacc flags desired by the
?S: user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:comp
: determine compiler compiler
echo " "
comp='yacc'
if $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
  comp="byacc or $comp"
fi
if $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
  comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
case "$yacc" in
")
  yacc=`./loc yacc yacc $pth`
  if $test -f "$yacc$_exe"; then
    dflt='yacc'
  elif $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
    dflt='byacc'
  elif $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
    dflt='bison'
  else
    dflt=""
  fi
  ;;
*) dflt="$yacc";;
esac
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
  case "$yacc" in
*_y*) ;;
*)
  yacc="$yacc -y"
  echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behaviour.)"
  ;;
esac
;;
esac

@if yaccflags
: see if we need extra yacc flags
dflt="$yaccflags"
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;

```

```
esac
$cat <<EOH
```

Your yacc program may need extra flags to normally process the parser sources. Do NOT specify any -d or -v flags here, since those are explicitly known by the various Makefiles. However, if your machine has strange/undocumented options (like -Sr# on SCO to specify the maximum number of grammar rules), then please add them here. To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```
EOH
rp="Any additional yacc flags?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) yaccflags="";;
*) yaccflags="$ans";;
esac
```

@end

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/yacc.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_static_inline.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2010 Andrew Dougherty
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_static_inline perl_static_inline: Compile Setvar gccversion \
cat echo run hint rm rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_static_inline:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STATIC_INLINE symbol,
?S: which indicates that the C compiler supports C99-style static
?S: inline. That is, the function can't be called from another
?S: translation unit.
?S:.
?S:perl_static_inline:
?S: This variable defines the PERL_STATIC_INLINE
```

symbol to

?S: the best-guess incantation to use for static inline functions.

?S: Possibilities include

?S: static inline (c99)

?S: static \_\_inline\_\_ (gcc -ansi)

?S: static \_\_inline (MSVC)

?S: static \_inline (older MSVC)

?S: static (c89 compilers)

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STATIC\_INLINE :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C compiler supports

?C: C99-style static inline. That is, the function can't be called

?C: from another translation unit.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_STATIC\_INLINE:

?C: This symbol gives the best-guess incantation to use for static

?C: inline functions. If HAS\_STATIC\_INLINE is defined, this will

?C: give C99-style inline. If HAS\_STATIC\_INLINE is not defined,

?C: this will give a plain 'static'. It will always be defined

?C: to something that gives static linkage.

?C: Possibilities include

?C: static inline (c99)

?C: static \_\_inline\_\_ (gcc -ansi)

?C: static \_\_inline (MSVC)

?C: static \_inline (older MSVC)

?C: static

(c89 compilers)

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_static\_inline HAS\_STATIC\_INLINE /\*\*/

?H:#define PERL\_STATIC\_INLINE \$perl\_static\_inline /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_static\_inline

?T:inline xxx

?F:!try

: see what flavor, if any, of static inline is supported

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your system supports static inline..."

?X: Build two programs. The first uses static inline in file a.c and

?X: should work. The second also includes b.c which tries to link against

?X: the static function in a.c. This should fail.

?X:.

\$cat > try.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdlib.h>

extern int f\_via\_a(int x);

extern int f\_via\_b(int x);

int main(int argc, char \*\*argv)

{

int y;

```

    y = f_via_a(0);
#ifdef USE_B
    y = f_via_b(0);
#endif
    if (y == 42) {
        return EXIT_SUCCESS;
    }
    else {
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
}
EOCP
$cat > a.c <<'EOCP'
static INLINE int f(int x) {
    int y;
    y = x + 42;
    return y;
}

int f_via_a(int x)
{
    return f(x);
}
EOCP
$cat > b.c <<'EOCP'
extern int f(int x);

int
f_via_b(int x)
{
    return f(x);
}
EOCP

# Respect a hint (or previous) value for perl_static_inline, if there is one.
case "$perl_static_inline" in
") # Check the various possibilities, and break out on success.
# For gcc, prefer __inline__, which will still permit
# cflags.SH to add in -ansi.
case "$gccversion" in
") xxx="__inline__ __inline__";;
*) xxx="__inline__ inline __inline__";;
esac
for inline in $xxx; do
set try -DINLINE=$inline a.c
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
# Now make sure there is no external linkage of static

```

```

# functions
set try -DINLINE=$inline -DUSE_B a.c b.c
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
    $echo "Your compiler supports static $inline, " >&4
    $echo "but it also creates an external definition," >&4
    $echo "so I won't use it." >&4
    val=$undef
else
    $echo "Your compiler supports static $inline." >&4
    val=$define
    perl_static_inline="static $inline";
    break;
fi
else
    $echo
    "Your compiler does NOT support static $inline." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
done
;;
*inline*) # Some variant of inline exists.
echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
val=$define
;;
static) # No inline capabilities
echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
val=$undef
;;
*) # Unrecognized previous value -- blindly trust the supplied
# value and hope it makes sense. Use old value for
# d_static_inline, if there is one.
echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
case "$d_static_inline" in
    ") val=$define ;;
    *) val=$d_static_inline ;;
esac
;;
esac
# Fallback to plain 'static' if nothing worked.
case "$perl_static_inline" in
    ")
    perl_static_inline="static"
    val=$undef
    ;;
esac
set d_static_inline
eval $setvar
$rm -f a.[co] b.[co]

```

\$rm\_try

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_static\_inline.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_thread: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_thread:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_PTHREAD symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <pthread.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_PTHREAD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <pthread.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_thread I\_PTHREAD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_thread

: see if POSIX threads are available

set pthread.h i\_thread

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/i\_thread.U

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```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Tr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram
?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote $@ to protect against "evil" characters
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:35 ram
?RCS: patch36: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or
?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.
?X:
?X: This unit is necessary on HP machines (HP strikes again!)
with non-ascii
?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z
?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported
?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.
?X:
?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include
?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.
?X:
?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./tr
?T:up low LC_ALL
: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes
echo " "
case "`echo AbyZ | LC_ALL=C $tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ)
echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4
up='[:upper:]'
low='[:lower:]'
;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'I' and 'J'
# (0xc9 and 0xd1), therefore that is a nice testing point.
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr '[I-J]' '[i-j]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ij) up='A-Z'
low='a-z'
;;
esac
fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr I-J i-j 2>/dev/null`" in
ij) up='A-Z'
low='a-z'

```

```

;;
    esac
    fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo IJ | od -x 2>/dev/null`" in
        *C9D1*|*c9d1*)
            echo "Hey, this might be EBCDIC." >&4
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo IJ | \
LC_ALL=C $tr '[A-IJ-RS-Z]' '[a-ij-rs-z]' 2>/dev/null`" in
        ij) up='[A-IJ-RS-Z]'
            low='[a-ij-rs-z]'
;;
    esac
fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr A-IJ-RS-Z a-ij-rs-z 2>/dev/null`" in
        ij) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
            low='a-ij-rs-z'
;;
    esac
fi
;;
    esac
fi
esac
fi
esac
case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr \"\$up\" \"\$low\" 2>/dev/null`" in
ij)
    echo "Using $up and $low to convert case." >&4
;;
*)
    echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4
    echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
    exit 1
;;
    esac
: set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course
cat >tr <<EOSC
$startsh
case "$1$2" in
[A-Z][a-z]) LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$up' '$low';;
[a-z][A-Z]) LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$low' '$up';;
    esac
LC_ALL=C exec $tr "$@"
EOSC
chmod +x tr
$unicefix tr

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Tr.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Extractall.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:00:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform

?X: the extraction and exit.

?X:

?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from

?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract

?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything

?X: interesting, to ensure proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96

?X:

?MAKE:Extractall:

Extract Options

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

: extract files and exit if asked to do so

case "\$extractsh" in

true)

?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent

?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.

case "\$realsilent" in

true) ;;

\*) exec 1>&4;;

esac

case "\$config\_sh" in

") config\_sh='config.sh';;

esac

echo " "

echo "Fetching answers from \$config\_sh..."

cd ..

. \$config\_sh

test "\$override" && . ./optdef.sh

```

echo " "
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
. UU/extract
rm -rf UU
echo "Extraction done."
exit 0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Extractall.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidformat: uidsize uidsign ivsize uvsize longsize intsize shortsize \
ivdformat uvuformat test echo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Uid_t.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t_f:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Uid_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t_f $uidformat /**/
?H:.
: Check format string for UID
echo " "
$echo "Checking the format string to be used for uids..." >&4

```

```

case "$uidsign" in
-1) if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$ivsize"; then
uidformat="$ivdformat"
else
if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
uidformat="ld"
else
if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
uidformat="d"
else
if $test X"$uidsize"

```

```

= X"$shortsize"; then
    uidformat=""hd""
    fi
    fi
    fi
    fi
;;
*) if $test X"$uidsized" = X"$uvsized"; then
    uidformat="$suvuformat"
else
    if $test X"$uidsized" = X"$longsize"; then
        uidformat=""lu""
    else
        if $test X"$uidsized" = X"$intsize"; then
            uidformat=""u""
        else
            if $test X"$uidsized" = X"$shortsize"; then
                uidformat=""hu""
            fi
        fi
    fi
    fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/uidf.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_table.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_table.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:34:14 ram
?RCS: patch14: wrongly mentionned an obsolete symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:49:29 ram
?RCS: patch12: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_table: Inlibc

```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_table:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TABLE if table() is

?S: available to examine/update elements from a system table.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TABLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the OSF/1

table() system

?C: call is available to examine/update items from a system table.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_table HAS\_TABLE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_table

: see if table exists

set table d\_table

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_table.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_class: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_class:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CLASS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the class() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CLASS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the class routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in AIX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <float.h> and are:

?C:

?C: FP\_PLUS\_NORM Positive normalized, nonzero

?C: FP\_MINUS\_NORM Negative normalized, nonzero

?C: FP\_PLUS\_DENORM Positive denormalized, nonzero

?C: FP\_MINUS\_DENORM Negative denormalized, nonzero

?C: FP\_PLUS\_ZERO +0.0

?C: FP\_MINUS\_ZERO -0.0

?C: FP\_PLUS\_INF +INF

?C: FP\_MINUS\_INF -INF

```
?C: FP_NANS Signaling
Not a Number (NaNs)
?C: FP_NANQ Quiet Not a Number (NaNQ)
?C:.
?H:#$d_class HAS_CLASS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_class
: see if class exists
set class d_class
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_class.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:23:38 ram
?RCS: patch61: skip existence checks for archlib
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:18 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/02/15 14:14:14 ram
?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now computed by a separate unit
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:32:22 ram
?RCS:
patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:36 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: archname afs spackage \
cat Getfile Loc Oldconfig prefixexp privlib test Prefixit Prefixup
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:d\_archlib:

?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname  
of architecture-dependent library files for \$package. If  
\$archlib is the same as \$privlib, then this is set to undef.

?S:.

?S:archlib:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
to put architecture-dependent public library files for \$package.  
It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.  
Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal  
with filename expansion.

?S:.

?S:archlibexp:

?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is  
filename  
expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.

?S:.

?S:installarchlib:

?S: This variable is really the same as archlibexp but may differ on  
those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:ARCHLIB:

?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in  
which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public  
library files for \$package. It is most often a local directory  
such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this variable must be  
prepared to deal with filename expansion. If ARCHLIB is the  
same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the  
program already searches PRIVLIB.

?C:.

?C:ARCHLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used  
in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_archlib ARCHLIB "\$archlib" /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_archlib ARCHLIB\_EXP "\$archlibexp" /\*\*/  
?H:.

```
: determine where public architecture
dependent libraries go
set archlib archlib
eval $prefixit
case "$archlib" in
")
case "$privlib" in
")
```

```

dflt=`./loc . ." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$privlib/$archname";;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$archlib";;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

\$spackage contains architecture-dependent library files. If you are sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store these files in a separate location. Otherwise, you can just include them with the rest of the public library files.

```

EOM
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
./getfile
archlib="$ans"
archlibexp="$ansexp"

if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installarchlib" in
") dflt=`echo $archlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#'`;;
*)
dflt="$installarchlib";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will architecture-dependent library files be installed?'
./getfile
installarchlib="$ans"
else
installarchlib="$archlibexp"
fi
if $test X"$archlib" = X"$privlib"; then
d_archlib="$undef"
else
d_archlib="$define"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/archlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_castneg.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram

?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies

?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:10:50 ram

?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal\_t' (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Can

the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.

?X:

?MAKE:d\_castneg castflags: cat +cc +ccflags rm\_try Setvar signal\_t

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_castneg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates

?S: whether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.

?S:.

?S:castflags:

?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the

?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:

?S: 0 = ok

?S: 1 = couldn't cast < 0

?S: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000

?S: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list

?S:.

?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:

?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative

```

?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C: 0 = ok
?C: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT /**/
?H:#define
    CASTFLAGS $castflags /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.' >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech() { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list() { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(p) unsigned long p; { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(p) unsigned int p; { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(p) unsigned short p; { return p; }
int main()
{
    double f = -123.;
    unsigned long along;
    unsigned int aint;
    unsigned short ashort;
    int result = 0;

    signal(SIGFPE, blech);
    along = (unsigned long)f;
    aint = (unsigned int)f;
    ashort = (unsigned short)f;
    if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
        result |= 1;
    if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
        result |= 1;
    if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
        result |= 1;
    f = (double)0x40000000;
    f = f + f;
    along = 0;

```

```

along = (unsigned long)f;
if
(along != 0x80000000)
    result |= 2;
f -= 1.;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x7fffffff)
    result |= 1;
f += 2.;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x80000001)
    result |= 2;
if (result)
    exit(result);
?X:

```

?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which  
?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative  
?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.  
?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig <win@incom.rhein-main.de>  
?X:

```

signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
f = 123.;
along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
if (along != (unsigned long)123)
    result |= 4;
if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
    result |= 4;
if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
    result |= 4;
exit(result);

```

}

EOCP

```

if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    ./try
    castflags=$?
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
    castflags=7
fi
case
"$castflags" in
0) val="$define"
    echo "Yup, it can."

```

```
;;
*) val="$undef"
echo "Nope, it can't."
;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_castneg.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_scorfl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scorfl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scorfl: cat Myread Oldconfig nametype Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scorfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SCOREFULL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that any scoreboard kept by the program
?S: should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed to
?S: the user's login name.
?S:
?C:SCOREFULL:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that any scoreboard kept by the
?C: program should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed
?C: to the user's login name. If the user can change his full name he
?C: can enter multiple scores if this is defined.
?C:
?H:#$d_scorfl SCOREFULL /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_scorfl
: see how they want the scoreboard kept
case "$d_scorfl" in
```

```

"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
case "$nametype" in
other) val="$undef" ;;
*)
$cat <<'EOM'

```

The scoreboard can be kept with one score per login name, or one score per full name. If users can change their full name, or if there is more than one person on your system with the same full name, you should keep the score by login name (the full name is still printed).

```

EOM
rp='Do you want the scoreboard kept by full name?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_scorfl
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_scorfl.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtold_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtold_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOLD_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtold_l() routine is available.
?S:
?C:HAS_STRTOLD_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtold_l routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.
?C:
?H:#$d_strtold_l HAS_STRTOLD_L /**/

```

?H:  
?LINT:set d\_strtold\_1  
: see if strtold\_1 exists  
set strtold\_1 d\_strtold\_1  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_strtold\_1.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: man1dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:29 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that

?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir

?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with

?X: man1 used instead of man everywhere.

?X:

?MAKE:man1dir man1direxp man1ext installman1dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \  
spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp

Prefixup sysman Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:man1dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual  
?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S:.

?S:man1direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the man1dir variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:installman1dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as man1direxp, unless you are using  
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas  
?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra  
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.  
?S:.

?S:man1ext:

?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should

?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'. The Makefile must supply the '.'.

?S: See man1dir.

?S:.

?T:lookpath

: determine

where manual pages go

set man1dir man1dir none

eval \$prefixit

\$cat <<EOM

\$spackage has manual pages available in source form.

EOM

case "\$nroff" in

nroff)

echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."

case "\$man1dir" in

") man1dir="none";;

esac;;

esac

echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."

case "\$man1dir" in

' ') dflt=none

::

")

lookpath="\$prefixexp/man/man1 \$prefixexp/man/l\_man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath \$prefixexp/man/p\_man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath \$prefixexp/man/u\_man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath \$prefixexp/man/man.1"

?X: Experience has shown people expect man1dir to be under prefix,

?X: so we now always put it there. Users who want other behavior

?X: can answer interactively or use a command line option.

?X: Does user have System V-style man paths.

case "\$sysman" in

\*/\*\_man\*) dflt=`./loc . \$prefixexp/l\_man/man1 \$lookpath` ;;

\*) dflt=`./loc . \$prefixexp/man/man1 \$lookpath` ;;

esac

set dflt

eval \$prefixup

::

\*)

```

    dflt="$man1dir"
;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the main $spackage manual pages (source) go?"
./getfile
if $test "X$man1direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
    installman1dir="
fi
man1dir="$ans"
man1direxp="$ansexp"
case "$man1dir" in
") man1dir=' '
    installman1dir="";;
esac
if $afs; then
    $cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installman1dir" in
") dflt=`echo $man1direxp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`";;
*) dflt="$installman1dir";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
./getfile
installman1dir="$ans"
else
    installman1dir="$man1direxp"
fi

```

: What suffix to use on installed man pages

```

case "$man1dir" in
' ')
    man1ext='0'
;;
*)
    rp="What suffix should be used for the main $spackage man pages?"
    case "$man1ext" in
") case "$man1dir" in
*1) dflt=1 ;;
*1p)

```

```

dflt=1p ;;
*1pm) dflt=1pm ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L1) dflt=L1;;
*) dflt=1;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$man1ext";;
esac
./myread
man1ext="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/man1dir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endgrent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_endgrent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endgrent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endgrent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDGRENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the endgrent() routine is available

?S: for sequential access of the group database.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDGRENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is

?C: available for finalizing sequential access of the group database.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endgrent HAS\_ENDGRENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_endgrent

: see if endgrent exists

```
set endgrent d_endgrent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_endgrent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mkstemp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mkstemp.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkstemp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkstemp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKSTEMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkstemp() routine is available
?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named temporary file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKSTEMP :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkstemp routine is
?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named
?C: temporary file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkstemp HAS_MKSTEMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkstemp
: see if mkstemp exists
set mkstemp d_mkstemp
eval
$inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_mkstemp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_malloc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:21 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_malloc: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_malloc:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MALLOC symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <malloc.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_MALLOC:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <malloc.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_malloc I\_MALLOC /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_malloc  
: see if this is a malloc.h system  
set  
malloc.h i\_malloc  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_malloc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_poll.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_poll: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_poll:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_POLL symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <poll.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_POLL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <poll.h> exists and

?C: should be included. (see also HAS\_POLL)

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_poll I\_POLL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_poll

: see if this is a poll.h system

set poll.h i\_poll

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_poll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Ins.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Ins.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks whether symbolic links are really supported.

?X: We can't rely on d\_symlink because that may be listed in the

?X: C library but unimplemented.

?X:

?MAKE:lns: ln rm touch

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:lns:

?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make

?S: symbolic

links (if they are supported). It can be used

?S: in the Makefile. It is either 'ln -s' or 'ln'

?S:.

: determine whether symbolic links are supported

echo " "

\$touch blurfl

if \$ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4

```
lns="$ln -s"
else
echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4
lns="$ln"
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/lns.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_wait4.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wait4.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wait4: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wait4:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WAIT4 symbol, which
?S: indicates the wait4() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WAIT4 (WAIT4):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that wait4() exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wait4 HAS_WAIT4 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_wait4
: see if there is a wait4
set
wait4 d_wait4
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_wait4.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_ctime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctime_r ctime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:ctime_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_ctime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime_r routine
?C: is available to ctime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
  symbol encodes the prototype of ctime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ctime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctime_r HAS_CTIME_R /**/
?H:#define CTIME_R_PROTO $ctime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ctime_r_proto
: see if ctime_r exists
set ctime_r d_ctime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ctime_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
  case "$d_ctime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_ctime_r_proto=define
  set d_ctime_r_proto ctime_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;

```

```

esac
case "$d_ctime_r_proto" in
define)
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SB ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SBI ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ctime_r(const
time_t*, char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SB ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ctime_r=undef
ctime_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling ctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$ctime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) ctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_ $ctime_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "ctime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_ctime_r=undef
ctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) ctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_ctime\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_netinettcp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_netinettcp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NETINET_TCP symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <netinet/tcp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_NETINET_TCP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <netinet/tcp.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_netinettcp I_NETINET_TCP          /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_netinettcp
: see if netinet/tcp.h is available
set netinet/tcp.h i_netinettcp
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/perl/i_netinettcp.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_rename.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rename.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rename: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d\_rename:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RENAME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the rename() routine is available  
?S: to rename files.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_RENAME (RENAME):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rename routine is available  
?C: to rename files.  
Otherwise you should do the unlink(), link(), unlink()  
?C: trick.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_rename HAS\_RENAME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_rename  
: see if rename exists  
set rename d\_rename  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_rename.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: perlpath.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:33:53 ram

?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate perl good enough to construct a #!

?X:

?MAKE:perlpath: Getfile Oldconfig Loc perl

?MAKE: -pick

```

add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perlpath:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PERLPATH symbol,
?S: which contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.
?S:.
?C:PERLPATH:
?C: This symbol contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.
?C:.
?H:#define PERLPATH "$perlpath" /**/
?H:.
: determine perl absolute location
case "$perlpath" in
")
if test -f /usr/bin/perl; then
dflt=/usr/bin/perl
else
case "$perl" in
*/*) dflt="$perl";;
*) dflt=/usr/bin/perl;;
esac
fi
;;
*) dflt="$perlpath"
;;
esac
echo " "
fn=f~/
rp="Where is perl located on your system?"
./getfile
perlpath="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/perlpath.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_db.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram  
?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:14:42 ram  
?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:50 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_db db\_hashtype db\_prefixtype: Inhdr +cc +cflags rm\_try contains cat \  
d\_const  
?MAKE: -pick  
add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_db:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_DB symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_hashtype:  
?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element  
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was  
?S: int, while in newer ones it is u\_int32\_t.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_prefixtype:  
?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element  
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was  
?S: int, while in newer ones it is size\_t.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_DB:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.  
?C:.  
?C:DB\_Prefix\_t:  
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element  
?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was  
?C: int, while in newer ones it is u\_int32\_t.  
?C:.  
?C:DB\_Hash\_t:  
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element  
?C: in the <db.h> header  
file. In older versions of DB, it was  
?C: int, while in newer ones it is size\_t.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_db I\_DB /\*\*/  
?H:#define DB\_Hash\_t \$db\_hashtype /\*\*/  
?H:#define DB\_Prefix\_t \$db\_prefixtype /\*\*/  
?H:.

```

?LINT:set i_db
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
: Check the return type needed for hash
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
u_int32_t hash_cb (ptr, size)
const void *ptr;
size_t size;
{
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
info.hash = hash_cb;
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
db_hashtype='int'
else
db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
fi
else
echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
db_hashtype=int
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
;;
*) db_hashtype=int
;;
esac

@end
@if

```

```

DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
: Check the return type needed for prefix
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
size_t prefix_cb (key1, key2)
const DBT *key1;
const DBT *key2;
{
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
db_prefixtype='int'
else
db_prefixtype='size_t'
fi
else
echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
db_prefixtype='int'
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
;;
*) db_prefixtype='int'
;;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_db.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Setvar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Setvar.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:28 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:16 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a variable that is intended to be eval'ed in  
?X: order to define/undefine a symbol. A consistency check is made  
?X: regarding any previous value and a warning is issued if there  
?X: is any discrepancy.

?X:

?X:

To use it, say:

?X: val=<value>

?X: set d\_variable

?X: eval \$setvar

?X:

?MAKE:Setvar: Whoa

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define setvar

?S:setvar:

?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to set a value  
?S: to a given symbol that is defined or not. A typical use is:

?S: val=<value computed>

?S: set d\_variable

?S: eval \$setvar

?S: That will print a message in case the \$val value is not the same  
?S: as the previous value of \$d\_variable.

?S:.

?V:setvar:val

?T:var was td tu

: function used to set '\$1' to '\$val'

setvar='var=\$1; eval "was=\\$\$1"; td=\$define; tu=\$undef;

case "\$val\$was" in

\$define\$undef) ./whoa; eval "\$var=\\$td";;

\$undef\$define) ./whoa; eval "\$var=\\$tu";;

```
*) eval "$var=$val";;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Setvar.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2015 Jarkko Hietaniemi, H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:longdblfnbytes longdblfnbytes doublefnbytes doublenfnbytes: Inlibc \

cat Compile run rm\_try Setvar echo d\_longdbl \

doublekind doublesize longdblkind longdblsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:longdblfnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes

?S: for the long double precision infinity.

?S:.

?S:longdblfnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes

?S: for the long double precision not-a-number.

?S:.

?S:doublefnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes

?S: for the double precision infinity.

?S:.

?S:doublenfnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes

?S: for

the double precision not-a-number.

?S:.

?C:DOUBLEINBYTES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of

?C: hexadecimal bytes for the double precision infinity.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLENANBYTES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of

?C: hexadecimal bytes (0xHH) for the double precision not-a-number.

?C:.

?C:LONGDBLINBYTES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of

?C: hexadecimal bytes for the long double precision infinity.

?C:.

```

?C:LONGDBLNANBYTES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
?C: hexadecimal bytes (0xHH) for the long double precision not-a-number.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLEINFBYTES $doubleinfbytes /**/
?H:#define DOUBLENANBYTES $doublenanbytes /**/
?H:#define LONGDBLINFBYTES $longdblinfbytes /**/
?H:#define LONGDBLNANBYTES $longdbl nanbytes /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check what kind of inf/nan your system has
$echo "Checking the kind of infinities and nans you have..." >&4
$echo "(The following tests may crash. That's
okay.)" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#define LONG_DOUBLESIZE $longdblsize
#define LONG_DOUBLEKIND $longdblkind
#endif
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
/* Note that whether the sign bit is on or off
* for NaN depends on the CPU/FPU, and possibly
* can be affected by the build toolchain.
*
* For example for older MIPS and HP-PA 2.0 the quiet NaN is:
* 0x7f, 0xf7, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff
* 0x7f, 0xf4, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
* (respectively) as opposed to the more usual
* 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
*
* Pre-IEEE-754 floating point format do not even have inf/nan support
* at all. They might have a "max" value (DBL_MAX), which may be deadly
* to even mention, causing immediate SIGFPE or equivalent: this is
* the case with VAX floating point, for example.
*/
static void bytes(void *v, unsigned int n) {
    unsigned char *p = (unsigned
    char *)v;
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("0x%02x%s", p[i], i < n - 1 ? ", " : "\n");
    }
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {

```

```

/* We cannot use 1.0/0.0 and 0.0/0.0 (with L suffixes for long double)
 * because some compilers are 'smart' and not only warn but refuse to
 * compile such 'illegal' values. */
double dinf = exp(1e9);
double dnan = sqrt(-1.0);
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
    long double ldinf = (long double)exp(1e9);
    long double ldnan = (long double)sqrt(-1.0);
# if LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 3 || LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 4
/* the 80-bit long doubles might have garbage in their excess bytes */
    memset((char *)&ldinf + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
    memset((char *)&ldnan + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
# endif
if (argc == 2) {
    switch (argv[1][0]) {
        case '1': bytes(&dinf, sizeof(dinf)); break;
        case '2': bytes(&dnan, sizeof(dnan)); break;
        case '3': bytes(&ldinf, sizeof(ldinf)); break;
        case '4': bytes(&ldnan, sizeof(ldnan)); break;
    }
}
return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    doubleinbytes=`$run ./try 1`
    doublenanbytes=`$run ./try 2`
    case "$d_longdbl" in
        $define)
            longdblinbytes=`$run ./try 3`
            longdblnanbytes=`$run ./try 4`
            ;;
        esac
else
    # Defaults in case the above test program failed.
    case "$doublekind" in
        1) # IEEE 754 32-bit LE
            doubleinbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'
            doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
            ;;
        2) # IEEE 754 32-bit BE
            doubleinbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00'
            doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00'
            ;;
        3) # IEEE 754 64-bit LE
            doubleinbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'

```

```

    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
    ;;
4) # IEEE 754 64-bit BE
    doubleinbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
5) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
    doubleinbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;
6) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    doubleinbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
7) # IEEE 754 64-bit mixed: 32-bit LEs in BE
    doubleinbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
8) # IEEE 754 64-bit mixed: 32-bit BEs in LE
    doubleinbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating point formats, no inf/nan.
    doubleinbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
*) # No idea.
    doubleinbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
1) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
    longdblbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xff,
0x7f'
    longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff,
0x7f'
    ;;
2) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    longdblbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;

```

```

3) # IEEE 754 80-bit LE, 12 or 16 bytes (x86)
case "$longdblsize" in
12) # x86 32-bit (96 bits, or 4 x 32, or 12 x 8)
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
    longdblfnbytes='0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
16) # x86_64
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
*) # No idea.
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    ;;
esac
;;

4) # IEEE 754 80-bit BE, 12 or 16 bytes
case "$longdblsize" in
12) # 32-bit system
    longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
16) # 64-bit system
    longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnbytes='0x7f,
0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
*) # No idea.
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    ;;
esac
;;

5) # 128-bit LE-LE "double double"
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;

6) # 128-bit BE-BE "double double"
    longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'

```

```

;;
7) # 128-bit LE-BE "double double"
   longdblinfobytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
   longdblinfoanbytes='0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
   ;;
8) # 128-bit BE-LE "double double"
   longdblinfobytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
   longdblinfoanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
   ;;
9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating point formats, no inf/nan.
   longdblinfobytes=$undef
   longdblinfoanbytes=$undef
   ;;
*) # No idea.
   longdblinfobytes=$undef
   longdblinfoanbytes=$undef
   ;;
esac
fi
# In case the program crashed the values are empty, turn them undef.
case "$doubleinfobytes" in
") doubleinfobytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$doubleinfoanbytes" in
") doubleinfoanbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblinfobytes" in
") longdblinfobytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblinfoanbytes" in
") longdblinfoanbytes=$undef ;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/infnan.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_byacc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_byacc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:31:14 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_byacc: byacc Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_byacc:

?S: This variable indicates whether byacc is available.

?S: If the user has specified 'portability', then Makefile.SH

?S: sees \$byacc='byacc' whether or not the user actually has

?S: byacc. This variable allows us to determine in a makefile

?S: if we really

have byacc.

?S:.

?LINT:set d\_byacc

: Check if we really have byacc

case "\$byacc" in

"|byacc') val="\$sundef" ;;

\*) val="\$sdefine" ;;

esac

set d\_byacc

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_byacc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_localtime\_r.U,v ORCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_localtime\_r d\_localtime\_r\_needs\_tzset localtime\_r\_proto: Inlibc \

cat run Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes usethreads i\_time i\_systime \

rm\_try Compile extern\_C i\_stdlib i\_unistd i\_malloc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_localtime\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOCALTIME\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the localtime\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_localtime\_r\_needs\_tzset:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET  
?S: symbol, which makes us call tzset before localtime\_r()  
?S:.  
?S:localtime\_r\_proto:  
?S: This  
variable encodes the prototype of localtime\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_localtime\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_localtime\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_LOCALTIME\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime\_r routine  
?C: is available to localtime re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?C:LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET:  
?C: Many libc's localtime\_r implementations do not call tzset,  
?C: making them differ from localtime(), and making timezone  
?C: changes using \\${ENV}{TZ} without explicitly calling tzset  
?C: impossible. This symbol makes us call tzset before localtime\_r  
?C:.  
?H:%<:#\$d\_localtime\_r\_needs\_tzset LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET /\*\*/  
?H:%<:#ifdef LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET  
?H:%<:#define L\_R\_TZSET tzset(),  
?H:%<:#else  
?H:%<:#define L\_R\_TZSET  
?H:%<:#endif  
?H:.  
?W:%<:L\_R\_TZSET  
?C:L\_R\_TZSET:  
?C: If localtime\_r() needs tzset, it is defined in this define  
?C:.  
?C:LOCALTIME\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of localtime\_r.  
?C: It is  
zero if d\_localtime\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_localtime\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_localtime\_r HAS\_LOCALTIME\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define LOCALTIME\_R\_PROTO \$localtime\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:try hdrs d\_localtime\_r\_proto  
?F:!try

```

: see if localtime_r exists
set localtime_r d_localtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_localtime_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
case "$d_localtime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_localtime_r_proto=define
set d_localtime_r_proto localtime_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_localtime_r_proto" in
define)
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct tm* localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && localtime_r_proto=S_TS ;;
esac
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && localtime_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case "$localtime_r_proto"
in
"|0) d_localtime_r=undef
localtime_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling localtime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$localtime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) localtime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$localtime_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "localtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_localtime_r=undef
localtime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) localtime_r_proto=0
;;
esac

: see if localtime_r calls tzset
case "$localtime_r_proto" in

```

```

REENTRANT_PROTO*)
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
/* Does our libc's localtime_r call tzset ?
 * return 0 if so, 1 otherwise.
 */
#ifdef I_SYS_TYPES
#include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_TIME
#include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
int
main()
{
    int result = 0;
    time_t t = time(0L);
    char w_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT+5",
    e_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT-5",
    *tz_e = (char*)malloc(16),
    *tz_w = (char*)malloc(16);
    struct tm tm_e, tm_w;
    memset(&tm_e, '\0', sizeof(struct tm));
    memset(&tm_w, '\0', sizeof(struct tm));
    strcpy(tz_e, e_tz);
    strcpy(tz_w, w_tz);

    putenv(tz_e);
    localtime_r(&t, &tm_e);

    putenv(tz_w);
    localtime_r(&t, &tm_w);

    if( memcmp(&tm_e, &tm_w, sizeof(struct tm)) == 0 )

```

```

result = 1;

    free(tz_e);free(tz_w);
    return result;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    if $run ./try; then
        d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
        else
        d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=define;
        fi;
    else
        d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
    fi;
    ;;
*)
    d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
    ;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_localtime_r.U
```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_hypot: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_hypot:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_HYPOT if hypot is available

?S: for numerically stable hypotenuse function.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_HYPOT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hypot routine is

?C: available to do the hypotenuse function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_hypot HAS\_HYPOT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_hypot

: see if hypot exists

set hypot d\_hypot

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_hypot.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Chk\_MANI.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Chk\_MANI.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:57:25 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:33:14 ram

?RCS: patch44: now lists Begin instead of Myinit in its dependencies

?RCS: patch44: leading comment now explains how this unit is included

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks the package by making sure every file listed in MANIFEST

?X: is present. It is systematically "included" via the Finish unit (which

?X: is always present in every Configure script), although it may result in

?X: an empty inclusion when no MANIFEST is present.

?X:

?MAKE:Chk\_MANI: Begin c n rsrc

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?T:filelist ans tmppwd

?X: This check happens at metaconfig-time, so it's ok to hard-code the path.

@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}

: Now test for existence of everything in MANIFEST

echo " "

if test -f "\$rsrc/MANIFEST"; then

echo "First let's make sure your kit is complete. Checking..." >&4

?X:

?X: Files spelled uppercased and beginning with PACK are produced by the

?X: shell archive builder and may be removed by the user. Usually, they are

?X: not listed in the MANIFEST file, but you never know...

?X:

?X: "split -l" is the new way of running a split, but we also try the older way

```
?X:
awk '$1 !~ /PACK[A-Z]+/ {print $1}' "$src/MANIFEST" | \
(split -l 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
rm -f missing
tmppwd=`pwd`
for
filelist in x??: do
(cd "$src"; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist" ` \
>/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
done
if test -s missing; then
cat missing >&4
cat >&4 <<'EOM'
```

THIS PACKAGE SEEMS TO BE INCOMPLETE.

You have the option of continuing the configuration process, despite the distinct possibility that your kit is damaged, by typing 'y'es. If you do, don't blame me if something goes wrong. I advise you to type 'n'o and contact the author (<MAINTLOC>).

EOM

```
?X: Can't use $echo at this early stage
echo $n "Continue? [n] $c" >&4
read ans
case "$ans" in
y*)
echo "Continuing..." >&4
rm -f missing
;;
*)
?X:
?X: Use kill and not exit, so that the trap gets executed to clean up
?X:
echo "ABORTING..." >&4
kill $$
;;
esac
else
echo "Looks good..."
fi
else
echo "There is no MANIFEST file. I hope your kit is complete !"
fi
rm -f missing x??
```

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Chk\_MANI.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: selecttype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: selecttype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram
?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:14:06 ram
?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:31 ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:selecttype: Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat
\
d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime i_sysselect extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:selecttype:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?S: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you
?S: have select(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Select_fd_set_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?C: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you
?C: have select(), of course.
?C:.
?H:#define Select_fd_set_t $selecttype /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx nfd tmo try hdrs val
: check for type of arguments to select.
case "$selecttype" in
```

```
) case "$d_select" in
$define)
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by select().
```

EOM

```
hdrs="$define sys/types.h
$i_systemtime sys/time.h
$i_sysselect sys/select.h
$d_socket sys/socket.h"
: The first arg can be int, unsigned,
or size_t
: The last arg may or may not be 'const'
val="
: void pointer has been seen but using that
: breaks the selectminbits test
for xxx in 'fd_set *' 'int *'; do
for nfd in 'int' 'size_t' 'unsigned long' 'unsigned' ; do
for tmo in 'struct timeval *' 'const struct timeval *'; do
case "$sval" in
") try="$extern_C select _(($nfd, $xxx, $xxx, $xxx, $tmo));"
if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
val="$xxx"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
```

?X: In the unlikely event that none of those worked, prompt the user.

```
case "$sval" in
") rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments to select?'
case "$d_fd_set" in
$define) dflt="fd_set *" ;;
*) dflt="int *" ;;
esac
./myread
val=$ans
;;
esac
selecttype="$sval"
;;
*) : no select, so pick a harmless default
selecttype='int *'
;;
esac
;;
```

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/selecttype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethostprotos.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethostprotos : Hasproto i\_netdb

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethostprotos:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOST\_PROTOS symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies

?S: prototypes for the various gethost\*() functions.

?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOST\_PROTOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes

?C: prototypes for gethostent(), gethostbyname(), and

?C: gethostbyaddr(). Otherwise,

it is up to the program to guess

?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb\_xxx\_t types.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethostprotos HAS\_GETHOST\_PROTOS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_gethostprotos

?X: This test actually only checks for gethostent() and assumes the

?X: others follow suit. This test fails for ChorusOS, which has

?X: gethostbyname and gethostbyaddr, but not gethostent.

: see if prototypes for various gethostxxx netdb.h functions are available

echo " "

set d\_gethostprotos gethostent \$i\_netdb netdb.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d\_gethostprotos.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_syswait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_syswait.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/wait.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_syswait: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syswait:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_WAIT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/wait.h>.
?S:
?C:I_SYS_WAIT (I_SYSWAIT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
that it should
?C: include <sys/wait.h>.
?C:
?H:#$i_syswait I_SYS_WAIT /**/
?H:
?LINT:set i_syswait
: see if this is a syswait system
set sys/wait.h i_syswait
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/i_syswait.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: netdbtype.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: netdbtype.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:netdb\_host\_type netdb\_hlen\_type netdb\_name\_type netdb\_net\_type: \  
Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat \  
d\_gethbyaddr d\_gethbyname d\_getnbyaddr \  
i\_niin i\_netdb i\_unistd d\_socket sizetype extern\_C  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:netdb\_host\_type:  
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to  
?S: gethostbyaddr(). Usually, this is char \* or void \*, possibly  
?S: with or without a const prefix.  
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.  
?S:.  
?S:netdb\_hlen\_type:  
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd argument to  
?S: gethostbyaddr(). Usually,  
this is int or size\_t or unsigned.  
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.  
?S:.  
?S:netdb\_name\_type:  
?S: This variable holds the type used for the argument to  
?S: gethostbyname(). Usually, this is char \* or const char \*.  
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyname(), naturally.  
?S:.  
?S:netdb\_net\_type:  
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to  
?S: getnetbyaddr(). Usually, this is int or long.  
?S: This is only useful if you have getnetbyaddr(), naturally.  
?S:.  
?C:Netdb\_host\_t:  
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument  
?C: to gethostbyaddr().  
?C:.  
?C:Netdb\_hlen\_t:  
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd argument  
?C: to gethostbyaddr().  
?C:.  
?C:Netdb\_name\_t:  
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the argument to  
?C: gethostbyname().  
?C:.  
?C:Netdb\_net\_t:  
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument to  
?C: getnetbyaddr().  
?C:.  
?H:#define Netdb\_host\_t \$netdb\_host\_type /\*\*/  
?H:#define Netdb\_hlen\_t \$netdb\_hlen\_type

```

/**/
?H:#define Netdb_name_t $netdb_name_type /**/
?H:#define Netdb_net_t $netdb_net_type /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy try hdrs
@if netdb_host_type || Netdb_host_t || netdb_hlen_type || Netdb_hlen_t
: check for type of arguments to gethostbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_host_type" = X -o "X$netdb_hlen_type" = X; then
case "$d_gethbyaddr" in
$define)
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by gethostbyaddr().

EOM

```

hdrs="$define sys/types.h
$d_socket sys/socket.h
$i_niin netinet/in.h
$i_netdb netdb.h
$i_unistd unistd.h"
: The first arg can 'char *' or 'void *'
: The second arg is some of integral type
for xxx in in_addr_t 'const void *' 'const char *' 'void *' 'char *'; do
for yyy in size_t long int; do
case "$netdb_host_type" in
") try="$extern_C struct hostent *gethostbyaddr($xxx, $yyy, int);"
if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
echo "Your system accepts $xxx for the first arg."
echo "...and $yyy for the second arg."
netdb_host_type="$xxx"
netdb_hlen_type="$yyy"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
:

```

In case none of those worked, prompt the user.

```

case "$netdb_host_type" in
") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyaddr?'
dflt='char *'
./myread
netdb_host_type=$ans
rp='What is the type for the 2nd argument to gethostbyaddr?'
dflt="$sizetype"
./myread
netdb_hlen_type=$ans
;;
esac

```

```

;;
*) : no gethostbyaddr, so pick harmless defaults
netdb_host_type='char *'
netdb_hlen_type="$sizetype"
;;
esac
# Remove the "const" if needed. -- but then we'll have a
# prototype clash!
# netdb_host_type=`echo "$netdb_host_type" | sed 's/^const //'`
fi
@end

@if netdb_name_type || Netdb_name_t
: check for type of argument to gethostbyname.
if test "X$netdb_name_type" = X ; then
case "$d_gethbyname" in
$define)
$cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of argument is accepted by gethostbyname().
EOM
hdrs="$define sys/types.h
$d_socket sys/socket.h
$i_niin
netinet/in.h
$i_netdb netdb.h
$i_unistd unistd.h"
for xxx in "const char *" "char *"; do
case "$netdb_name_type" in
") try="$extern_C struct hostent *gethostbyname($xxx);"
if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
netdb_name_type="$xxx"
fi
;;
esac
done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$netdb_name_type" in
") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyname?'
dflt='char *'
./myread
netdb_name_type=$ans
;;
esac
;;
*) : no gethostbyname, so pick harmless default
netdb_name_type='char *'

```

```

;;
esac
fi
@end

```

```

@if netdb_net_type || Netdb_net_t
: check for type of 1st argument to getnetbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_net_type" = X ; then
case "$d_getnbyaddr" in
$define)
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see what type of 1st argument is accepted by getnetbyaddr().

```

EOM
hdrs="$define sys/types.h
$d_socket sys/socket.h
$i_niin netinet/in.h
$i_netdb netdb.h
$i_unistd
unistd.h"
for xxx in in_addr_t "unsigned long" long "unsigned int" int; do
case "$netdb_net_type" in
") try="$xtern_C struct netent *getnetbyaddr($xxx, int);"
if ./protochk "$stry" $hdrs; then
echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
netdb_net_type="$xxx"
fi
;;
esac
done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$netdb_net_type" in
") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to getnetbyaddr?'
dflt='long'
./myread
netdb_net_type=$ans
;;
esac
;;
*) : no getnetbyaddr, so pick harmless default
netdb_net_type='long'
;;
esac
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/protos/netdbtype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_finitel: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_finitel:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FINITEL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the finitel() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FINITEL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the finitel routine is

?C: available to check whether a long double is finite

?C: (non-infinity non-NaN).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_finitel HAS\_FINITEL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_finitel

: see if finitel exists

set finitel d\_finitel

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_finitel.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: libs.U,v 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libs.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 14:12:05 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:24:22 ram

?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:05:44 ram

?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM

?RCS: patch30:

undone patch23 for libswanted default setting

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:08:45 ram

?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)

?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:31 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for libs

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libs ignore\_versioned\_solibs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath: \  
test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so \_a \  
usesocks sed uselongdouble usequadmath

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libs:

?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.

?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it. The list can be empty.

?S:.

?S:libsfound:

?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted.

?S:.

?S:libsfiles:

?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted.

?S:.

?S:libsdirs:

?S: This  
variable holds the directory names aka dirnames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.

?S:.

?S:libspath:

?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.

?S:.

?S:ignore\_versioned\_solibs:

?S: This variable should be non-empty if non-versioned shared

?S: libraries (libfoo.so.x.y) are to be ignored (because they

?S: cannot be linked against).

```

?S:.
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libswanted libstyle
?D:libs="
?X:
?X: This order is chosen so that libraries -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,
?X: -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved
?X: routines at link time. Usually, these are backwards compatibility
?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.
?X:
?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary
?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.
?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.
?X: -lc_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version,
if
?X: it is available.
?X:
?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost
?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.
?X:
?X: Set proper libswanted in your private Myinit.U if needed.
?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: default library list
?INIT:libswanted="
?INIT:: some systems want to use only the non-versioned libso:s
?INIT:ignore_versioned_solibs="
?LINT:extern usecbacktrace
?LINT:extern libscheck
?LINT:extern p
?LINT:use uselongdouble
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
'|') dflt="";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$libswanted" in
") libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted

```

```

socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
case "$usecbacktrace" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted bfd" ;;
esac
case "$usequadmath" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted quadmath" ;;
esac
libsfound=""
libsfiles=""
libsdirs=""
libspath=""
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted; do
for thisdir in $libspath; do
xxx=""
if test ! -f "$xxx" -a "X$ignore_versioned_solibs" = "X"; then
xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9] 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p`
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.[0-9].$so 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p`
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib$_a
test -f "$xxx"
&& eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib${thislib}_s_a
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
$test -f "$xxx" && thislib=${thislib}_s
fi

```

```

    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/Slib$thislib$_a
    $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
    fi
    if $test -f "$xxx"; then
case "$libstyle" in
shared) echo "Found -I$thislib (shared)." ;;
static) echo "Found -I$thislib." ;;
*)    echo "Found -I$thislib ($libstyle)." ;;
esac
case " $dflt " in
*"-I$thislib "*);;
*) dflt="$dflt -I$thislib"
    libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
    yyy=`basename $xxx`
    libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
    yyy=`echo $xxx|$sed -e
"s%/$yyy\\\$%%"`
    case " $libsdirs " in
    * " $yyy "*) ;;
    *) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy" ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
break
fi
done
if $test ! -f "$xxx"; then
    echo "No -I$thislib."
fi
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
case "$libs" in
") dflt="$dflt";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$dflt" in
'|') dflt='none';;
esac

$cat <<EOM

```

In order to compile \$package on your machine, a number of libraries are usually needed. Include any other special libraries here as well. Say "none" for none. The default list is almost always right.

EOM

```
echo " "  
rp="What libraries to use?"  
./myread  
case "$ans" in  
none) libs=' ';;  
*) libs="$ans";;  
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/libs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gnulibc gnulibc\_version: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm\_try \  
cat Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gnulibc:

?S: Defined if we're dealing with the GNU C Library.

?S:.

?S:gnulibc\_version:

?S: This variable contains the version number of the GNU C library.

?S: It is usually something like '2.2.5'. It is a plain " if this

?S: is not the GNU C library, or if the version is unknown.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GNULIBC ~ %<:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that

?C: the GNU C library is being used. A better check is to use

?C: the \_\_GLIBC\_\_ and \_\_GLIBC\_MINOR\_\_ symbols supplied with glibc.

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$d\_gnulibc HAS\_GNULIBC /\*\*/

?H:%<:#if defined(HAS\_GNULIBC) && !defined(\_GNU\_SOURCE)

?H:%<:#define \_GNU\_SOURCE

?H:%<:#endif

```

?H:
?F:!glibc.ver !try.c !try
?LINT: set d_gnulibc
?LINT: usefile try.c
?LINT: known _GNU_SOURCE
?X: gnulibc can be executed by calling __libc_main().
?X: Ulrich Drepper doesn't think any other libc does that,
?X: but we check if it says 'GNU C Library' to be sure.
?X:
?X: Alas, as of 3/1998 glibc 2.0.7 reportedly isn't going to
?X: have __libc_main() anymore. :-(. Fortunately, all released
?X: versions of glibc 2.x.x _do_ have CPP variables. For 2.0.6,
?X: they are:
?X: #define __GLIBC__ 2
?X: #define __GLIBC_MINOR__ 0.
?X: (The '6' isn't available :-(.
?X: glibc2.1 will also have
?X: extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_release(void);
?X: extern const char *
    __gnu_get_libc_version(void);
?X: functions. --thanks to Andreas Jaeger. --AD 6/1998.
?X: Although the exact format isn't documented, __gnu_get_libc_version()
?X: returns a simple string '2.1.3' in glibc 2.1.3.
?X:
: determine whether we are using a GNU C library
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU C Library..." >&4
cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* Find out version of GNU C library. __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__
   alone are insufficient to distinguish different versions, such as
   2.0.6 and 2.0.7. The function gnu_get_libc_version() appeared in
   libc version 2.1.0. A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __GLIBC__
# ifdef __GLIBC_MINOR__
#   if __GLIBC__ >= 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ >= 1
#     include <gnu/libc-version.h>
printf("%s\n", gnu_get_libc_version());
#   else
printf("%d.%d\n", __GLIBC__, __GLIBC_MINOR__);
#   endif
# else
printf("%d\n", __GLIBC__);
# endif
return 0;

```

```

#else
    return 1;
#endif
}
EOCP
set
try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > glibc.ver; then
    val="$define"
    gnulibc_version=`$cat glibc.ver`
    echo "You are using the GNU C Library version $gnulibc_version"
else
    val="$undef"
    gnulibc_version=""
    echo "You are not using the GNU C Library"
fi
$rm_try glibc.ver
set d_gnulibc
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_gnulibc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endhent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_endhent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endhent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endhent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ENDHOSTENT if endhostent() is

?S: available to close whatever was being used for host queries.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDHOSTENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endhostent() routine is

?C: available to close whatever was being used for host

```
queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endhent HAS_ENDHOSTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endhent
: see if endhostent exists
set endhostent d_endhent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_endhent.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: registers.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: registers.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:19:41 ram
?RCS: patch61: removed empty ?LINT lines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:33 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:registers reg1 reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11 \
reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16: awk rm Cppsym
Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:registers:
?S: This variable contains the number of register declarations paid
?S: attention to by the C compiler.
?S:.
?S:reg1:
?S: This variable, along with reg2, reg3, etc. contains the eventual
?S: value for the symbols register1, register2, register3, etc. It has
?S: either the value "register" or is null.
?S:.
?C:register1:
```

?C: This symbol, along with register2, register3, etc. is either the word  
 ?C: "register" or null, depending on whether the C compiler pays attention  
 ?C: to this many register declarations. The intent is that you don't have  
 ?C: to order your register declarations in the order of importance, so you  
 ?C: can freely declare register variables in sub-blocks of code and as  
 ?C: function parameters. Do not use register<n> more than once per routine.

?C:.

?LINT:describe reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11

?LINT:describe reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16

?LINT:known register2 register3 register4 register5 register6  
 register7

?LINT:known register8 register9 register10 register11 register12 register13

?LINT:known register14 register15 register16

?H:#define register1 \$reg1 /\*\*/

?H:#define register2 \$reg2 /\*\*/

?H:#define register3 \$reg3 /\*\*/

?H:#define register4 \$reg4 /\*\*/

?H:#define register5 \$reg5 /\*\*/

?H:#define register6 \$reg6 /\*\*/

?H:#define register7 \$reg7 /\*\*/

?H:#define register8 \$reg8 /\*\*/

?H:#define register9 \$reg9 /\*\*/

?H:#define register10 \$reg10 /\*\*/

?H:#define register11 \$reg11 /\*\*/

?H:#define register12 \$reg12 /\*\*/

?H:#define register13 \$reg13 /\*\*/

?H:#define register14 \$reg14 /\*\*/

?H:#define register15 \$reg15 /\*\*/

?H:#define register16 \$reg16 /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!.foo

: see how many register declarations we want to use

case "\$registers" in

")

if ./Cppsym vax; then

    dflt=6

elif ./Cppsym sun mc68000 mips; then

    dflt=10

elif ./Cppsym pyr; then

    dflt=14

elif ./Cppsym ns32000 ns16000; then

    dflt=5

elif ./Cppsym \$smallmach; then

    dflt=3

else

    : if you have any other numbers

for me, please send them in

    dflt=6

```

fi;;
*) dflt=$registers ;;
esac
?LINT:set reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11
?LINT:set reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16
cat <<EOM

```

Different C compilers on different machines pay attention to different numbers of register declarations. About how many register declarations in each routine does your C compiler pay attention to? (OK to guess)

```

EOM
rp="Maximum register declarations?"
. ./myread
registers=$ans
reg1="
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=16; i++) printf \"reg%d=\\n\\\", i} \" \
</dev/null >.foo
. ./foo
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=$registers; i++) printf \"reg%d=register\\n\\\", i} \" \
</dev/null >.foo
. ./foo
$rm -f .foo

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/registers.U

```

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```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: randfunc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random
?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.
?X:
?MAKE:randfunc mrand seedfunc nrandbits: cat +cc rm test Myread Csym

```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:randfunc:

?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.

?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,

?S: the 'rand' macro is defined to generate uniformly distributed random numbers over the range [0., 1.] (see mrand and nrand).

?S:.

?S:mrand:

?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized random numbers. Uses randfunc, often divided by (double) ((1 << nrandbits) -1) in order to normalize the result.

?S: In C programs, the macro 'rand' is mapped on mrand.

?S:.

?S:seedfunc:

?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.

?S: Values include srand48, srand, and srand.

?S:.

?S:nrandbits:

?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to generate normalized random numbers.

?S:.

?C:nrand:

?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed random numbers over the range [0., 1].

?C:.

?C:seednrand:

?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the random number generator (see nrand).

?C:.

?H:#define nrand() \$mrand /\*\*/

?H:#define seednrand(x) \$seedfunc(x) /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:cont val

?LINT:nothere \$nrandbits)

: How can we generate normalized random numbers ?

echo " "

case "\$randfunc" in

)

if set drand48 val -f; eval \$csym; \$val; then

  dflt="drand48"

  echo "Good, found drand48()." >&4

elif set random val -f; eval \$csym; \$val; then

  dflt="random"

  echo "OK, found random()." >&4

else

  dflt="rand"

```

echo "Yick, looks like I have to use rand()." >&4
fi
echo " "
;;
*)
dflt="$randfunc"
;;
esac
cont=true
while $test "$cont"; do
rp="Use which function to generate random numbers?"
. ./myread
?X: Invalidates nrandbits if the answer is not the default so
?X: that the value stored in config.sh will not be used when
?X: we change our random function.
if $test "$ans" = "$dflt"; then
: null
else
nrandbits="
fi
randfunc="$ans"
if set $ans val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
cont="
else
dflt=n
rp="Function $ans does not exists. Use that name anyway?"
. ./myread
dflt=rand
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) cont="";;
esac
fi
case "$cont" in
")
case "$randfunc" in
drand48)
mrand="drand48()"
seedfunc="srand48"
;;
rand*)
case
"$nrandbits" in
")
echo "Checking to see how many bits your $randfunc() function produces..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{

```

```

register int i;
register unsigned long tmp;
register unsigned long max = 0L;
extern long random();

```

```

for (i = 1000; i; i--) {
    tmp = (unsigned long)$randfunc();
    if (tmp > max) max = tmp;
}
for (i = 0; max; i++)
    max /= 2;
printf("%d\n",i);
}

```

EOCP

```

if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    dflt=`try`
else
    dflt=?
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"
fi
;;
*)
    dflt="$nrandbits"
    ;;
esac
rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
./myread
nrandbits="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try
mrand="($randfunc() / (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) - 1))"
seedfunc="srand"
;;

```

?X: The following is provided just in case...

```

*)
    dflt="31"
    rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
    ./myread
    nrandbits="$ans"
    seedfunc="s$randfunc"
    mrand="($randfunc()
/ (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) - 1))"
    if set $seedfunc val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
        echo "(Using $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
    else
        echo "(Warning: no $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
        seedfunc=rand
    fi
;;

```

```
esac
;;
esac
done
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/randfunc.U
```

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fd\_set.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:57:23 ram

?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd\_set checks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:27 ram

?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS\_FD\_\* symbols were not consistent

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fd\_set d\_fd\_macros d\_fds\_bits: cat +cc +cflags rm Oldconfig

\

d\_socket i\_systime i\_sysselect i\_syssock

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fd\_set:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FD\_SET symbol,

?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd\_set typedef.

?S:.

?S:d\_fd\_macros:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FD\_MACROS symbol,

?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which

?S: manipulate an fd\_set.

?S:.

?S:d\_fds\_bits:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FDS\_BITS symbol,

?S: which indicates if your fd\_set typedef contains the fds\_bits member.  
 ?S: If you have an fd\_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did  
 ?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate  
 ?S: an fd\_set, HAS\_FDS\_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_FD\_SET:  
 ?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd\_set typedef  
 ?C: in <sys/types.h>  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_FD\_MACROS:  
 ?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the macros used  
 to  
 ?C: manipulate an fd\_set.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_FDS\_BITS:  
 ?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds\_bits member in  
 ?C: fd\_set. This knowledge is useful if fd\_set is available but the macros  
 ?C: aren't.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_fd\_set HAS\_FD\_SET /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_fd\_macros HAS\_FD\_MACROS /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_fds\_bits HAS\_FDS\_BITS /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?F:!fd\_set  
 : check for fd\_set items  
 \$cat <<EOM

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd\_set and friends ...

EOM

?X: The FD\_SET macros can be in strange places. On some SysV-based

?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)

?X: by <sys/socket.h>. We won't force people to include

?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other

?X: incompatibilities.

\$cat >fd\_set.c <<EOCP

```
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
```

```
#$i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT
```

```
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
```

```
#$i_syssock I_SYS_SOCKET
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_SOCKET
```

```
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
```

```
#endif
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
```

```
#include
```

```

<sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main() {
    fd_set fds;

#ifdef TRYBITS
    if(fds.fds_bits);
#endif

#if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)
    exit(0);
#else
    exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DTRYBITS -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
    d_fds_bits="$define"
    d_fd_set="$define"
    echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
    if ./fd_set; then
        echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
        d_fd_macros="$define"
    else
        $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gaaack! I'll have to cover for you.
EOM
        d_fd_macros="$undef"
    fi
else
    $cat <<'EOM'
Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd_set. Checking further...
EOM
if $cc $ccflags -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
    d_fds_bits="$undef"
    d_fd_set="$define"
    echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
    if ./fd_set; then
        echo "and you have the
normal fd_set macros." >&4
        d_fd_macros="$define"
    else
        $cat <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gross! More work for me...
EOM

```

```

    d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
else
echo "Well, you got zip. That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
d_fd_set="$undef"
d_fds_bits="$undef"
d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
fi
$rm -f fd_set*

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_fd_set.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: uidtype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:09:36 ram

?RCS: patch30: comment for uidtype referred to the obsoleted symbol

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:27 ram

?RCS: patch27: made conform to its gidtype.U companion

?RCS: patch27: question now explicitly mentions getuid()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:56 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist

3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:uidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:uidtype:

?S: This variable defines Uid\_t to be something like uid\_t, int,

?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare user ids in the kernel.

?S:.

?C:Uid\_t (UIDTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare user ids in the kernel.

?C: It can be int, ushort, uid\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Uid\_t \$uidtype /\* UID type \*/

?H:.

?T:xxx

: see what type uids are declared as in the kernel

set uid\_t uidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef

case "\$uidtype" in

xxx)

xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`

set `grep '\_ruuid;' "\$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short

case \$1 in

unsigned) dflt="\$1 \$2" ;;

\*) dflt="\$1" ;;

esac

;;

\*) dflt="\$uidtype";;

esac

echo " "

rp="What is the type for user ids returned by getuid()?"

./myread

uidtype="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/uidtype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Inhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Inhdr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:01:31 ram

?RCS: patch54: deleted tabs that caused some /bin/sh to core dump (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:55:01 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks wether a set of header files exists or not.

?X: If the first header is not  
found, the function tries to locate

?X: the next header, and so on, until one is found or there is no

?X: more header in the list.

?X:

?X: To use it, say:

?X: set header i\_header [ header2 i\_header2 ... ]

?X: eval \$inhdr

?X:

?MAKE:Inhdr: test Findhdr Whoa

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define inhdr

?V:inhdr

?S:inhdr:

?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check

?S: wether a set of headers exist or not. A typical use is:

?S: set header i\_header [ header2 i\_header2 ... ]

?S: eval \$inhdr

?S: That will print a message, saying wether header was found or not

?S: and set i\_header\* accordingly. If the first header is not found,

?S: we try the next one, until the list is empty or one is found.

?S:.

?T:xxx xxf var td xxnf tu yyy instead was cont  
: define an alternate in-header-list? function

```
inhdr='echo " "; td=$define; tu=$undef; yyy=$@;
cont=true; xxf="echo \"<\\$1> found.\" >&4";
case $# in 2) xxnf="echo \"<\\$1> NOT found.\" >&4";;
*) xxnf="echo \"<\\$1> NOT found, ...\" >&4";;
esac;
case
  $# in 4) instead=instead;; *) instead="at last";; esac;
while $test "$cont"; do
  xxx=`./findhdr $1`
  var=$2; eval "was=\\$2";
  if $test "$xxx" && $test -r "$xxx";
  then eval $xxf;

```

?X: Next line shifted left 1 tabstop to avoid sh core dump on MachTen 2.1.1.

```
eval "case \"\\$var\" in $undef) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\\$td";
  cont="";
else eval $xxnf;

```

?X: Likewise, the next line has been shifted left 1 tabstop -- ADO, 08/03/95

```
eval "case \"\\$var\" in $define) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\\$tu"; fi;
set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;

```

```

case $# in 0) cont="";;
2) xxf="echo \"but I found <\\$1> $instead.\\\" >&4";
   xxf="echo \"and I did not find <\\$1> either.\\\" >&4";;
*) xxf="echo \"but I found <\\$1> instead.\\\" >&4";
   xxf="echo \"there is no <\\$1>, ...\\\" >&4";;
esac;
done;
?X: Remaining values are set to 'undef'
while $test "$yyy";
do set $yyy; var=$2; eval "was=\\$2";
eval "case \\\"\\$var\\\" in $define) . /whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\\$tu";
set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;
done'

```

Found

in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/Inhdr.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: lseektype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:lseektype: Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:lseektype:

?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off\_t, long,

?S: or whatever type is used to declare lseek offset's type in the

?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).

?S:.

?C:Off\_t

(LSEEKTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare offsets in the kernel.

?C: It can be int, long, off\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Off\_t \$lseektype /\* <offset> type \*/

?H:.

: see what type lseek is declared as in the kernel

set off\_t lseektype long stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef

echo " "

dflt="\$lseektype"

rp="What type is lseek's offset on this system declared as?"

./myread

lseektype="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/lseektype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_siglist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_siglist.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:22 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_siglist: Csym Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_siglist:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_SIGLIST if sys\_siglist[] is

?S: available to translate signal numbers to strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYS\_SIGLIST (SYS\_SIGLIST):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_siglist array is

?C: available to translate signal numbers

to strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_siglist HAS\_SYS\_SIGLIST /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_siglist

: see if sys\_siglist[] exist

echo " "

```

if set sys_siglist val -a d_siglist; eval $sym; $val; then
  echo "You have sys_siglist[] for signal description." >&4
  val="$define"
else
  echo "You don't have sys_siglist[]." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_siglist
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_siglist.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: socksizetype.U,v \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:socksizetype: \

```

Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat d_socket d_socklen_t sizetype \
usesocks i_socks i_systypes extern_C

```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:socksizetype:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the size argument

?S: for various socket calls like accept. Usual values include

?S: socklen\_t, size\_t, and int.

?S:.

?C:Sock\_size\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used for the size argument of

?C: various socket calls (just the base type, not the pointer-to).

?C:.

?H:#define Sock\_size\_t \$socksizetype /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:xxx yyy try

@if Sock\_size\_t

: check for type of the size argument to socket calls

case "\$d\_socket" in

"\$define")

```

$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see what type is the last argument

of accept().

EOM

```

yyy="

```

```

case "$d_socklen_t" in
"$define") yyy="$Yyy socklen_t"
esac
yyy="$Yyy $sizetype int long unsigned"
for xxx in $yyy; do
case "$socksizetype" in
") try="$Sextern_C int accept(int, struct sockaddr *, $xxx *);"
case "$usesocks" in
"$define")
if ./protochk "$try" $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h literal '#define INCLUDE_PROTOTYPES'
$i_socks socks.h.; then
echo "Your system accepts '$xxx *' for the last argument of accept()."
socksizetype="$xxx"
fi
;;
*) if ./protochk "$try" $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h; then
echo "Your system accepts '$xxx *' for the last argument of accept()."
socksizetype="$xxx"
fi
;;
esac
done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$socksizetype" in
") rp='What is the type for socket address structure sizes?'
dflt='int'
./myread
socksizetype=$ans
;;
esac
;;
*) : no sockets, so pick relatively harmless default
socksizetype='int'
;;
esac
@end

```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/socksizetype.U

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Options.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram  
?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"  
?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram  
?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -\*' option failure  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram  
?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram  
?RCS: patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh,  
not a variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram  
?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings  
?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram  
?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending  
?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages  
?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:14 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here  
?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and  
?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set  
?X: herein.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Options: startsh  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?V:reuseval  
alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \  
override knowitall: config\_sh

```

?T:arg argn symbol config_arg0 config_args config_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu
?T:args_exp args_sep arg_exp
?F:!Configure
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in
: generating config.sh.
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U. I used a temporary
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.
?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is
?X: fed something like ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them. You'd have to
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going
?X: to worry too much.
cat > cmdline.opt
<<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp=""
args_sep=""
for arg in "$@"; do
  cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
  config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by """"
cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/""""/g" > cmdl.opt
$arg
EOC
arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep$args_exp"
argn=`expr $argn + 1`
args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

: produce awk script to parse command line options
cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {
  optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification

```

```

len = length(optstr);
for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(optstr, i, 1);
?X: some older awk's do not have the C ?: construct
  if (i < len) a = substr(optstr, i + 1, 1); else a = "";
  if (a == ":") {
    arg[c] = 1;
    i++;
  }
  opt[c] = 1;
}
}
{
  expect = 0;
  str = $0;
  if (substr(str,
  1, 1) != "-") {
    printf("%s\n", str);
    next;
  }
  len = length($0);
  for (i = 2; i <= len; i++) {
    c = substr(str, i, 1);
    if (!opt[c]) {
      printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
      next;
    }
    printf("-%s\n", c);
    if (arg[c]) {
      if (i < len)
        printf("%s\n", substr(str, i + 1));
      else
        expect = 1;
      next;
    }
  }
}
END {
  if (expect)
    print "?";
}
EOF

```

: process the command line options

?X: Use "\$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.

?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval

?X: removes them and sets a proper \$\* array. An 'X' is prepended to each

?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x

?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.

```
set X `for arg in "$@"; do echo "X$arg"; done |
```

```
sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`
```

```
eval "set $*"
```

```
shift
```

```
rm -f options.awk
```

```
: set up default values
```

```
fastread=""
```

```
reuseval=false
```

```
config_sh=""
```

```
alldone=""
```

```
error=""
```

```
silent=""
```

```
extractsh=""
```

```
override=""
```

```
knowitall=""
```

```
rm
```

```
-f optdef.sh posthint.sh
```

```
cat >optdef.sh <<EOS
```

```
$startsh
```

```
EOS
```

?X:

?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely

?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility

?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U

?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the

?X: screen...

?X:

?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...

?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,

?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit

?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the

?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96

?X:

```
: option parsing
```

```
while test $# -gt 0; do
```

```
case "$1" in
```

```
-d) shift; fastread=yes;;
```

```
-e) shift; alldone=cont;;
```

```
-f)
```

```
shift
```

```
cd ..
```

```
if test -r "$1"; then
```

```
config_sh="$1"
```

```
else
```

```

echo "$me: cannot read config file $1." >&2
error=true
fi
cd UU
shift;;
-h)
shift; error=true;;
-r) shift; reuseval=true;;
-s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
-E) shift; alldone=exit;;
-K) shift; knowitall=true;;
-O) shift; override=true;;
-S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
-D)
shift
case "$1" in
*)
echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
;;
*=*) echo "$1" | \
sed -e "s/'^\"'/g" -e "s/=(.*)/=\\1/'" >> optdef.sh;;
*) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-U)
shift
case "$1" in
*) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
*=*)
echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
;;
*) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-A)
shift
xxx=""
yyy="$1"
zzz=""
uuu=undef
case "$yyy" in
*=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'^
case "$zzz" in
*:* ) zzz="" ;;

```

```

*) xxx=append
   zzz="" `echo
"$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'^
   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'^ ;;
   esac
;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
") case "$yyy" in
*)*) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'^
   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'^
   zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'^
   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'^ ;;
*) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'^
   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'^ ;;
   esac
;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
append)
echo "$yyy=\("${$yyy}$zzz\\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
clear)
echo "$yyy="" >> posthint.sh ;;
define)
   case "$zzz" in
") zzz=define ;;
   esac
echo "$yyy='$zzz'" >> posthint.sh ;;
eval)
echo "eval \("${yyy}$zzz\\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
prepend)
echo "$yyy=\("${zzz}${yyy}\\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
undef)
   case "$zzz" in
")
zzz="$uuu" ;;
   esac
echo "$yyy=$zzz" >> posthint.sh ;;
*) echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1" >&2 ;;
   esac
shift
;;
-V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>." >&2
   exit 0;;
--) break;;
-*) echo "$me: unknown option $1" >&2; shift; error=true;;
*) break;;
esac

```

done

```
case "$error" in
true)
cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
        [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
-d : use defaults for all answers.
-e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
-f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
-h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
-r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
-s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
-D : define symbol to have some value:
    -D symbol      symbol gets the value 'define'
    -D symbol=value
        symbol gets the value 'value'
-E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
-K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
-O : let -D and -U override definitions from loaded configuration file.
-S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
-U : undefine symbol:
    -U symbol      symbol gets the value 'undef'
    -U symbol=     symbol gets completely empty
-A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints have been applied:
-A symbol=value  append " "value to symbol
-A append:symbol=value  append value to symbol
-A define:symbol=value  define symbol to have value
    -A clear:symbol  define symbol to be "
-A define:symbol  define symbol to be 'define'
-A eval:symbol=value  define symbol to be eval of value
-A prepend:symbol=value  prepend value to symbol
-A undef:symbol  define symbol to be 'undef'
-A undef:symbol=  define symbol to be "
-V : print version number and exit (with
a zero status).
EOM
exit 1
;;
esac
```

?X:

?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're

?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to

?X: be able to handle batch configurations...

?X:

?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and cannot use \$me, since if they

?X: said 'sh <Configure', then \$me is 'sh'...

```

?X:
: Sanity checks
case "$fastread$alldone" in
yescont|yesexit) ;;
*)
case "$extractsh" in
true) ;;
*)
if test ! -t 0; then
echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
exit 1
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by
?X: outputing on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.
?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written
?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor
?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.
exec 4>&1
case "$silent" in
true)
exec 1>/dev/null;;
esac

```

```

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...
touch optdef.sh
./optdef.sh
: create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...
?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U
touch posthint.sh

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/Options.U

```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getmntent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getmntent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETMNTENT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getmntent() routine is available  
?S: to iterate through mounted files to get their mount info.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETMNTENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmntent routine is  
?C: available to iterate through mounted file systems to get their info.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getmntent HAS\_GETMNTENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getmntent  
: see if getmntent exists  
set getmntent d\_getmntent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_getmntent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: baserev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: baserev.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:24 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:baserev: Null  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?S:baserev:  
?S: The base revision level of this package, from the .package file.  
?S:.  
: set the base revision  
baserev=<BASEREV>

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/baserev.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Typedef.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Typedef.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram  
?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:01:16 ram  
?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:05:14 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.  
?X:  
?X: To use it, say:  
?X: set typedef  
val\_t default [includes]  
?X: eval \$typedef  
?X:  
?MAKE:Typedef: cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm sed contains Oldconfig Myread  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?LINT:define typedef  
?LINT:define typedef\_ask  
?V:typedef typedef\_ask  
?S:typedef:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. A typical use is:  
?S: set typedef val\_t default [includes]  
?S: eval \$typedef  
?S: That will return val\_t set to default if the typedef was not found,  
?S: to typedef otherwise. If no includes are specified, look in sys/types.h.  
?S:.  
?S:typedef\_ask:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. If it is not defined,  
?S: this will call the ./myread script to prompt for an answer.  
?S: It is intended to be used to avoid unnecessary prompts.

?S: A typical use is  
 ?S: rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"  
 ?S: set fpos\_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h  
 ?S: eval \$typedef\_ask  
 ?S: This  
 will set fpostype=fpos\_t, if fpos\_t is available. Otherwise  
 ?S: it will call myread with a default of 'long', and a prompt of \$rp.  
 ?S:.

```
?T:type var def inclist varval inc
?F:!temp.c
: define an is-a-typedef? function
typedef='type=$1; var=$2; def=$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=$@;
case "$inclist" in
"" ) inclist="sys/types.h";;
esac;
eval "varval=\$$var";
case "$varval" in
"" )
$rm -f temp.c;
for inc in $inclist; do
echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
done;
?X: Maybe it's a #define instead of a typedef.
echo "#ifdef $type" >> temp.c;
echo "printf(\"We have $type\");" >> temp.c;
echo "#endif" >> temp.c;
$cpstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval "$var=\$type";
else
eval "$var=\$def";
fi;
$rm -f temp.?.;
*) eval "$var=\$varval";;
esac'
```

?X: Originally, I eval'd \$typedef and then checked the results against  
 ?X: \$type. Unfortunately, it then became complicated to check  
 ?X: whether you are re-using  
 an old config.sh value, and the logic got  
 ?X: so convoluted it became easier to just copy the function above  
 ?X: and alter it slightly. A.D. 3/1998  
 : define an is-a-typedef? function that prompts if the type is not available.  
 typedef\_ask='type=\$1; var=\$2; def=\$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=\$@;  
 case "\$inclist" in  
 "" ) inclist="sys/types.h";;  
 esac;  
 eval "varval=\\$\$var";

```

case "$svarval" in
"" )
$rm -f temp.c;
for inc in $inclist; do
echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
done;
?X: Maybe it's a #define instead of a typedef.
echo "#ifndef $type" >> temp.c;
echo "printf(\"We have $type\");" >> temp.c;
echo "#endif" >> temp.c;
$cp $stdin $cpflags $cpminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
echo " " ;
echo "$rp" | $sed -e "s/What is/Looking for/" -e "s/?/./";
if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "$type found." >&4;
eval "$var=\$type";
else
echo "$type NOT found." >&4;
dflt="$def";
. ./myread ;
eval "$var=\$ans";
fi;
$rm -f temp.?;;
*) eval "$var=\$svarval";;
esac'

```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/Typedef.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:use64bitint use64bitall archname64: Myread Oldconfig Setvar test \
usemorebits longsize ccflags d_quad uquadtype Compile rm_try run
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?Y:TOP

?S:use64bitint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_64\_BIT\_INT symbol,

?S: and indicates that 64-bit integer types should be used

?S: when available. The minimal possible 64-bitness

?S: is employed, just enough to get 64-bit integers into Perl.

?S: This may mean using for example "long longs", while your memory  
?S: may still be limited to 2 gigabytes.

?S:.

?S:use64bitall:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_64\_BIT\_ALL symbol,  
?S: and indicates that 64-bit integer types should be used  
?S: when available. The maximal  
possible  
?S: 64-bitness is employed: LP64 or ILP64, meaning that you will  
?S: be able to use more than 2 gigabytes of memory. This mode is  
?S: even more binary incompatible than USE\_64\_BIT\_INT. You may not  
?S: be able to run the resulting executable in a 32-bit CPU at all or  
?S: you may need at least to reboot your OS to 64-bit mode.

?S:.

?S:archname64:

?S: This variable is used for the 64-bitness part of \$archname.  
?S:.

?C:USE\_64\_BIT\_INT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit integers should  
?C: be used when available. If not defined, the native integers  
?C: will be employed (be they 32 or 64 bits). The minimal possible  
?C: 64-bitness is used, just enough to get 64-bit integers into Perl.  
?C: This may mean using for example "long longs", while your memory  
?C: may still be limited to 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:USE\_64\_BIT\_ALL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit integers should  
?C: be used when available. If not defined, the native integers  
?C: will be used (be  
they 32 or 64 bits). The maximal possible  
?C: 64-bitness is employed: LP64 or ILP64, meaning that you will  
?C: be able to use more than 2 gigabytes of memory. This mode is  
?C: even more binary incompatible than USE\_64\_BIT\_INT. You may not  
?C: be able to run the resulting executable in a 32-bit CPU at all or  
?C: you may need at least to reboot your OS to 64-bit mode.

?C:.

?H:%<:#ifndef USE\_64\_BIT\_INT  
?H:%<:#\$use64bitint USE\_64\_BIT\_INT /\*\*/  
?H:%<:#endif  
?H:%<:#ifndef USE\_64\_BIT\_ALL  
?H:%<:#\$use64bitall USE\_64\_BIT\_ALL /\*\*/  
?H:%<:#endif  
?H:.

?INIT:archname64="  
?LINT:extern ccflags  
?LINT:use usemorebits  
?LINT:extern use64bits  
?LINT:extern uselonglong

```
?LINT:extern uselonglongs
?LINT:extern use64bitints
?LINT:extern use64bitsint
?LINT:extern use64bitsall
?T:libcquad
?F:!try
?F:!use64bitint.cbu
?F:!use64bitall.cbu
: Do we want 64bit support
case "$uselonglong" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\*\*\* Configure -Duselonglong is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```
EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case
"$use64bits" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\*\*\* Configure -Duse64bits is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```
EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$use64bitints" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duse64bitints, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```
EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$use64bitsint" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duse64bitsint, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```
EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$uselonglongs" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
```

```
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duselongs, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```
EOM
```

```
use64bitint="$define"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$use64bitsall" in
```

```
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
```

```
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duse64bitsall, using -Duse64bitall instead.

```
EOM
```

```
use64bitall="$define"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$ccflags" in
```

```
*-DUSE_LONG_LONG*|-DUSE_64_BIT_INT*|-DUSE_64_BIT_ALL*) use64bitint="$define";;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$use64bitall" in
```

```
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
```

```
use64bitint="$define" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$longsize" in
```

```
8) cat <<EOM
```

You have natively 64-bit long integers.

```
EOM
```

```
val="$define"
```

```
::
```

```
*) case "$use64bitint" in
```

```
"$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
```

```
*) dflt='n';;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$d_quad" in
```

```
"$define") ;;
```

```
*) dflt='n' ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to take advantage of 64-bit integer types

on some systems. To do so, Configure can be run with -Duse64bitint.

Choosing this option will most probably introduce binary incompatibilities.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default 'dflt'.

(The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)

EOM

```
rp="Try to use 64-bit integers, if available?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set use64bitint
eval $setvar

case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y' ;;
*) case "$longsize" in
8) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
;;
esac
cat <<EOM
```

You may also

choose to try maximal 64-bitness. It means using as much 64-bitness as possible on the platform. This in turn means even more binary incompatibilities. On the other hand, your platform may not have any more 64-bitness available than what you already have chosen.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.  
(The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)

EOM

```
rp="Try to use maximal 64-bit support, if available?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set use64bitall
eval $setvar
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define")
case "$use64bitint" in
"$undef")
cat <<EOM
```

Since you have chosen a maximally 64-bit build, I'm also turning on the use of 64-bit integers.

EOM

```

    use64bitint="$define" ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the  
: user has specified that a 64-bit perl is to be built,  
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.

```
if $test -f use64bitint.cbu; then
```

```
    echo "Your
platform has some specific hints regarding 64-bit integers, using them..."
```

```
    ./use64bitint.cbu
```

```
fi
```

```
case "$use64bitint" in
```

```
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
```

: This test was common to all the OpenBSD forks, and seems harmless for  
: other platforms:

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking if your C library has broken 64-bit functions..." >&4
```

```
cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
typedef $uquadtype myULL;
```

```
int main (void)
```

```
{
```

```
    struct {
```

```
double d;
```

```
myULL u;
```

```
    } *p, test[] = {
```

```
{4294967303.15, 4294967303ULL},
```

```
{4294967294.2, 4294967294ULL},
```

```
{4294967295.7, 4294967295ULL},
```

```
{0.0, 0ULL}
```

```
    };
```

```
    for (p = test; p->u; p++) {
```

```
myULL x = (myULL)p->d;
```

```
if (x != p->u) {
```

```
    printf("buggy\n");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf("ok\n");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile_ok; then
```

```
    libcquad=`$run ./try`
```

```
    echo "Your C library's 64-bit functions are $libcquad."
```

```

else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.)"
    echo "Assuming that your C library's 64-bit functions are ok."
    libcquad="ok"
fi
$rm_try

case
"$libcquad" in
    buggy*)
        cat >&4 <<EOM

*** You have a C library with broken 64-bit functions.
*** 64-bit support does not work reliably in this configuration.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitint and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

EOM
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case "$longsize" in
4) case "$archname64" in
    ") archname64=64int ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
;;
esac

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that a maximally 64-bit perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f use64bitall.cbu; then
    echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding 64-bit builds, using them..."
    . ./use64bitall.cbu
fi
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
    case "$longsize" in
4) case "$archname64" in
    "|64int) archname64=64all ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```
case "$d_quad:$use64bitint" in
$undef:$define)
cat >&4 <<EOF
```

```
*** You have chosen to use 64-bit
integers,
*** but none can be found.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitint and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
```

```
EOF
exit 1
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/use64bits.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_popen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_popen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_popen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_popen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_POPEN if popen() is
?S: available to open a pipe from a process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POPEN (POPEN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the popen routine is
?C: available to open a pipe from a process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_popen HAS_POPEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
```

d\_popen  
: see if popen exists  
set popen d\_popen  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_popen.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sitelib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sitelib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:35 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib sitelib\_stem: cat Getfile Oldconfig \

Setprefixvar Prefixit package version sed installstyle siteprefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitelib="

?S:sitelib:

?S: This variable contains the

eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: architecture-independent modules in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:sitelibexp="

?S:sitelibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitelib, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installsitelib="

?S:installsitelib:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitelibexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:sitelib\_stem:

?S: This variable is \$sitelibexp with any trailing version-specific component

?S: removed.

The elements in inc\_version\_list (inc\_version\_list.U) can

?S: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.

?S:.

?C:SITELIB:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?C: architecture-independent modules in this directory with

?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:SITELIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?C:SITELIB\_STEM:

?C: This define is SITELIB\_EXP with any trailing version-specific component

?C: removed. The elements in

inc\_version\_list (inc\_version\_list.U) can

?C: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.

?C:.

?H:#define SITELIB "\$sitelib" /\*\*/  
?H:#define SITELIB\_EXP "\$sitelibexp" /\*\*/  
?H:#define SITELIB\_STEM "\$sitelib\_stem" /\*\*/  
?H:.

?T:prog

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installsitelib

?LINT:set sitelib

?LINT:set sitelibexp

: determine where site specific libraries go.

: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site\_perl/\$version

: The default "style" setting is made in installstyle.U

: XXX No longer works with Prefixit stuff.

```
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/~*[0-9.]*$//'^
case "$sitelib" in
") case "$installstyle" in
*lib/perl5*) dflt=$siteprefix/lib/$package/site_$(prog/$version) ;;
*) dflt=$siteprefix/lib/site_$(prog/$version) ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$sitelib"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM
```

The installation process will create a directory for site-specific extensions and modules. Most users find it convenient to place all site-specific files in this directory rather than in the main distribution directory.

```
EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitelib
./setprefixvar
sitelib_stem=`echo "$sitelibexp" | sed "s,/$version$,,"`
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitelib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: otherlibdirs.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: otherlibdirs.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
```

```
?RCS: Initial revision
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:20:26 doughera
```

```
?RCS: Initial revision
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:otherlibdirs d_perl_otherlibdirs: Myread cat sitelib sitearch \
vendorarch vendorlib Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?S: binary to search for additional library files
or modules.
?S: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?S: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?S: and architecture-specific directories. See inc_version_list
?S: for more details.
?S: A value of '' means 'none' and is used to preserve this value
?S: for the next run through Configure.
?S:.
?S:d_perl_otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS, which
?S: contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl binary to
?S: include in @INC. See also otherlibdirs.
?S:.
?C:PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS:
?C: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?C: binary to search for additional library files or modules.
?C: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?C: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?C: and architecture-specific directories. See PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST
?C: for more details.
?C:.
?H:#$d_perl_otherlibdirs PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS "$otherlibdirs" /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_perl_otherlibdirs
:
Final catch-all directories to search
$cat <<EOM

```

Lastly, you can have perl look in other directories for extensions and modules in addition to those already specified.

These directories will be searched after

\$sitearch

\$sitelib

EOM

```
test X"$vendorlib" != "X" && echo '' $vendorlib
```

```
test X"$vendorarch" != "X" && echo '' $vendorarch
```

```
echo ''
```

```
case "$otherlibdirs" in
```

```
"|' ') dflt='none' ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$otherlibdirs" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM
Enter a colon-separated set of extra paths to include in perl's @INC
search path, or enter 'none' for no extra paths.
```

EOM

```
rp='Colon-separated list of additional directories for perl to search?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
'|'|"none") otherlibdirs='' ;;
*) otherlibdirs="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$otherlibdirs" in
'|') val=$undef ;;
*) val=$define ;;
esac
set d_perl_otherlibdirs
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/otherlibdirs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: usethreads.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usethreads.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:usethreads useithreads d\_oldpthreads usereentrant: \

Myread Oldconfig Setvar test cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usethreads:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_THREADS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use threads.

?S:.

?S:useithreads:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_ITHREADS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the interpreter-based

?S: threading implementation.

?S:.

?X: I'm putting old\_pthreads in this unit because it might eventually  
?X: be part of an automatic determination to see if we can use threads  
?X: at all.

?S:d\_oldpthreads:  
?S: This variable conditionally  
defines the OLD\_PTHREADS\_API symbol,  
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the old  
?S: draft POSIX threads API. This is only potentially meaningful if  
?S: usethreads is set.  
?S:.

?S:usereentrant:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_REENTRANT\_API symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the thread code may try to use the various  
?S: \_r versions of library functions. This is only potentially  
?S: meaningful if usethreads is set and is very experimental, it is  
?S: not even prompted for.  
?S:.

?C:USE\_ITHREADS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should be built to  
?C: use the interpreter-based threading implementation.  
?C:.

?C:USE\_THREADS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should  
?C: be built to use threads. At present, it is a synonym for  
?C: and USE\_ITHREADS, but eventually the source ought to be  
?C: changed to use this to mean \_any\_ threading implementation.  
?C:.

?C:OLD\_PTHREADS\_API:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should  
?C: be  
built to use the old draft POSIX threads API.  
?C:.

?C:USE\_REENTRANT\_API:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should  
?C: try to use the various \_r versions of library functions.  
?C: This is extremely experimental.  
?C:.

?H:#\$useithreads USE\_ITHREADS /\*\*/  
?H:#\$usethreads USE\_THREADS /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_oldpthreads OLD\_PTHREADS\_API /\*\*/  
?H:#\$usereentrant USE\_REENTRANT\_API /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set usethreads d\_oldpthreads  
?INIT:: set usethreads on the Configure command line to enable threads.  
?INIT:usereentrant='undef'  
?F:!usethreads.cbu  
: Do we want threads support and if so, what type  
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some

?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.

```
case "$usetthreads" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*) # Catch case where user specified itthreads but
# forgot -Dusetthreads (A.D. 4/2002)
case "$useitthreads" in
*$define*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
;;
esac
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to

offer a form of threading support on some systems

To do so, Configure can be run with -Dusetthreads.

Note that Perl built with threading support runs slightly slower  
and uses slightly more memory than plain Perl.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

```
rp='Build a threading Perl?'
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
```

```
*) val="$undef" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set usethreads
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
useitthreads="$usetthreads"
```

?X: Check out what kind of threads API we have

```
case "$d_oldpthreads" in
```

```
) : Configure tests would be welcome here. For now, assume undef.
```

```
val="$undef" ;;
```

```
*) val="$d_oldpthreads" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set d_oldpthreads
```

```
eval $setvar
```

?X: In general, -lpthread needs to come before -lc but after other

?X: libraries such as -lgdbm and such like. We assume here that -lc

?X: is present in libswanted. If that fails to be true, then this

?X: can be changed to add pthread to the very end of libswanted.

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the

```

:
user has specified that a threading perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f usethreads.cbu; then
    echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding threaded builds, using them..."
    . ./usethreads.cbu
else
    case "$usethreads" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
    $cat <<EOM
(Your platform does not have any specific hints for threaded builds.
Assuming POSIX threads, then.)
EOM
;;
    esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/usethreads.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_poll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_poll.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:38:17 ram
?RCS: patch61: mention that <poll.h> can be included if HAS_POLL defined
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:26:31 ram
?RCS: patch45: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_poll: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the poll() routine is available
?S: to poll active file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POLL

```

:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the poll routine is  
?C: available to poll active file descriptors. Please check I\_POLL and  
?C: I\_SYS\_POLL to know which header should be included as well.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_poll HAS\_POLL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_poll  
: see if poll exists  
set poll d\_poll  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_poll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fmin: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fmin:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FMIN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fmin() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FMIN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmin routine is

?C: available to do the minimum function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fmin HAS\_FMIN /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fmin

: see if fmin exists

set fmin d\_fmin

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_fmin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: mallocsrc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added support for Free\_t, the type of free()  
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with \$\_o all over the place  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:10:46 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly for perl5 (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:12 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:mallocsrc mallocobj usemymalloc malloctype d\_mymalloc \  
freetype: Myread \  
Oldconfig  
package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \  
i\_malloc i\_stdlib sed libs \_o ptrsize  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include  
?X: -lmalloc. --AD 22 June 1998  
?Y:TOP  
?S:usemymalloc:  
?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package  
?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc. People often include  
?S: special versions of malloc for efficiency, but such versions are often  
?S: less portable. See also mallocsrc and mallocobj.  
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from \$libs.  
?S:.  
?S:mallocsrc:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with  
?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.  
?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating  
?S: Makefiles.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_mymalloc:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts  
?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.  
?S: This may include different sorts  
?S: of profiling or error detection.  
?S:.  
?S:mallocobj:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package  
?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.  
?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating  
?S: Makefiles. See mallocsrc.

?S:  
?S:freetype:  
?S: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually  
?S: void, but occasionally int.  
?S:  
?S:malloctype:  
?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.  
?S:  
?C:Free\_t:  
?C: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually  
?C: void, but occasionally int.  
?C:  
?C:Malloc\_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):  
?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.  
?C:  
?H:#define Malloc\_t \$malloctype /\*\*/  
?H:#define Free\_t \$freetype /\*\*/  
?H:  
?C:MYMALLOC:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.  
?C:  
?H:#\$d\_mymalloc MYMALLOC /\*\*/  
?H:  
?LINT:change libs  
?X: Cannot test for malloctx; it  
is the unit's name and there is a bug in  
?X: the interpreter which defines all the names, even though they are not used.  
@if mallocobj  
: determine which malloc to compile in  
echo " "  
case "\$usemymalloc" in  
[yY]\*|true|\$define) dflt='y' ;;  
[nN]\*|false|\$undef) dflt='n' ;;  
\*)  
case "\$ptrsize" in  
4) dflt='y' ;;  
\*) dflt='n' ;;  
esac  
;;  
esac  
rp="Do you wish to attempt to use the malloc that comes with \$package?"  
./myread  
usemymalloc="\$ans"  
case "\$ans" in  
y\*|true)  
usemymalloc='y'  
malloctx='malloc.c'  
mallocobj="malloc\$o"

```

d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on mallosrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. comprpromise
case "$libs" in
*-lmalloc*)
: Remove malloc from list of libraries to use
echo "Removing unneeded -lmalloc from library list" >&4
set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-lmalloc / /' -e 's/-lmalloc$//'^
shift
libs="$*"
echo "libs = $libs" >&4
;;
esac
;;
*)
usemymalloc='n'
mallosrc=""
mallocobj=""
d_mymalloc="$undef"
;;
esac

@end
@if
MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t || Free_t
: compute the return types of malloc and free
echo " "
$cat >malloc.c <<END
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef TRY_MALLOC
void *malloc();
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FREE
void free();
#endif
END
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t
case "$malloctype" in

```

```

")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  malloctype='void *'
else
  malloctype='char *'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  freetype='void'
else
  freetype='int'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mallocsr.c.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: sizetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sizetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:sizetype: Myread Typedef

```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sizetype:
?S: This variable defines sizetype to be something like size_t,
?S: unsigned long, or whatever type is used to declare length
?S: parameters for string functions.
?S:.
?C:Size_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used
to declare length parameters
?C: for string functions. It is usually size_t, but may be
?C: unsigned long, int, etc. It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Size_t $sizetype /* length parameter for string functions */
?H:.
?LINT: set sizetype
: see what type is used for size_t
rp="What is the type used for the length parameter for string functions?"
set size_t sizetype 'unsigned int' stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/sizetype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_logb: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_logb:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOGB symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the logb() routine is available

?S: to extract the exponent of x.

?S:.

```
?C:HAS_LOGB:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the logb routine is

?C: available to do the logb function.

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_logb HAS_LOGB /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_logb
```

```
: see if logb exists
```

```
set logb d_logb
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_logb.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libyacc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libyacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:09:19 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:27:12 ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc case (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:09:01 ram
?RCS: patch23: now uses full library path instead of -l notation
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:13:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: un-obsoleteed this unit for smooth yacc compilations
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libyacc: Loc yacc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libyacc:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the yacc library routines. If there is no yacc or yacc
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: see if we should include -ly
echo " "
case "$yacc" in
*byacc*)
echo "You are using byacc, so I won't look for a yacc library." >&4
libyacc="
;;
*yacc)
xxx=`./loc liby$_a x $libpth`
```

```

case "$xxx" in
x)
echo "No yacc library found." >&4
libyacc="
;;
*)
echo "yacc library found in $xxx." >&4
libyacc="$xxx"
;;
esac
;;
*bison*)
echo "You are using bison, so I won't look for a yacc library." >&4
libyacc="
;;
*)
echo "You don't seem to have yacc, so I won't look for the yacc library." >&4
libyacc="
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libyacc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strerror\_l: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strerror\_l:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRERROR\_L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strerror\_l() routine is available

?S: to return the error message for a given errno value in a particular

?S: locale (identified by a locale\_t object).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRERROR\_L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror\_l routine is

?C: available to return the error message for a given errno value in

?C: a particular locale (identified by a locale\_t object).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strerror\_l HAS\_STRERROR\_L /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strerror\_l

: see if strerror\_l exists

set strerror\_l d\_strerror\_l

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_strerror\_1.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fsync: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fsync:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSYNC symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fsync() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FSYNC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsync routine is

?C: available to write a file's modified data and attributes to

?C: permanent storage.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fsync HAS\_FSYNC /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fsync

: see if fsync exists

set fsync d\_fsync

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_fsync.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strxfrm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_strxfrm.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:04 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strxfrm: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strxfrm:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRXFRM if strxfrm() is  
?S: available to transform strings.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRXFRM:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strxfrm() routine is  
?C: available to transform  
strings.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strxfrm HAS\_STRXFRM /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strxfrm  
: see if strxfrm exists  
set strxfrm d\_strxfrm  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_strxfrm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_unordered: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_unordered:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNORDERED symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the unordered() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_UNORDERED:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unordered routine is  
?C: available to check whether two doubles are unordered  
?C: (effectively: whether either of them is NaN)  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_unordered HAS\_UNORDERED /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_unordered

: see if unordered exists  
set unordered d\_unordered  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_unordered.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lgamma\_r: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lgamma\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LGAMMA\_R symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma\_r() routine is available

?S: for the log gamma function, without using the global signgam variable.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LGAMMA\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma\_r routine is

?C: available to do the log gamma function without using the global

?C: signgam variable.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lgamma\_r HAS\_LGAMMA\_R /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lgamma\_r

: see if lgamma\_r exists

set lgamma\_r d\_lgamma\_r

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_lgamma\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: cppfilecom.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cppfilecom.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:37 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:cppfilecom cppstdinflags d\_cppignhdrs d\_cppcanstdin: \  
contains package test Myread Oldconfig Loc Setvar cpp cc cat rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cppfilecom:

?S: This variable contains the first part of the string which will invoke  
the C preprocessor a file  
and produce to standard output, preserving  
comments. Typical value of "cc -E -C" or "/lib/cpp -C".

?S:.

?S:cppstdinflags:

?S: This variable contains any flags necessary to get cppfilecom to read  
from the standard input.

?S:.

?S:d\_cppignhdrs:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP\_IGN\_HDRS if CPP\_FILE\_COM ignores  
\*.h files.

?S:.

?S:d\_cppcanstdin:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP\_CAN\_STDIN if CPP\_FILE\_COM can  
read standard input directly.

?S:.

?C:CPP\_FILE\_COM (CPPFILECOM):

?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke  
the C preprocessor a file and produce to standard output, preserving  
comments. Typical value of "cc -E -C" or "/lib/cpp -C".

?C:.

?C:CPP\_STDIN\_FLAGS (CPPSTDINFLAGS):

?C: This variable contains any flags necessary to get CPP\_FILE\_COM to  
read from the standard input.

?C:.

?C:CPP\_IGN\_HDRS (CPPIGNHDRS):

?C: This symbol is defined if CPP\_FILE\_COM ignores \*.h files.

?C:.

?C:CPP\_CAN\_STDIN (CPPCANSTDIN):

?C: This  
symbol is defined if CPP\_FILE\_COM can read standard input  
directly.

?C:.

?H:#define CPP\_FILE\_COM "\$cppfilecom"

?H:#define CPP\_STDIN\_FLAGS "\$cppstdinflags"

?H:#\$d\_cppignhdrs CPP\_IGN\_HDRS /\* does CPP ignore .h files? \*/

?H:#\$d\_cppcanstdin CPP\_CAN\_STDIN /\* can CPP read stdin directly? \*/

?H:.

?T:cont

```
?F:!testcpp.c !testcpp.h !testcpp.out
?LINT:set d_cppcanstdin d_cppignhdrs
?LINT:usefile testcpp.c testcpp.out
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
$cat <<EOM
```

\$package needs to be able to preprocess its input files in a mode which preserves comments, which is often not the default behaviour. It should run the C preprocessor you will use when compiling your own source code, which should be ISO/ANSI C compliant if you want \$package to handle the latest standard C. I will try to guess, but I might guess wrongly because it is not necessarily the same preprocessor used to build \$package.

```
EOM
$cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
/* comment */
EOT
:
if $test "X$cppfilecom"
  != "X" && \
  $cppfilecom testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "You used to use $cppfilecom so we'll use that again."
elif echo 'Maybe ""$cc' -E -C" will work...' && \
  $cc -E -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "It works!"
  cppfilecom="$cc -E -C"
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc"' -P -C" will work...' && \
  $cc -P -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "Yup, that does."
  cppfilecom="$cc -P -C"
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe ""$cpp"' -C" will work...' && \
  $cpp -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out
  >/dev/null 2>&1
then
```

```

echo "Yup, it does."
cppfilecom="$cpp -C"
else
cppfilecom="
$cat <<'EOM'

```

I can't find a C preprocessor that will preserve comments. Please name one.

```
EOM
```

```
fi
```

```
:
```

```
dflt="$cppfilecom"
```

```
cont=true
```

```
while $stest "$cont" ; do
```

```
echo " "
```

```
rp="How should $package run your preprocessor preserving comments?"
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
cppfilecom="$ans"
```

```
$cppfilecom testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
```

```
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
```

```
$contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
then
```

```
echo "OK, that will do."
```

```
cont="
```

```
else
```

```
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work."
```

```
fi
```

```
done
```

```
@if CPP_IGN_HDRS || d_cppignhdrs
```

```
: Now see if it ignores header files.
```

```
cp testcpp.c testcpp.h
```

```
$cppfilecom testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
```

```
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
```

```
$contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
then
```

```
echo "Terrific; it processes .h files passed on the command line too."
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
else
```

```
echo "It ignores .h files on the command line; pity."
```

```
val="$define"
```

```
fi
```

```
set
```

```
d_cppignhdrs
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
@end
```

```
@if CPP_STDIN_FLAGS || CPP_CAN_STDIN || cppstdinflags || d_cppcanstdin
```

```
: Now see how to send stdin to it.
```

```
echo " "
```

```

cp testcpp.c testcpp.h
$cppfilecom <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "Great; and it will read stdin if passed no arguments."
  val="$define"
  cppstdinflags=""
else
  $cppfilecom - <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
  if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
    $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
    echo "Great; and it can read stdin by passing it '-'."
    val="$define"
    cppstdinflags='- '
  else
    $cat <<FOO
Unfortunately, I can't find an easy way to get that preprocessor to read from
standard input. Do you know any flags I can pass it to get it to do so?
If that preprocessor can't read directly from standard input, answer 'none'.

```

```

FOO
val='dunno'
while $test "$val" = "dunno"; do
  rp='Flags to get preprocessor
to read stdin?'
  dflt='none'
  ./myread
  if $test $ans = 'none'; then
    echo "Oh well, if $package wants it done, it will do it for itself."
    val="$undef"
  else
    $cppfilecom $ans <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
    if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
      $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
    then
      echo "Good; that works fine."
      val="$define"
      cppstdinflags="$ans"
    else
      echo "Sorry, I couldn't get that to work."
    fi
  fi
done
fi
set d_cppcanstdin

```

eval \$setvar

@end

: cleanup cpp test files anyway

\$rm -f testcpp.\*

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cppfilecom.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getgrgid\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getgrgid\_r getgrgid\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_grp extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getgrgid\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETGRGID\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrgid\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getgrgid\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrgid\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getgrgid\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getgrgid\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETGRGID\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrgid\_r routine

?C: is available to

getgrgid re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETGRGID\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrgid\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getgrgid\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getgrgid\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getgrgid\_r HAS\_GETGRGID\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETGRGID\_R\_PROTO \$getgrgid\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getgrgid\_r\_proto

```

: see if getgrgid_r exists
set getgrgid_r d_getgrgid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrgid_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getgrgid_r_proto=define
set d_getgrgid_r_proto getgrgid_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=L_TSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int, struct
group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=L_TSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=L_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=S_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrgid_r=undef
getgrgid_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getgrgid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getgrgid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrgid_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getgrgid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getgrgid_r=undef
getgrgid_r_proto=0
;;

```

```
esac
;;
*) getgrgid_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getgrgid_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mktime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mktime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mktime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mktime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKTIME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mktime() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKTIME :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime routine
is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mktime HAS_MKTIME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mktime
: see if mktime exists
set mktime d_mktime
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_mktime.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getlogin_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getlogin_r getlogin_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_unistd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getlogin_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETLOGIN_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getlogin_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getlogin_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getlogin_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getlogin_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getlogin_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETLOGIN_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getlogin_r routine
?C: is available
?C: to getlogin re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETLOGIN_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getlogin_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getlogin_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getlogin_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getlogin_r HAS_GETLOGIN_R /**/
?H:#define GETLOGIN_R_PROTO $getlogin_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getlogin_r_proto
: see if getlogin_r exists
set getlogin_r d_getlogin_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getlogin_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_unistd unistd.h"
  case "$d_getlogin_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_getlogin_r_proto=define
  set d_getlogin_r_proto getlogin_r $hdrs
```

```

eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getlogin_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getlogin_r(char*, size_t);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=I_BW ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getlogin_r(char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=I_BI
;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, size_t);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=B_BW ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=B_BI ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getlogin_r=undef
getlogin_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getlogin_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getlogin_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getlogin_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo "getlogin_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getlogin_r=undef
getlogin_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getlogin_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getlogin_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_times.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_times.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 ram  
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:14:00 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:46 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: What is the type returned by times() ?  
?X:  
?X: Force inclusion of <sys/types.h>  
?X:INC: i\_systypes  
?MAKE:d\_times clocktype:  
Csym Myread Typedef i\_systimes  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_times:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TIMES symbol, which indicates  
?S: that the times() routine exists. The times() routine is normally  
?S: provided on UNIX systems. You may have to include <sys/times.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:clocktype:  
?S: This variable holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,  
?S: or clock\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be  
?S: included).  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_TIMES (TIMES):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the times() routine exists.  
?C: Note that this became obsolete on some systems (SUNOS), which now  
?C: use getrusage(). It may be necessary to include <sys/times.h>.  
?C:.  
?C:Clock\_t (CLOCKTYPE):  
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,  
?C: or clock\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

```

?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_times HAS_TIMES /**/
?H:#define Clock_t $clocktype /* Clock time */
?H:.
?T:val inc
: see if times exists
echo "
"
if set times val -f d_times; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'times() found.' >&4
d_times="$define"
inc="
case "$i_systimes" in
"$define") inc='sys/times.h';;
esac
rp="What is the type returned by times() on this system?"
set clock_t clocktype long stdio.h sys/types.h $inc
eval $typedef_ask
else
echo 'times() NOT found, hope that will do.' >&4
d_times="$undef"
?X: The following is needed for typedef (won't like an empty variable)
clocktype='int'
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/d_times.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_difftime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_difftime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:31 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_difftime: Inlibc

```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_difftime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DIFFTIME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_DIFFTIME :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that  
the difftime routine is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_difftime HAS\_DIFFTIME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_difftime  
: see if difftime exists  
set difftime d\_difftime  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_difftime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: myhostname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: myhostname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved hostname lookup by using ypmatch when NIS is used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:25:43 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS: patch36: now uses new Tr unit to convert to/from lowercase

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:20 ram

?RCS: patch30: now a little more clever for domain name guessing

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:18 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:myhostname phostname mydomain: contains sed test Myread Oldconfig \

```

Guess Loc awk echo sort uniq +usrinc rm hostcat Tr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:myhostname (hostname):
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is the name of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from mydomain.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:mydomain:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYDOMAIN symbol,
?S: which is the domain of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain must be appended to myhostname to form a complete host name.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:phostname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is a command that can be fed to popen()
to get the host name.
?S: The program should probably not presume that the domain is or isn't
?S: there already.
?S:.
?C:MYHOSTNAME (HOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol contains name of the host the program is going to run on.
?C: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from MYDOMAIN.
?C: The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by the program.
?C: If gethostname() or uname() exist, MYHOSTNAME may be ignored. If MYDOMAIN
?C: is not used, MYHOSTNAME will hold the name derived from PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:MYDOMAIN:
?C: This symbol contains the domain of the host the program is going to
?C: run on. The domain must be appended to HOSTNAME to form a complete
?C: host name. The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by
?C: the program. If the host name is derived from PHOSTNAME, the domain
?C: may or may not already be there, and the program should check.
?C:.
?H:#define MYHOSTNAME "$myhostname" /**/
?H:#define MYDOMAIN "$mydomain" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern osname
?T:cont
i tans tmp_re
: now get the host name
echo " "
echo "Figuring out host name..." >&4
case "$myhostname" in
") cont=true
echo 'Maybe "hostname" will work...'
if tans=`sh -c hostname 2>&1` ; then

```

```

myhostname=$tans
phostname=hostname
cont="
fi
;;
*) cont=";;
esac
if $test "$cont"; then
if ./xenix; then
echo 'Oh, dear. Maybe "/etc/systemid" is the key...'
if tans=`cat /etc/systemid 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname='cat /etc/systemid'
echo "Whadyaknow. Xenix always was a bit strange..."
cont="
fi
elif $test -r /etc/systemid; then
echo "(What is a non-Xenix system doing with /etc/systemid?)"
fi
fi
if $test "$cont"; then
echo 'No, maybe "uname -l" will work...'
if tans=`sh -c 'uname -l' 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname='uname -l'
else
echo 'Strange. Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname='uname -n'
else
echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
if
tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h' 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^(.*)"/^1/^
phostname="sed -n -e ""'/sysname/s/^(.*)"/^1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
else
case "$myhostname" in
") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
phostname=";;
*)
echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
phostname='echo $myhostname';;
esac
fi
fi
fi
fi

```

```

case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;
esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
dflt=y
rp='Your host name appears to be "$myhostname"." Right?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) ;;
*) myhostname="";;
esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
dflt="
rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
./myread
myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
*[A-Z]*)
echo
"(Normalizing case in your host name)"
myhostname=`echo $myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
;;
esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
*,*)
dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^\.]*\(\.\.*\) "`
myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^\.]*\)\. "`
echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
;;
*) case "$mydomain" in
")
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not

```

?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U  
 ?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain  
 ?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.  
 ?X:

```
{
```

?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.

```
test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null \
  $sed -e 's/[ ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts
&& \
  $test -s hosts
} || {
```

?X: Extract only the relevant hosts, reducing file size,

?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.

?X: Test to be sure we \*have\* a hostcat command. os390 doesn't.

```
test "X$hostcat" != "X" &&
$hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[ ]*#.*//; s/$/ /
/[ ]$myhostname[.] /p" > hosts
}
tmp_re="[.]"
if $test -f hosts; then
  $test x`$awk "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
  END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[ ]"
  dflt=`$awk "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print \\|\\$i}" \
  hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
  $sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\\.([[-a-zA-Z0-9_])\\1/p"
  case ` $echo X$dflt` in
  X*\\ *) echo "(Several hosts in the database matched hostname)"
  dflt=.
  ;;
  X.) echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in the hosts database)"
  ;;
  esac
else
  echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
  dflt=.
fi
case "$dflt" in
.)
  tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc /usr/etc`
  if
  $test -f "$tans"; then
    echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
  ?X: Look for either a search or a domain directive.
  dflt=`$sed -n -e 's// /g' \
  -e 's/^search *([^\ ]*).*/\1/p' $tans \
  -e 1q 2>/dev/null`
  case "$dflt" in
```

```

.) dflt=`$sed -n -e 's//g'\
-e 's/^domain *([ ]*).*/1/p' $tans \
-e 1q 2>/dev/null`
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"
dflt=`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
case "$dflt" in
") dflt='';;
.nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^[^.]*/'`;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$dflt$osname" in
.os390) echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from //SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA))"
dflt=`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' '//SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)' 2>/dev/null`
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
dflt='.nonet'
;;
esac
$rm -f hosts
;;
*)
dflt="$mydomain";;
esac;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is your domain name?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$ans" in
") ;;
.*) ;;
*) tans=".$tans";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)
echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"

```

```

mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`
;;
esac

@end
: a little sanity check here
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
case ` $phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]` in
$myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
sed*)
echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"
;;
*)
echo "(That doesn't agree with your $phostname command, by the way.)"
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/myhostname.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_itimer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_itimer.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_itimer: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_itimer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ITIMER symbol, which

```

?S: indicates that the setitimer() routine exists. The setitimer()  
 ?S: routine supports sub-second accuracy for one real-time and two  
 ?S: cpu clocks.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_ITIMER (ITIMER):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
 that the setitimer() routine exists.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_itimer HAS\_ITIMER /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_itimer  
 : see if setitimer exists  
 set setitimer d\_itimer  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_itimer.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_random\_r.U,v ORCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_random\_r random\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_stdlib extern\_C  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_random\_r:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RANDOM\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the random\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:random\_r\_proto:  
 ?S: This variable encodes the prototype of random\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_random\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_random\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_RANDOM\_R:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the random\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to random re-entrantly.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:RANDOM\_R\_PROTO:  
 ?C: This

```

symbol encodes the prototype of random_r.
?C: It is zero if d_random_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_random_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_random_r HAS_RANDOM_R /**/
?H:#define RANDOM_R_PROTO $random_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_random_r_proto
: see if random_r exists
set random_r d_random_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_random_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
case "$d_random_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_random_r_proto=define
set d_random_r_proto random_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_random_r_proto" in
define)
case "$random_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int random_r(int*, struct random_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && random_r_proto=I_iS ;;
esac
case "$random_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int random_r(long*, struct random_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && random_r_proto=I_lS ;;
esac
case "$random_r_proto" in
"|0)
try='int random_r(struct random_data*, int32_t*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && random_r_proto=I_St ;;
esac
case "$random_r_proto" in
"|0) d_random_r=undef
random_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling random_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$random_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) random_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$random_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in

```

```

define) echo "random_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_random_r=undef
random_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) random_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_random_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_log2: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_log2:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOG2 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the log2() routine is available

?S: to compute log base two.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LOG2:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log2 routine is

?C: available to do the log2 function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_log2 HAS\_LOG2 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_log2

: see if log2 exists

set log2 d\_log2

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_log2.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_semget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_semget.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:05 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_semget: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_semget:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SEMGET symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the semget() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SEMGET:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semget() routine is  
?C: available to get a set of semaphores.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_semget  
HAS\_SEMGET /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_semget  
: see if semget exists  
set semget d\_semget  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_semget.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_tminsys.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_tminsys.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:47 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_tminsys: contains Setvar Findhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_tminsys:

?S: This variable conditionally defines TM\_IN\_SYS if this system

?S: declares "struct tm" in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.

?S:.

?C:TM\_IN\_SYS (TMINSYS):

?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "struct tm" in

?C: <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.

We can't just say

?C: -I/usr/include/sys because some systems have both time files, and

?C: the -I trick gets the wrong one.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_tminsys TM\_IN\_SYS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_tminsys

: see if struct tm is defined in sys/time.h

echo " "

if \$contains 'struct tm' `./findhdr time.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "You have struct tm defined in <time.h> rather than <sys/time.h>." >&4

val="\$undef"

else

echo "You have struct tm defined in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>." >&4

val="\$define"

fi

set d\_tminsys

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_tminsys.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_perror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_perror.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:38 ram

?RCS: patch32: always define HAS\_PERROR even when not used in C code

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_perror: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_perror:

?S: This variable conditionally remaps perror to a null action and

?S: defines the symbol HAS\_PERROR, which indicates to the C program

?S: that the perror()

routine is not available to print system

?S: error messages.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PERROR ~ %<:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the perror() routine is

?C: available to print system error messages. If not defined, you should

?C: use your own diagnostic routine...

?C:.

?C:perror ~ %<:

?C: This symbol is mapped to null if the perror() routine is not

?C: available to print system error messages.

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$d\_perror HAS\_PERROR /\*\*/

?H:%<:#ifndef HAS\_PERROR

?H:%<:#define perror(s) ; /\* mapped to a null statement \*/

?H:%<:#endif

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_perror

: see if perror exists

set perror d\_perror

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_perror.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_j0 d\_j0l: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_j0:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_J0 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the j0() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_j0l:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_J0L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the j0l() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_J0:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the

?C: j0() function is available for Bessel functions of the first

?C: kind of the order zero, for doubles.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_J0L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the

?C: j0l() function is available for Bessel functions of the first

?C: kind of the order zero, for long doubles.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_j0 HAS\_J0 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_j0l HAS\_J0L /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_j0

?LINT:set d\_j0l

: see if j0 exists

set j0 d\_j0

eval \$inlibc

: see if j0l exists

set j0l d\_j0l

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_j0.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setproctitle: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setproctitle:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPROCTITLE symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the setproctitle() routine

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETPROCTITLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setproctitle routine is

?C: available to set process title.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setproctitle HAS\_SETPROCTITLE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setproctitle

: see if setproctitle exists

```
set setproctitle d_setproctitle
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_setproctitle.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpwnam\_r.U,v ORCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpwnam\_r getpwnam\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpwnam\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWNAM\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwnam\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getpwnam\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwnam\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getpwnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwnam\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWNAM\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwnam\_r routine

?C: is available to

getpwnam re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPWNAM\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwnam\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getpwnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwnam\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#d\_getpwnam\_r HAS\_GETPWNAM\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETPWNAM\_R\_PROTO \$getpwnam\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getpwnam\_r\_proto

: see if getpwnam\_r exists

set getpwnam\_r d\_getpwnam\_r

eval \$inlibc

```

case "$d_getpwnam_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
case "$d_getpwnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getpwnam_r_proto=define
set d_getpwnam_r_proto getpwnam_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getpwnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*,
char*, int, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwnam_r=undef
getpwnam_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getpwnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getpwnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwnam_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getpwnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getpwnam_r=undef
getpwnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getpwnam_r_proto=0

```

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getpwnam_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_flock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_flock.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:05 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_flock: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_flock:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FLOCK if flock() is
```

```
?S: available to do file locking.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_FLOCK (FLOCK):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the flock routine is
```

```
?C: available to do file locking.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_flock HAS_FLOCK /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_flock
```

```
: see
```

```
if flock exists
```

```
set flock d_flock
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_flock.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnbyad.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getnbyname: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getnbyname:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNETBYNAME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname() routine is available  
?S: to look up networks by their names.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETNETBYNAME:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyname() routine is  
?C: available to look up networks by their names.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getnbyname HAS\_GETNETBYNAME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getnbyname  
: see if getnetbyname exists  
set getnetbyname d\_getnbyname  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_getnbynm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_ieeefp.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_ieeefp: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_ieeefp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_IEEEFP symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <ieeefp.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_IEEEFP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ieeefp.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_ieeefp I\_IEEEFP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_ieeefp  
: see if this is a ieeefp.h system

```
case "$i_ieeefp" in
" ) set ieeefp.h i_ieeefp
    eval $inhdr
    ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_ieeefp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: prototype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:36 ram

?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:03:12 ram

?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:36 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:prototype:

Myread Oldconfig cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:prototype:

?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN\_PROTOTYPE, which

?S: indicates the C compiler can handle function prototypes.

?S:.

?C:CAN\_PROTOTYPE ~ %<:

?C: If defined, this macro indicates that the C compiler can handle

?C: function prototypes.

?C:.

?C:DOTS:

?C: This macro is used to specify the ... in function prototypes which

?C: have arbitrary additional arguments.

?C:.

?C:NXT\_ARG:

?C: This macro is used to separate arguments in the declared argument list.

?C:.

?C:P\_FUNC:

?C: This macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions.

?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized

?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument

?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT\_ARG, and additional

?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:

?C:

?C: P\_FUNC(int foo, (bar, baz), int bar NXT\_ARG char \*baz[])

?C:.

?C:P\_FUNC\_VOID:

?C: This

macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions that have

?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.

?C: For example:

?C:

?C: P\_FUNC\_VOID(int subr)

?C:.

?C:V\_FUNC:

?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions.

?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized

?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument

?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT\_ARG, and additional

?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:

?C:

?C: V\_FUNC(int main, (argc, argv), int argc NXT\_ARG char \*argv[])

?C:.

?C:V\_FUNC\_VOID:

?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions that have

?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.

?C: For example:

?C:

?C: V\_FUNC\_VOID(int fork)

?C:.

?C:\_(P):

?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters for folks who want

?C: to make declarations with prototypes using a

different style than

?C: the above macros. Use double parentheses. For example:

?C:

?C: int main \_((int argc, char \*argv[]));

?C:.

?H:?%<:#\$prototype CAN\_PROTOTYPE /\*\*/

?H:?%<:#\$ifdef CAN\_PROTOTYPE

?H:?NXT\_ARG:#\$define NXT\_ARG ,

```

?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS , ...
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name(args)
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name(args)
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name(void)
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name(void)
?H:?_:#define _(args) args
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ;
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name arglist args;
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name arglist args;
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name()
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name()
?H:?_:#define _(args) ()
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:NXT_ARG DOTS V_FUNC P_FUNC V_FUNC_VOID P_FUNC_VOID _
?LINT:set prototype
: Cruising for prototypes
echo " "
echo "Checking out
function prototypes..." >&4
$cat >prototype.c <<'EOCP'
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    exit(0);}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c prototype.c >prototype.out 2>&1 ; then
    echo "Your C compiler appears to support function prototypes."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand function prototypes."
    val="$undef"
fi
set prototype
eval $setvar
$rm -f prototype*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/prototype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: h_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```

```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: h_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:12 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:h_fcntl: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:h_fcntl:
?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i_fcntl that
?S: <fcntl.h> should be included.
?S:.
: Initialize h_fcntl
h_fcntl=false

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/h_fcntl.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidformat: gidsize gidsign ivsize uvsize longsize intsize shortsize \
ivdformat uvuformat test echo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Gid_t.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t_f:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Gid_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t_f $gidformat /**/
?H:.
: Check format string for GID

```

```

echo " "

```

```

$echo "Checking the format string to be used for gids..." >&4

```

```

case "$gidsign" in
-1) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$ivsize"; then
gidformat="$ivdformat"

```

```

else
if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
gidformat="ld"
else
if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
gidformat="d"
else
if $test X"$gidsize"
= X"$shortsize"; then
gidformat="hd"
fi
fi
fi
fi
;;
*) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$uvsizsize"; then
gidformat="$suvuformat"
else
if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
gidformat="lu"
else
if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
gidformat="u"
else
if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
gidformat="hu"
fi
fi
fi
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/gidf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mblen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_mblen.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:40 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mblen: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mblen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MBLEEN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mblen() routine is available

?S: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MBLEEN:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the mblen routine is available

?C: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mblen HAS\_MBLEEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mblen

: see if mblen exists

set mblen d\_mblen

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_mblen.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_localeconv\_l: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_localeconv\_l:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOCALECONV\_L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the localeconv\_l() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LOCALECONV\_L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv\_l routine is

?C: available to query certain information about a locale.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_localeconv\_l HAS\_LOCALECONV\_L /\*\*/

?H:  
?LINT:set d\_localeconv\_1  
: see if localeconv\_1 exists  
set localeconv\_1 d\_localeconv\_1  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_localeconv\_1.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_snprintf\_1 d\_vsnprintf\_1 : Inlibc d\_snprintf d\_vsnprintf

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_snprintf\_1:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SNPRINTF\_L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the snprintf\_1 () library function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_vsnprintf\_1:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_VSNPRINTF\_L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the vsnprintf\_1 () library function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SNPRINTF\_L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the snprintf\_1 () library

?C: function

is available for use.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_VSNPRINTF\_L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vsnprintf\_1 () library

?C: function is available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_snprintf\_1 HAS\_SNPRINTF\_L /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_vsnprintf\_1 HAS\_VSNPRINTF\_L /\*\*/

?H:.

: see if snprintf\_1 exists

set snprintf\_1 d\_snprintf\_1

eval \$inlibc

: see if vsnprintf\_1 exists

```

set vsnprintf_1 d_vsnprintf_1
eval $inlibc

case "$d_snprintf-$d_vsnprintf-$d_snprintf_1-$d_vsnprintf_1" in
"$define-$define-$define-$define")
;;
*) echo "(These require the basic snprintf and vsnprintf to also be available, which they aren't"
d_snprintf_1="$undef"
d_vsnprintf_1="$undef"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_snprintf_1.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethostent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethostent\_r gethostent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
uthreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethostent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:gethostent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_gethostent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent\_r routine

?C: is

available to gethostent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETHOSTENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_gethostent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostent\_r

```

?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostent_r HAS_GETHOSTENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETHOSTENT_R_PROTO $gethostent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gethostent_r_proto
: see if gethostent_r exists
set gethostent_r d_gethostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gethostent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_gethostent_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_gethostent_r_proto=define
set d_gethostent_r_proto gethostent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_gethostent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBWRE ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gethostent_r=undef
gethostent_r_proto=0

```

```

echo "Disabling gethostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case
"$gethostent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gethostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${gethostent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "gethostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_gethostent_r=undef
gethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_gethostent_r.U

```

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nearbyint: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nearbyint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NEARBYINT if nearbyint()

?S: is available to return the integral value closest to (according to

?S: the current rounding mode) to x.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NEARBYINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nearbyint routine is

?C: available to return the integral value closest to (according to

?C: the current rounding mode) to x.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nearbyint HAS\_NEARBYINT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nearbyint

: see if nearbyint exists

set nearbyint d\_nearbyint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_nearbyint.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_crypt\_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_crypt\_r crypt\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_crypt extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_crypt\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CRYPT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the crypt\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:crypt\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of crypt\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_crypt\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_crypt\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CRYPT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt\_r routine

?C: is available to crypt re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:CRYPT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This

symbol encodes the prototype of crypt\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_crypt\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_crypt\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_crypt\_r HAS\_CRYPT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define CRYPT\_R\_PROTO \$crypt\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_crypt\_r\_proto

: see if crypt\_r exists

set crypt\_r d\_crypt\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_crypt\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_crypt crypt.h"

```

case "$d_crypt_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_crypt_r_proto=define
set d_crypt_r_proto crypt_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_crypt_r_proto" in
define)
case "$crypt_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, struct crypt_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCS ;;
esac
case "$crypt_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, CRYPTD*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCD ;;
esac
case "$crypt_r_proto" in
"|0) d_crypt_r=undef
crypt_r_proto=0
echo
"Disabling crypt_r, cannot determine prototype." >&&4 ;;
* ) case "$crypt_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) crypt_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${crypt_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "crypt_r has no prototype, not using it." >&&4 ;;
esac
d_crypt_r=undef
crypt_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) crypt_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_crypt_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_stat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_stat.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:28 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_stat: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_stat:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STAT if stat() is  
?S: available to get file status.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STAT (STAT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the stat routine is  
?C: available to get file status.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_stat HAS\_STAT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_stat  
: see if stat exists  
set  
stat d\_stat  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_stat.U

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?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_asinh: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_asinh:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ASINH symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the asinh() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ASINH:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asinh routine is  
?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic sine function.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_asinh HAS\_ASINH /\*\*/

?H:  
?LINT:set d\_asinh  
: see if asinh exists  
set asinh d\_asinh  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_asinh.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strerror\_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strerror\_r strerror\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
uthreads extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strerror\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRERROR\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the strerror\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:strerror\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of strerror\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_strerror\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_strerror\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRERROR\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror\_r routine

?C: is available to strerror

re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:STRERROR\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of strerror\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_strerror\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_strerror\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strerror\_r HAS\_STRERROR\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define STRERROR\_R\_PROTO \$strerror\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_strerror\_r\_proto

```

: see if strerror_r exists
set strerror_r d_strerror_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_strerror_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h define string.h"
case "$d_strerror_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_strerror_r_proto=define
set d_strerror_r_proto strerror_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_strerror_r_proto" in
define)
case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
esac
case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=I_IBI
;;
esac
case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=B_IBW ;;
esac
case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) d_strerror_r=undef
strerror_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling strerror_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$strerror_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) strerror_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${strerror_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "strerror_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_strerror_r=undef
strerror_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) strerror_r_proto=0
;;

```

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_sterror\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mkfifo.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_mkfifo.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:17 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mkfifo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mkfifo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKFIFO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mkfifo() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MKFIFO :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkfifo  
routine is

?C: available to create FIFOs. Otherwise, mknod should be able to

?C: do it for you. However, if mkfifo is there, mknod might require

?C: super-user privileges which mkfifo will not.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mkfifo HAS\_MKFIFO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mkfifo

: see if mkfifo exists

set mkfifo d\_mkfifo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_mkfifo.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getprotobyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotobyname_r getprotobyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotobyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotobyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if
defined, indicates that the getprotobyname_r routine
?C: is available to getprotobyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotobyname_r HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO $getprotobyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotobyname_r_proto
: see if getprotobyname_r exists
set getprotobyname_r d_getprotobyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotobyname_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getprotobyname_r_proto=define
set d_getprotobyname_r_proto getprotobyname_r $hdrs
```

```

eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct
protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotobyname_r=undef
getprotobyname_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getprotobyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getprotobyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getprotobyname_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getprotobyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getprotobyname_r=undef
getprotobyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getprotobyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_getprotobyname\_r.U

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?RCS:  
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?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:run to from targetarch targetdir targetmkdir targethost targetport \  
usecrosscompile hostperl hostgenerate hostosname targetenv: \  
src test rm echo sed mkdir cp chmod make touch  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:usecrosscompile:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE symbol,  
?S: and indicates that Perl has been cross-compiled.  
?S:.  
?S:run:  
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure  
?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the  
?S: target host. Useful and available only during Perl build.  
?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.  
?S:.  
?S:from:  
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure  
?S: to copy files from the target host. Useful  
and available  
?S: only during Perl build.  
?S: The string '.' if not cross-compiling.  
?S:.  
?S:to:  
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure  
?S: to copy to from the target host. Useful and available  
?S: only during Perl build.  
?S: The string '.' if not cross-compiling.  
?S:.  
?S:targetarch:  
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.  
?S: If not, this will be empty.  
?S:.  
?S:targetdir:  
?S: This variable contains a path that will be created on the target  
?S: host using targetmkdir, and then used to copy the cross-compiled  
?S: executables to. Defaults to '/tmp' if not set.  
?S:.  
?S:targetmkdir:  
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure to create a  
?S: new directory on the target host.  
?S:.  
?S:targethost:

?S: This variable contains the name of a separate host machine that  
 ?S: can be used to run compiled test programs and perl tests on.  
 ?S: Set to empty string if not in use.  
 ?S:.

?S:targetport:  
 ?S: This variable contains the number  
 of a network port to be used to  
 ?S: connect to the host in targethost, if unset defaults to 22 for ssh.  
 ?S:.

?S:hostperl:  
 ?S: This variable contains the path to a miniperl binary that can be  
 ?S: run on the host OS when cross-compiling. Useful and available only  
 ?S: during Perl build.  
 ?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.  
 ?S:.

?S:hostgenerate:  
 ?S: This variable contains the path to a generate\_uudmap binary that  
 ?S: can be run on the host OS when cross-compiling. Useful and  
 ?S: available only during Perl build.  
 ?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.  
 ?S:.

?S:hostosname:  
 ?S: This variable contains the original value of '\$^O' for hostperl  
 ?S: when cross-compiling. This is useful to pick the proper tools  
 ?S: when running build code in the host.  
 ?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.  
 ?S:.

?S:targetenv:  
 ?S: If cross-compiling, this variable can be used to modify the  
 ?S: environment on the target system.  
 ?S: However, how and where it's used, and even if it's used at all, is  
 ?S: entirely  
 dependent on both the transport mechanism (targetrun) and  
 ?S: what the target system is. Unless the relevant documentation says  
 ?S: otherwise, it is generally not useful.  
 ?S:.

?C:USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is being cross-compiled.  
 ?C:.

?C:PERL\_TARGETARCH:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture  
 ?C: Perl has been cross-compiled to. Undefined if not a cross-compile.  
 ?C:.

?H:%<:#ifndef USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE  
 ?H:%<:#\$usecrosscompile USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE /\*\*/  
 ?H:%<:#define PERL\_TARGETARCH "\$targetarch" /\*\*/  
 ?H:%<:#endif  
 ?H:.

```

?D:targetenv=""
?D:targethost=""
?D:targetmkdir=""
?T:croak pwd exe f q cwd file xxx env
?LINT:extern usecrosscompile
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern usrinc
?LINT:change ar
?LINT:change nm
?LINT:change ranlib
?LINT:change src
?LINT:extern targetenv
?LINT:extern targetport
?LINT:extern targetdir
?LINT:extern targetuser
?LINT:change targetuser
?LINT:extern targetrun
?LINT:extern targetfrom
?LINT:extern
    targetto
?LINT:change targetrun
?LINT:change targetfrom
?LINT:change targetto
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:extern libpth
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern loclibpth
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern hostperl
?LINT:extern hostgenerate
?LINT:extern before_host
?LINT:change before_host
?LINT:extern hostosname
?LINT:extern multiarch
: Check for Cross-Compilation
?X: targethost and targetenv mainly set to allow ?S: documentation
?X: otherwise it could have been declared extern
if $test "X$targethost" = "X"; then
    targethost=""
fi
if $test "X$targetenv" = "X"; then
    targetenv=""
fi
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
    $echo "Cross-compiling..."
    croak=""

```

```

case "$cc" in
*_gcc*|*_g++*) # A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
    # arm-linux-androideabi-gcc -> arm-linux-androideabi
    # x86_64-w64-mingw32-gcc.exe -> x86_64-w64-mingw32
    targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+].*$/'^
    ar=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-ar'^
    # leave out ld,
choosing it is more complex
    nm=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-nm'^
    ranlib=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-ranlib'^
    # We are in a weird spot. Just before us, some values
    # were 'saved', to be restored after the hints are
    # run. This means that the changes we made to ar,
    # nm and ranlib will get reverted.
    # To avoid that, we hijack the saving mechanism and
    # have it save our new values.
    for file in ar nm ranlib; do
eval xxx=\$$file
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
    done
;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
") echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$targethost" in
") echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=n ;;
*) echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
esac
locincpth=' '
loclibpth=' '
case "$croak" in
y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
esac
: compile a host miniperl and generate_uudmap, unless we got passed them
if
$test "X$hostperl" = X; then
    echo "Building host miniperl and generate_uudmap binaries" >&4
    before_host=`pwd`
    cd ..
    cd $src
    src=`pwd`
    rm -rf $src/host
    mkdir $src/host
    cd $src/host
    $src/Configure -des -Dusedevel -Dmksymlinks

```

```

$make miniperl
case "$hostgenerate" in
*) $make generate_uudmap
    hostgenerate=$src/host/generate_uudmap
    ;;
"$undef") hostgenerate="
    ;;
esac
hostperl=$src/host/miniperl
cd $before_host
fi
hostosname=`$hostperl -le 'print $^O'`
;;
*)
    usecrosscompile="$undef"
    ;;
esac

: Define -Dtargethost=somecomputer to run compiled tests on another machine
case "$targethost" in
    *) echo "Checking for cross-compile" >&4
        case "$usecrosscompile$multiarch" in
            *$define*) echo "Skipping the try tests in the rest of Configure as no targethost was defined when cross-
compiling" >&4
                if [ -f Makefile ]; then
                    echo
                    " "
                    echo "Now you must ensure config.sh, config.h and the generated headers exist and run a $make."
                    else
                        echo "Configure done."
                    fi
                    exit 0
                ;;
            *) echo "No targethost for running compiler tests against defined, running locally" >&4
                run="
                to=:
                from=:
                ;;
            esac
            ;;
            *) echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
        case "$src" in
            /*) run=$src/Cross/run
                targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
                to=$src/Cross/to
                from=$src/Cross/from
                ;;
            *) pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`

```

```

run=$pwd/Cross/run
targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
to=$pwd/Cross/to
from=$pwd/Cross/from
;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
") targetrun=ssh ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
") targetto=scp ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
") targetfrom=scp ;;
esac
run=$run-$targetrun
to=$to-$targetto
from=$from-$targetfrom
case "$targetdir" in
") targetdir=/tmp
    echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir."
>&4
    ;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
") targetuser=root
    echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
    ;;
esac
case "$targetport" in
") targetport=22
    echo "Guessing targetport $targetport." >&4
    ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp) q=-q ;;
*) q="" ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
ssh|rsh)
    cat >$run <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
env="
case "$1" in
-cwd)
    shift
    cwd=$1
    shift

```

```

;;
esac
case "\$1" in
-env)
shift
env=\$1
shift
;;
esac
case "\$cwd" in
") cwd=\$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=\$1
shift
\$to \$exe
\$targetrun -p \$targetport -l \$targetuser \$targethost "cd \$cwd && \$env \$exe \$@"
EOF
;;
adb)
\$touch \$run
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
case "$targetmkdir" in
*/Cross/mkdir)
cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
\$targetrun -p \$targetport -l \$targetuser \$targethost "mkdir -p \$@"
EOF
\$chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
case
"$targetto" in
scp|rcp)
cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
case "\$f" in
/*)
\$targetmkdir `dirname \$f`
\$targetto -P \$targetport -r \$q \$f \$targetuser@$targethost:\$f 2>/dev/null || exit 1

```

```

;;
*)
    $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
    $targetto -P $targetport -r $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f 2>/dev/null || exit 1
;;
esac
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
cp) cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
    case "\$f" in
    /*)
        $mkdir -p $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
        $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
        ;;
    *)
        $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
        $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
        ;;
    esac
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
    exit 1
;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp|rcp)
    cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
    $rm -f \$f
    $targetfrom -P $targetport $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
cp) cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for

```

```

f in \$@
do
$rm -f \$f
cp $targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
if $test ! -f $run; then
echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
else
$chmod a+rx $run
fi
if $test ! -f $to; then
echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
else
$chmod a+rx $to
fi
if $test ! -f $from; then
echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
else
$chmod a+rx $from
fi
if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o ! -f $from; then
exit 1
fi
cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
;;
*) run="
to=:
from=:
usecrosscompile="$undef"
targetarch="
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Cross.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mkdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mkdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:37 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkdir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKDIR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdir() routine is available
?S: to create directories..
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKDIR (MKDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdir routine is available
?C: to create directories.
    Otherwise you should fork off a new process to
?C: exec /bin/mkdir.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkdir HAS_MKDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkdir
: see if mkdir exists
set mkdir d_mkdir
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_mkdir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setlocale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setlocale.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:51 ram  
?RCS: patch30: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setlocale: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setlocale:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETLOCALE if setlocale() is  
?S: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETLOCALE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale  
routine is  
?C: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setlocale HAS\_SETLOCALE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setlocale  
: see if setlocale exists  
set setlocale d\_setlocale  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_setlocale.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Typedef.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram  
?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:01:16 ram  
?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:05:14 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.  
?X:  
?X: To use it, say:  
?X: set typedef val\_t default [includes]  
?X: eval \$typedef  
?X:  
?MAKE:Typedef:  
cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm contains Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?F:!temp.c  
?LINT:define typedef  
?V:typedef  
?S:typedef:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. A typical use is:  
?S: set typedef val\_t default [includes]  
?S: eval \$typedef  
?S: That will return val\_t set to default if the typedef was not found,  
?S: to typedef otherwise. If no includes are specified, look in sys/types.h.  
?S:.  
?T:type var def inclist varval inc  
: define an is-a-typedef? function  
typedef='type=\$1; var=\$2; def=\$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=\$@;  
case "\$inclist" in  
"") inclist="sys/types.h";;  
esac;  
eval "varval=\\$\$var";  
case "\$varval" in  
"")  
\$rm -f temp.c;  
for inc in \$inclist; do  
echo "#include <\$inc>" >>temp.c;  
done;  
\$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;  
if \$contains \$type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
eval "\$var=\\$type";  
else  
eval "\$var=\\$def";  
fi;  
\$rm -f temp.?.;.  
\*) eval  
"\$var=\\$varval";;  
esac'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Typedef.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socketmark: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socketmark:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKETMARK symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the socketmark() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKETMARK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socketmark routine is

?C: available to test whether a socket is at the out-of-band mark.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_socketmark HAS\_SOCKETMARK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_socketmark

: see if socketmark exists

set socketmark d\_socketmark

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_socketmark.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getprotby.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpbyname d\_getpbynumber: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpbyname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTOBYNAME

?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the

?S: getprotobyname() routine is available to look up protocols

?S: by their name.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_getpbynumber:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER  
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the  
?S: getprotobynumber() routine is available to look up protocols  
?S: by their number.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPROTOBYNAME:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobyname()  
?C: routine is available to look up protocols by their name.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER:  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobynumber()  
?C: routine is available to look up protocols by their number.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getpbyname HAS\_GETPROTOBYNAME /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_getpbynumber HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getpbyname d\_getpbynumber  
: Optional checks for getprotobyname and getprotobynumber

```
@if d_getpbyname || HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME  
: see if getprotobyname exists  
set getprotobyname d_getpbyname  
eval $inlibc  
@end
```

```
@if d_getpbynumber || HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER  
: see if getprotobynumber exists  
set getprotobynumber d_getpbynumber  
eval $inlibc  
@end
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_getprotby.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d_sendmsg: Inlibc
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sendmsg:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SENDMSG symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the sendmsg() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SENDMSG:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sendmsg routine is  
?C: available to send structured socket messages.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sendmsg HAS\_SENDMSG /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_sendmsg  
: see if sendmsg exists  
set sendmsg d\_sendmsg  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_sendmsg.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_endpent.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_endpent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_endpent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ENDPROTOENT if endprotoent() is  
?S: available to close whatever was being used for protocol queries.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ENDPROTOENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent() routine is  
?C: available to close whatever was being used  
for protocol queries.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_endpent HAS\_ENDPROTOENT /\*\*/  
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_endpent
: see if endprotoent exists
set endprotoent d_endpent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_endpent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cf_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: cf_name.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:29:36 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: fixed user name computation from /etc/passwd in bsd systems
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:05:11 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch16: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:+cf_name: cf_by passcat Filexp nametype cat test
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:cf_name:
```

```
?S: Full name of the person who ran the Configure script and  
answered the
```

```
?S: questions. This can be used by units that require the user's full name.
```

```
?S: This variable is for internal use only.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?T:xxx fn NAME
```

```
: figure out their full name
```

```
case "$NAME" in
```

```
) case "$nametype" in
```

```
other)
```

```
fn=`./filexp ~/.fullname`
```

```
xxx=usg
```

```
$test -f $fn && xxx=other
```

```
::
```

```
*)
```

```

xxx="$nametype"
;;
esac

case "$xxx" in
bsd)
cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:([^\:]*):.*\1/' \
-e 's/,.*//'^
;;
usg)
cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:([^\:]*):.*\1/' \
-e 's/[^-]*-\.*)\.*\1/'^
;;
*)
cf_name=`$cat $fn`
;;
esac
;;
*)
cf_name="$NAME"
;;
esac
?X:
?X: In the original unit, Graham asked for the user name, in case the above
?X: code was unable to figure it out correctly. Since now cf_name has been
?X: made an internal variable only (i.e. it is not saved in config.sh), letting
?X: the user override the computed default each time would be a pain.
?X:
Therefore, I have decided to trust the above code to get it right, and for
?X: those rare cases where it will fail, too bad :-)--RAM.
?X:
echo " "
echo "Pleased to meet you, $cf_name."

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cf_name.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_select.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_select.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:02 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_select: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_select:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SELECT if select() is  
?S: available to select active file descriptors. A <sys/time.h>  
?S: inclusion may be necessary for the timeout field.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SELECT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the select routine is  
?C: available  
to select active file descriptors. If the timeout field  
?C: is used, <sys/time.h> may need to be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_select HAS\_SELECT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_select  
: see if select exists  
set select d\_select  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_select.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sitebin.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: sitebin.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:sitebin sitebinexp installsitebin : Getfile Oldconfig \  
Setprefixvar siteprefix  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP

?D:sitebin="  
?S:sitebin:  
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question. It  
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using  
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.  
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing  
in this directory.  
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local  
?S: executables in this directory with  
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL  
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.  
?S:.

?D:sitebinexp="  
?S:sitebinexp:  
?S: This is the same as the sitebin variable, but is filename expanded at  
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.  
?S:.

?D:installsitebin="  
?S:installsitebin:  
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitebinexp, unless you are on  
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You  
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.  
?S:.

```
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitebin
?LINT:set sitebin
?LINT:set sitebinexp
: determine where add-on public executables go
case "$sitebin" in
") dflt=$siteprefix/bin ;;
*) dflt=$sitebin ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the add-on public executables should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitebin
./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitebin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:10 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethid: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETHOSTID if gethostid() is

?S: available to get the host id.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTID (GETHOSTID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostid system call is

?C: available to get the host id.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethid HAS\_GETHOSTID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_gethid

: see if gethid exists

set gethostid d\_gethid

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-  
5.34.0/dist/U/d\_gethid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setlocale\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setlocale\_r setlocale\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_locale extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setlocale\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETLOCALE\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the setlocale\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:  
?S:setlocale\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setlocale\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_setlocale\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setlocale\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:  
?C:HAS\_SETLOCALE\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale\_r routine  
?C: is  
available to setlocale re-entrantly.  
?C:  
?C:SETLOCALE\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setlocale\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_setlocale\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setlocale\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:  
?H:#\$d\_setlocale\_r HAS\_SETLOCALE\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define SETLOCALE\_R\_PROTO \$setlocale\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:  
?T:try hdrs d\_setlocale\_r\_proto  
: see if setlocale\_r exists  
set setlocale\_r d\_setlocale\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_setlocale\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_locale locale.h"  
case "\$d\_setlocale\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in  
":define") d\_setlocale\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_setlocale\_r\_proto setlocale\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_setlocale\_r\_proto" in  
define)  
case "\$setlocale\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int setlocale\_r(int, const char\*, char\*, int);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && setlocale\_r\_proto=I\_ICBI ;;  
esac  
case "\$setlocale\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) d\_setlocale\_r=undef  
setlocale\_r\_proto=0  
echo  
"Disabling setlocale\_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;  
\* ) case "\$setlocale\_r\_proto" in  
REENTRANT\_PROTO\*) ;;  
\*) setlocale\_r\_proto="REENTRANT\_PROTO\_\$setlocale\_r\_proto" ;;

```

esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "setlocale_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setlocale_r=undef
setlocale_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setlocale_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_setlocale_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_socket.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:04 ram

?RCS: patch16: can now safely declare private nm\_extract in dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:26 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socket d\_oldsock d\_sockpair socketlib sockethdr: contains libc \

echo n c nm\_opt nm\_extract Inlibc Csym \_a

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socket:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines HAS\_SOCKET, which indicates

?S: that the BSD socket interface is supported.

?S:.

?S:d\_socketpair:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKETPAIR symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates that the BSD socketpair() is supported.

?S:.

?S:d\_oldsock:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLDSOCKET symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates that the BSD socket interface is based on 4.1c and not 4.2.

?S:.

?S:socketlib:

?S: This variable has the names of any libraries needed for socket support.

?S:.

?S:sockethdr:

?S: This variable has any cpp -I flags needed for socket support.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKET (SOCKET):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socket interface is  
 ?C: supported.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKETPAIR (SOCKETPAIR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socketpair() call is  
 ?C: supported.

?C:.

?C:USE\_OLDSOCKET (OLDSOCKET):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 4.1c BSD socket interface  
 ?C: is supported instead of the 4.2/4.3 BSD  
 socket interface. For instance,  
 ?C: there is no setsockopt() call.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_socket HAS\_SOCKET /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_socketpair HAS\_SOCKETPAIR /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_oldsock USE\_OLDSOCKET /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?T:val

?LINT:use libc

?LINT:set d\_socketpair

: see whether socket exists

socketlib=""

sockethdr=""

echo " "

\$echo \$n "Hmm... \$c" >&4

if set socket val -f d\_socket; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4

d\_socket="\$define"

?X: now check for advanced features

if set setsockopt val -f; eval \$csym; \$val; then

d\_oldsock="\$undef"

else

```

echo "...but it uses the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4
d_oldsock="$define"
fi
else
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...
if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
d_socket="$define"
: we will have
to assume that it supports the 4.2 BSD interface
d_oldsock="$undef"
else
echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for an optional networking library
if test -f /usr/lib/libnet$_a; then
?X: space between two '(' needed for ksh
( (nm $nm_opt /usr/lib/libnet$_a | eval $nm_extract) || \
ar t /usr/lib/libnet$_a) 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
socketlib="-lnet"
sockethdr="-I/usr/netinclude"
d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
d_oldsock="$undef"
else
echo "...using the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4
d_oldsock="$define"
fi
else
echo "or even in libnet$_a, which is peculiar." >&4
d_socket="$undef"
d_oldsock="$undef"
fi
else
echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
d_socket="$undef"
d_oldsock="$undef"
fi
fi
fi

@if
HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_socketpair
: see if socketpair exists

```

set socketpair d\_socketpair

eval \$inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_socket.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: startsh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: startsh.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:25:31 ram

?RCS: patch61: avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:51 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:startsh: sh sharpbang eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:startsh:

?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a shell

?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with sh and not some

?S: other

shell.

?S:.

?F:!sharp

: figure out how to guarantee sh startup

?X: Avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early.

?X: echo " "

?X: echo "Checking out how to guarantee sh startup..." >&2

case "\$startsh" in

") startsh=\${sharpbang}\${sh} ;;

\*)

?X: echo "Let's see if '\$startsh' works..." ;;

esac

cat >sharp <<EOSS

\$startsh

set abc

```
test "$?abc" != 1
```

```
EOSS
```

```
chmod +x sharp
```

```
$eunicefix sharp
```

```
if ./sharp; then
```

```
    : echo "Yup, it does."
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "Hmm... '$startsh' does not guarantee sh startup..."
```

```
    echo "You may have to fix up the shell scripts to make sure $sh runs them."
```

```
fi
```

```
rm -f sharp
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/startsh.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: perl5.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Andrew Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: perl5.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate a previously installed
```

```
?X: version of perl5 suitable for running inc_version_list.U.
```

```
?X: We check for 5.005 and later because inc_version_list is
```

```
?X: irrelevant for earlier versions.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:perl5: path_sep binexp test sed exe_ext
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:perl5:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the full path (if any) to a previously
```

```
?S: installed perl5.005 or later suitable for running the script
```

```
?S: to determine inc_version_list.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?T: tdir
```

```
: Find perl5.005 or later.
```

```
echo "Looking for a previously installed perl5.005 or later... "
```

```
case "$perl5" in
```

```
) for tdir in `echo "$binexp$path_sep$PATH" | $sed "s/$path_sep/  
/g"; do
```

```
    : Check if this perl is recent and can load a simple module
```

```

if $test -x $tdir/perl$exe_ext && $tdir/perl -Mless -e 'use 5.005;' >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    perl5=$tdir/perl
    break;
elif $test -x $tdir/perl5$exe_ext && $tdir/perl5 -Mless -e 'use 5.005;' >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    perl5=$tdir/perl5
    break;
fi
done
;;
*) perl5="$perl5"
;;
esac
case "$perl5" in
") echo "None found. That's ok.";;
*) echo "Using $perl5." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/perl5.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getprotoprotos.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getprotoprotos : Hasproto i\_netdb

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getprotoprotos:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTO\_PROTOS symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies

?S: prototypes for the various getproto\*() functions.

?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPROTO\_PROTOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes

?C: prototypes for getprotoent(), getprotobyname(), and

?C: getprotobyaddr().

Otherwise, it is up to the program to guess

?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb\_xxx\_t types.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getprotoprotos HAS\_GETPROTO\_PROTOS /\*\*/

```
?H:
?LINT:set d_getprotoprotos
: see if prototypes for various getprotoxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getprotoprotos getprotoent ${_netdb} netdb.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d_getprotoprotos.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fegetround: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fegetround:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FEGETROUND if fegetround() is

?S: available to get the floating point rounding mode.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FEGETROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fegetround routine is

?C: available to return the macro corresponding to the current rounding

?C: mode.

?C:.

?H:#{d\_fegetround HAS\_FEGETROUND /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_fegetround
```

```
: see if fegetround exists
```

```
set fegetround d_fegetround
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fegetround.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_voidsig.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: d_voidsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram
?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:35 ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets signal_t only once d_voidsig is known (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:54 ram
?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal_t when re-using previous value
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_voidsig
signal_t: rm contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \
Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_voidsig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system
?S: declares "void (*signal(...))()" in signal.h. The old way was to
?S: declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".
?S:.
?S:signal_t:
?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).
?S:.
?C:VOIDSIG:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (*signal(...))()" in
?C: signal.h. The old way was to declare it as "int (*signal(...))()". It
?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?C:Signal_t (SIGNAL_T):
?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the
?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler. Thus, you can declare
?C: a signal handler using "Signal_t (*handler())", and define the
?C: handler using "Signal_t handler(sig)".
?C:.
?H:#$d_voidsig VOIDSIG /**/
?H:#define
Signal_t $signal_t /* Signal handler's return type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_voidsig
: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`
$test "$xxx" && $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < $xxx >$.tmp 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'int.*\[ ]*signal' $.tmp >/dev/null 2>&&1 ; then

```

```

echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
val="$undef"
elif $contains 'void.*\*[ ]*signal' $$tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have void (*signal())()." >&4
val="$define"
elif $contains 'extern[ ]*(\[*]*signal' $$tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
val="$undef"
?X: This next test is kind of sloppy, but it catches Linux
?X: which has a
?X: typedef void (*__sighandler_t) (int) ;
?X: A better fix would be to compile a C program with the proper
?X: prototype, but since nearly everyone uses void, we'll just go with
?X: this.
elif $contains 'void.*\*.sig' $$tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You
have void (*signal())()." >&4
val="$define"
else
case "$d_voidsig" in
")
echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
dflt=void
rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
v*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac;;
"$define")
echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4
val="$define"
;;
*) echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns int." >&4
val="$undef"
;;
esac
fi
set d_voidsig
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$tmp

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/modified/d\_voidsig.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_quadmath: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_quadmath:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_QUADMATH, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <quadmath.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_QUADMATH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <quadmath.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_quadmath I\_QUADMATH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_quadmath

: see if this is a quadmath.h system

set quadmath.h i\_quadmath

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/i\_quadmath.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_ndbm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_ndbm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram

?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:23 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_ndbm i\_gdbmndbm i\_gdbm\_ndbm d\_ndbm d\_ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes \  
d\_gdbmndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes d\_gdbm\_ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes: \  
Inhdr Inlibc Setvar test d\_cplusplus extern\_C echo Protochk

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_ndbm:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines the I\_NDBM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <ndbm.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_NDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> exists and should

?C: be included.

?C:.

?S:i\_gdbmndbm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_GDBMNDBM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm/ndbm.h> exists and should

?S: be included. This was the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file

?S: in RedHat 7.1.

?S:.

?C:I\_GDBMNDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm/ndbm.h> exists and should

?C: be included. This was the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file

?C: in RedHat 7.1.

?C:.

?S:i\_gdbm\_ndbm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_GDBM\_NDBM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm-ndbm.h> exists and should

?S: be included. This is the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file

?S: in Debian 4.0.

?S:.

?C:I\_GDBM\_NDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that <gdbm-ndbm.h> exists and should

?C: be included. This is the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file

?C: in Debian 4.0.

?C:.

?S:d\_ndbm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NDBM symbol, which

?S: indicates that both the ndbm.h include file and an appropriate ndbm

?S: library exist. Consult the different i\_\*ndbm variables

?S: to find out the actual include location. Sometimes, a system has the

?S: header file but not the library. This variable will only be set if

?S: the system has both.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that some form of ndbm.h or compatibility

?C: include exists, along with the appropriate library.

?C:.

?S:d\_ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES symbol,

?S: which indicates that the ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C

?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style

?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires

?S: special handling

when using a C++ compiler and this variable is

?S: undefined. Consult the different d\_\*ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes variables

?S: to get the same information for alternative ndbm.h include files.

?S:.

?C:NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C

?C: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations without any

?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,

?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.

?C:.

?S:d\_gdbmndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES symbol,

?S: which indicates that the gdbm/ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C

?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style

?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires

?S: special handling when using a C++ compiler and this variable is

?S: undefined. Consult the different d\_\*ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes variables

?S: to get the same information for alternative

ndbm.h include files.

?S:.

?C:GDBMNDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm/ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C

?C: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations without any

?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,

?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.

?C:.

?S:d\_gdbm\_ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES symbol,

?S: which indicates that the gdbm-ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C

?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style

?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires

?S: special handling when using a C++ compiler and this variable is

?S: undefined. Consult the different d\_\*ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes variables

?S: to get the same information for alternative ndbm.h include files.

?S:.

?C:GDBM\_NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm-ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C

?C: prototypes

instead of K&R style function declarations without any

?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,

?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_ndbm I\_NDBM /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_gdbmndbm I\_GDBMNDBM /\*\*/

```

?H:#$i_gdbm_ndbm I_GDBM_NDBM /**/
?H:#$d_ndbm HAS_NDBM /**/
?H:#$d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:#$d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes GDBMNDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:#$d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes GDBM_NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:.
?T:d_dbm_open name hdr ihdr ndbm_hdr_protochk
?LINT:set d_ndbm d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes
d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes
: see if ndbm.h is available
set ndbm.h i_ndbm
eval $inhdr
: Compatibility location for RedHat 7.1
set gdbm/ndbm.h i_gdbmndbm
eval $inhdr
: Compatibility location for Debian 4.0
set gdbm-ndbm.h i_gdbm_ndbm
eval $inhdr

val="$undef"
if $test "$i_ndbm" = "$define" -o "$i_gdbmndbm" = "$define" -o "$i_gdbm_ndbm" = "$define"; then
: see if dbm_open exists
set
dbm_open d_dbm_open
eval $inlibc
case "$d_dbm_open" in
$undef)
i_ndbm="$undef"
i_gdbmndbm="$undef"
i_gdbm_ndbm="$undef"
echo "We won't be including <ndbm.h>"
val="$undef"
;;
*) val="$define"
;;
esac
fi
set d_ndbm
eval $setvar

ndbm_hdr_protochk='name=$1; hdr=$2;
eval "ihdr=\$""i_$name";
val="$undef";
if $test "$ihdr" = "$define"; then
$echo "Checking if your <$hdr> uses prototypes..." >&4;
case "$d_cplusplus" in
$define) ./protochk "$extern_C void dbm_close(DBM *);" literal "extern \"C\" { \" $ihdr $hdr literal }" &&
val="$define" ;;

```

```
*) ./protochk "$extern_C void dbm_close(int, int);" $hdr $hdr || val="$define" ;;
esac;
case "$val" in
$define) $echo "Your <$hdr> seems to have prototypes";;
*) $echo "Your <$hdr> does not seem to have prototypes";;
esac;
fi;
set "d_${name}_h_uses_prototypes";
eval $setvar'
```

```
set ndbm ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk
set gdbmndbm gdbm/ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk
set gdbm_ndbm gdbm-ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk
```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_ndbm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Instruct.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/02/15 14:11:34 ram

?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:12:05 ram

?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:04 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X:

This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read. I try to  
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it  
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want  
?X: to panic them yet.

?X:

?MAKE:Instruct: Begin Myread Configdir contains

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?T:user needman firsttime

: general instructions

needman=true

firsttime=true

user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`

case "\$user" in

") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;

esac

if \$contains "^\$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then

firsttime=false

echo " "

rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'

dflt=n

. ./myread

case "\$ans" in

[yY]\*) ;;

\*) needman=false;;

esac

fi

if \$needman; then

cat <<EOH

This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or execute a command. Many of the questions will have default answers in square brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name", even if you don't have a shell which knows about that. Questions where this is allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

EOH

rp="

dflt='Type carriage return to continue'

. ./myread

cat <<'EOH'

The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and

backticks in your answers. You may use \$1, \$2, etc... to refer to the words in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a script shell. This means you may also use \$\* to repeat the whole default line, so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Everytime there is a substitution, you will have to confirm. If there is an error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer will remain unchanged and you will be prompted again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'. This will bypass nearly all the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options. You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

EOH

```
./myread  
cat <<EOH
```

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any Unix system. If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit Configure and run it again. If you can't run Configure for some reason, you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand. Whatever problems you have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

- 1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included in this kit.
- 2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in C programs. You may edit any of these files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it currently. The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH files. Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.

EOH

```
?X: In case they played with the prompter...  
dfilt="Type carriage return to continue"  
./myread  
case "$firsttime" in  
true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;  
esac  
fi
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Instruct.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sysman.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram

?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default

?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:13:50 ram

?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:55 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sysman: test

Loc Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sysman:

?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this

?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual

?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual

?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.

?S:.

?T:syspath

: determine where manual pages are on this system

echo " "

case "\$sysman" in

")

syspath="/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1"

syspath="\$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/man1 /usr/man/local/man1"

syspath="\$syspath /usr/man/u\_man/man1 /usr/share/man/man1"

syspath="\$syspath /usr/catman/u\_man/man1 /usr/man/l\_man/man1"

syspath="\$syspath /usr/local/man/u\_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l\_man/man1"

syspath="\$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"

sysman="/loc . /usr/man/man1 \$syspath`

::

```

esac
if $test -d "$sysman"; then
    echo "System manual is in $sysman." >&4
else
    echo "Could not find manual pages in source form." >&4
fi

```

#### Found

in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sysman.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_inetd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_inetd.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:23 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_inetd: cat test package Myread Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_inetd:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE\_INETD which indicates to the C

?S: program that the initial socket connection will be done via inetd.

?S:.

?C:USE\_INETD (INETD):

?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that inetd will be

?C: in charge of the

initial socket connection. The file descriptors 0 and

?C: 1 have been dup()ed from the original connected socket descriptor and

?C: are ready for send() and recv().

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_inetd USE\_INETD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_inetd

: ask whether initial socket connection is to be done via inetd

echo " "

dflt=n

case "\$d\_inetd" in

") if \$test -f /etc/inetd.conf; then

\$cat <<EOM

Your system provides a so called "Internet super-server", the inetd daemon. Network services like ftp or rlogin are usually handled via ftpd and rlogind daemons. Without inetd, these daemons must always be running for the service to be on. On the contrary, inetd listens to specific ports defined in file /etc/inetd.conf and will run the appropriate daemon upon request. This scheme avoids eating up the process table and memory with useless daemons.

I can set up things so that internet connections for \$package will be done using inetd, in which case you will have to edit /etc/inetd.conf to add some specific informations.

EOM

```
dflt=y
else
$cat
<<EOM
```

I do not see any trace of a configuration file for inetd, hence I assume your system does not support the so called "Internet super-server". This means \$package will need to have a daemon process running on this machine to allow network connections.

EOM

```
fi;;
*) case "$d_inetd" in
"$define") dflt=y;;
esac;;
esac
rp='Do you wish to use inetd for network connections?'
./myread
val="$undef"
case "$ans" in
y*|Y*) val="$define";;
esac
set d_inetd
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_inetd.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: nametype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: nametype.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:26:09 ram  
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:36:48 ram  
?RCS: patch32: fixed typo: /etc/password -> /etc/passwd (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:10:09 ram  
?RCS: patch10: made questions more explicit for 'Configure -s' prompting (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:20 ram  
?RCS: Baseline  
for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:nametype d\_passnames d\_berknames d\_usgnames: Myread Guess Oldconfig cat  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:nametype:  
?S: This variable indicates how full names are stored on this system.  
?S: Values are bsd, usg, and other.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_passnames:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in  
?S: the /etc/passwd file.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_berknames:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in  
?S: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_usgnames:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in  
?S: the /etc/passwd file in USG format.  
?S:.  
?C:PASSNAMES:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in  
?C: the /etc/passwd file.  
?C:.  
?C:BERKNAMES:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full  
names are stored in  
?C: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format (name first thing, everything  
?C: up to first comma, with & replaced by capitalized login id, yuck).

```

?C:.
?C:USGNAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in
?C: the /etc/passwd file in USG format (everything after - and before ( is
?C: the name).
?C:.
?H:#$d_passnames PASSNAMES /* (undef to take name from ~/.fullname) */
?H:#$d_berknames BERKNAMES /* (that is, ":name,stuff:") */
?H:#$d_usgnames USGNAMES /* (that is, ":stuff-name(stuff):") */
?H:.
: find out how to find out full name
case "$d_berknames" in
"$define")
dflt=y;;
"$undef")
dflt=n;;
*)
if ./bsd; then
dflt=y
elif ./xenix; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Does your /etc/passwd file keep full names in Berkeley/V7 format (name first thing after ':' in GCOS field)? In that case, a typical entry in the password file looks like this:

```

guest:**password**:10:100:Mister Guest User:/usr/users:/bin/sh

```

```

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

```

```

EOM
rp="Berkeley/V7 format for full name in /etc/passwd?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_passnames="$define"
d_berknames="$define"
d_usgnames="$undef"
nametype=bsd
;;
*)
case "$d_usgnames" in
"$define") dflt=y;;
"$undef") dflt=n;;

```

```

*)
if ./usg; then
  dflt=y
else
  dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Does your passwd file keep full names in USG format (name sandwiched between a '-' and a '(')? In that case, a typical entry in the password file looks like this:

```

  guest:**password**:10:100:000-Mister Guest User(000):usr/users:/bin/sh
          ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

```

EOM

```

rp="USG format for full name in /etc/passwd?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) echo "Full name will be taken from ~/.fullname"
  d_passnames="$undef"
  d_berknames="$undef"
  d_usgnames="$undef"
  nametype=other
  ;;
*)
  d_passnames="$define"
  d_berknames="$undef"
  d_usgnames="$define"
  nametype=usg
  ;;
esac;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

*
/opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/nametype.U

```

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```

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?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d\_strnlen: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strnlen:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRNLEN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the strnlen () routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRNLEN:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strnlen () routine is  
?C: available to check the length of a string up to a maximum.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strnlen HAS\_STRNLEN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strnlen  
: see if strnlen exists  
set strnlen d\_strnlen  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_strnlen.U

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?RCS: \$Id: libpth.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: libpth.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:08:49 ram  
?RCS: patch61: new loclibpth variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:31:30 ram  
?RCS: patch45: call ./mips instead of just mips (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:29:15 ram  
?RCS: patch32: added /lib/pa1.1 for HP-UX specially tuned PA-RISC libs (ADO)  
?RCS: patch32: fixed information message, making it clearer (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:03:54  
ram  
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/shlib to glibpth for shared-only libraries  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:26:57 ram

?RCS: patch27: fixed a typo (libpth -> glibpth)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:07:53 ram  
?RCS: patch23: now asks for library directories to be searched (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:02 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit initializes the path for C library lookup.  
?X:  
?MAKE:libpth glibpth xlibpth plibpth loclibpth incpth: \  
usrinc incpath test cat Myread Oldconfig sysroot osname \  
ccname echo cppstdin awk grep sed rm usecrosscompile  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:libpth:  
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to find  
?S: libraries. It is intended to be used by other units.  
?S:.  
?S:glibpth:  
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to  
?S: find libraries. It may contain directories that do not exist on  
?S: this platform, libpth is the cleaned-up  
version.  
?S:.  
?S:xlibpth:  
?S: This variable holds extra path (space-separated) used to find  
?S: libraries on this platform, for example CPU-specific libraries  
?S: (on multi-CPU platforms) may be listed here.  
?S:.  
?S:loclibpth:  
?S: This variable holds the paths (space-separated) used to find local  
?S: libraries. It is prepended to libpth, and is intended to be easily  
?S: set from the command line.  
?S:.  
?S:plibpth:  
?S: Holds the private path used by Configure to find out the libraries.  
?S: Its value is prepend to libpth. This variable takes care of special  
?S: machines, like the mips. Usually, it should be empty.  
?S:.  
?S:incpth:  
?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the  
?S: right one, as in "\$incpath/usr/include" or "\$incpath/usr/lib".  
?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.  
?S:.  
?T: xxx dlist i j croak  
?LINT:extern incpth  
?LINT:change usrinc



```

j="`$echo $i | $sed 's,/include[^/]*,/lib,`"
if $test -d $j; then
    inclibpth="$sinclibpth $j"
fi
done
incpth="`$echo $incpth | $sed 's/^ //'`"
for xxx in $sinclibpth $loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth; do
if
$test -d $xxx; then
    case $realpath in
    */realpath) xxx=`$realpath $xxx` ;;
    esac
    case " $libpth " in
    *" $xxx ") ;;
    *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
    esac
fi
done
libpth="`$echo $libpth | $sed 's/^ //'`"
fi
$rm -f try.c
case "$usrinc" in
") for i in $incpth; do
if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
    usrinc="$i"
    break
fi
done
;;
esac

case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define[true[yY]*)
    case "$incpth" in
    ") echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
    *) echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
    esac
    case "$libpth" in
    ") echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
    *) echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
    esac
    case "$usrinc" in
    ") echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
    *) echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
    esac
    case "$croak" in
    y)
if test "X$sysroot" = X; then

```

```

    echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1
else
    echo "Cross-compiling
using sysroot $sysroot, failing to guess inc/lib paths is not fatal" >&4
fi
;;
    esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

: Default value for incpth is just usrinc
case "$incpth" in
") incpth="$usrinc";;
esac

: Set private lib path
case "$plibpth" in
") if ./mips; then
?X: on mips, we DO NOT want /lib, and we want $incpath/usr/lib
plibpth="$incpath/usr/lib $sysroot/usr/local/lib $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib"
    fi;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
' ') dlist="";;
") dlist="$loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth";;
*) dlist="$libpth";;
esac

: Now check and see which directories actually exist, avoiding duplicates
for xxx in $dlist
do
    if $test -d $xxx; then
    case " $libpth " in
*" $xxx ") ;;
*) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
    esac
    fi
done
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Some systems have incompatible or broken versions of libraries. Among the directories listed in the question below, please remove any you know not to be holding relevant libraries, and add any that are needed. Say "none" for none.

EOM

```
if test "X$sysroot"
  != X; then
  $cat <<EOM
You have set sysroot to $sysroot, please supply the directories excluding sysroot
```

```
EOM
fi
```

```
case "$libpth" in
") dflt='none';;
*)
?X: strip leading space
set X $libpth
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
;;
esac
rp="Directories to use for library searches?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libpth=' ';;
*) libpth="$ans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/libpth.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_quad quadtype uquadtype quadkind: \  
longsize intsize d\_longlong longlongsize d\_int64\_t \  
Inhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_quad:

?S: This variable, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,

?S: quadtype.

?S:.

?S:quadtype:

?S: This variable defines Quad\_t to be something like long, int,

?S: long long, int64\_t, or whatever type is used for 64-bit integers.

```

?S:.
?S:quadkind:
?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a quad:
?S: 1 = int, 2 = long, 3 = long long, 4 = int64_t.
?S:.
?S:uquadtype:
?S: This variable defines Uquad_t to be something like unsigned long,
?S: unsigned int, unsigned long long, uint64_t, or whatever type is
?S: used for 64-bit integers.
?S:.
?C:HAS_QUAD:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,
?C: Quad_t, and its unsigned counterpart, Uquad_t. QUADKIND will be one
?C: of QUAD_IS_INT, QUAD_IS_LONG, QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG, QUAD_IS_INT64_T,
?C: or QUAD_IS___INT64.
?C:.
?H:#$d_quad HAS_QUAD /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD
?H:?%<:# define Quad_t $quadtype /**/
?H:?%<:# define Uquad_t $uquadtype /**/
?H:?%<:# define QUADKIND $quadkind /**/
?H:?%<:# define QUAD_IS_INT 1
?H:?%<:# define QUAD_IS_LONG 2
?H:?%<:# define QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG 3
?H:?%<:# define QUAD_IS_INT64_T 4
?H:?%<:# define QUAD_IS___INT64 5
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set quadtype
?LINT:set uquadtype
: Check if 64bit ints have a quad type
echo " "
echo "Checking which 64-bit integer type we could use..." >&4
?X: We prefer quad types in order of int, long, long long, int64_t.

case "$intsize" in
8) val=int
set quadtype
eval $setvar
val="unsigned int"
set uquadtype
eval $setvar
quadkind=1
;;
*) case "$longsize" in
8)

```

```

val=long
  set quadtype
  eval $setvar
  val="unsigned long"
  set uquadtype
  eval $setvar
  quadkind=2
  ;;
*) case "$d_longlong:$longlongsize" in
  define:8)
    val="long long"
    set quadtype
    eval $setvar
    val="unsigned long long"
    set uquadtype
    eval $setvar
    quadkind=3
    ;;
  *) case "$d_int64_t" in
    define)
      val=int64_t
      set quadtype
      eval $setvar
      val=uint64_t
      set uquadtype
      eval $setvar
      quadkind=4
      ;;
    esac
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
  ;;
esac
  ;;
esac

```

```

case "$quadtype" in
  *) echo "Alas, no 64-bit integer types in sight." >&4
  d_quad="$undef"
  ;;
  *) echo "We could use '$quadtype' for 64-bit integers." >&4
  d_quad="$define"
  ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/a_dvisory/quadtype.U

```

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```
?RCS: $Id: Oldsym.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:06:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some
?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and PERL_CONFIG_SH,
?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that
?X: may come from a hint
?X: file or a previous config.sh file.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldsym: Config_sh cat test hint src sed sort uniq perl_patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH PERL_PATCHLEVEL sym tmp
?F:!UU
: add special variables
$test -f $src/patchlevel.h && \
awk '/^#define[ ]+PERL_/ {printf "%s=%s\n",$2,$3}' $src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
echo "PERL_PATCHLEVEL='$perl_patchlevel'" >>config.sh
echo "PERL_CONFIG_SH=true" >>config.sh

: propagate old symbols
if $test -f UU/config.sh; then
?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh
<UU/config.sh $sort | $uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
?X:
?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the
?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).
?X:
?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq. This means you too, Jarkko.
?X:
```

```

$sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*/1/p' \
config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh
\
$sort | $uniq -u >UU/oldsyms
set X ` $cat UU/oldsyms `
shift
case $# in
0) ;;
*)
$cat <<EOM
Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll try to keep 'em...
EOM
echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh
for sym in ` $cat UU/oldsyms `; do
echo " Propagating $hint variable ""$sym..."
eval `tmp=""$sym`
echo "$tmp" | \
sed -e "s/^\[""/g" -e "s/^\$sym=/'" -e "s/\/'" >>config.sh
done
;;
esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/modified/Oldsym.U

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sresuproto: Hasproto i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sresuproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETRESUID\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the setresuid() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETRESUID\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the setresuid() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are

?C: extern

```
int setresuid(uid_t ruid, uid_t euid, uid_t suid);
```

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_sresuproto HAS_SETRESUID_PROTO /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_sresuproto
```

```
: see if prototype for setresuid is available
```

```
echo " "
```

```
set d_sresuproto setresuid $i_unistd unistd.h
```

```
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sresuproto.U
```

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?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_ualarm: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_ualarm:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UALARM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ualarm() routine is available.

?S:.

```
?C:HAS_UALARM:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ualarm routine is

?C: available to do alarms with microsecond granularity.

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_ualarm HAS_UALARM /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_ualarm
```

```
: see if ualarm exists
```

```
set ualarm d_ualarm
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_ualarm.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_fenv: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_fenv:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_FENV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <fenv.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_FENV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <fenv.h> to get the floating point environment definitions.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_fenv I\_FENV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_fenv

: see if this is a fenv.h system

set fenv.h i\_fenv

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_fenv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getspnam\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getspnam\_r getspnam\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_shadow extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getspnam\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSPNAM\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getspnam\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getspnam\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getspnam\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getspnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getspnam\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSPNAM\_R:

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam_r routine
?C: is available
to getspnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getspnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getspnam_r HAS_GETSPNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETSPNAM_R_PROTO $getspnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getspnam_r_proto
: see if getspnam_r exists
set getspnam_r d_getspnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getspnam_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_shadow shadow.h"
case "$d_getspnam_r_proto:$usetreads" in
":define") d_getspnam_r_proto=define
set d_getspnam_r_proto getspnam_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getspnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getspnam_r(const char*, struct spwd*, char*, size_t, struct spwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getspnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct spwd* getspnam_r(const char*, struct
spwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getspnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getspnam_r=undef
getspnam_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getspnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getspnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getspnam_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;

```

```

*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getspnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getspnam_r=undef
getspnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getspnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getspnam_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_madvise: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_madvise:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MADVISE if madvise() is

?S: available to map a file into memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MADVISE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the madvise system call is

?C: available to map a file into memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_madvise HAS\_MADVISE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_madvise

: see if madvise exists

set madvise d\_madvise

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_madvise.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_NOFILE.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:38 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nofile d_gettblsz tablesize: Myread Guess cat +cc +ccflags +libs \
test rm Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nofile:
?S: This variable contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_gettblsz:
?S: This variable conditionally handles remapping
of the getdtablesize()
?S: subroutine to ulimit(4,0), or the NOFILE manifest constant.
?S:.
?S:tablesize:
?S: This variable contains either the 'NOFILE' constant or 'ulimit(4, 0L)'
?S: and is used as the remapped value for the getdtablesize() macro.
?S:.
?C:getdtablesize:
?C: This catches use of the getdtablesize() subroutine, and remaps it
?C: to either ulimit(4,0) or NOFILE, if getdtablesize() isn't available.
?C:.
?C:VAL_NOFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?C: process, as determined at configuration time. Unless a static constant
?C: is needed, you should rely on getdtablesize() to obtain that number.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gettblsz getdtablesize() $tablesize /**/
?H:#define VAL_NOFILE $nofile /* Number of file descriptors */
?H:.
?F:!nofile
```

```

?T:d_ulimit4 val
: see if getdtablesize exists
echo " "
?X: Revert logical value (d_gettblsz is undef iff getdtablesize is present)
case "$d_gettblsz" in
$define) d_gettblsz="$undef";;
$undef) d_gettblsz="$define";;
esac
if
set getdtablesize val -f d_gettblsz; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'getdtablesize() found.' >&4
d_gettblsz="$undef"
tablesize="
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", getdtablesize());
}
EOCP
nofile="
if $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
fi
if $test "$nofile"; then
echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
else
nofile='20'
if ./bsd; then
nofile='64'
fi
echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
fi
@end
else
echo 'getdtablesize() NOT found...' >&4
if set ulimit val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'Maybe ulimit(4,0) will work...'
$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d %d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE

```

```

NOFILE,
#else
0,
#endif
ulimit(4,0);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs
>/dev/null 2>&1 \
|| $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
set `./nofile`
d_gettblsz=$1
d_ulimit4=$2
if $test "$d_ulimit4" -lt 0; then
echo "Your ulimit() call doesn't tell me what I want to know."
echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
nofile=$d_gettblsz
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
else
if $test "$d_gettblsz" -gt 0; then
echo "Your system defines NOFILE to be $d_gettblsz, and" >&4
else
echo "I had trouble getting NOFILE from your system, but" >&4
fi
echo "ulimit returns $d_ulimit4 as the number of available file descriptors." >&4
dflt='y';
echo " "
rp='Should I use ulimit to get the number of available file descriptors?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*)
nofile=$d_ulimit4
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='ulimit(4, 0L)'
echo "Using ulimit(4,0)."
;;
*)
nofile=$d_gettblsz
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
echo "Using NOFILE."
;;
esac
fi
else
echo

```

```

"Strange, I couldn't get my test program to compile."
echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
nofile=""
fi
else
echo 'Using NOFILE instead.'
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
nofile=""
fi
fi
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
case "$nofile" in
")
$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
NOFILE,
#else
0,
#endif
);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
|| $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
fi
if $test "$nofile"; then
echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
else
nofile='20'
if ./bsd; then
nofile='64'
fi
echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
fi
;;
esac

```

@end  
\$rm -f nofile\*

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_NOFILE.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getppid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_getppid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:45 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getppid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getppid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPPID symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getppid() routine is available  
?S: to get the parent process ID.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPPID :  
?C: This symbol,  
if defined, indicates that the getppid routine is  
?C: available to get the parent process ID.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getppid HAS\_GETPPID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getppid  
: see if getppid exists  
set getppid d\_getppid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_getppid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_fmod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fmod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fmod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fmod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmod() routine is available.
?S: See also d_drem for the drem() routine which does roughly the same.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMOD
:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmod routine is
?C: available to compute the remainder  $r=x-n*y$  where  $n=\text{trunc}(x/y)$ .
?C:.
?H:#$d_fmod HAS_FMOD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fmod
: see if fmod exists
set fmod d_fmod
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_fmod.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setgrent_r.U,v ORCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:

```

```

?MAKE:d_setgrent_r setgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGRENTR symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGRENTR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
  setgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETGRENTR_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrent_r HAS_SETGRENTR /**/
?H:#define SETGRENTR_PROTO $setgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setgrent_r_proto
: see if setgrent_r exists
set setgrent_r d_setgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setgrent_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
  case "$d_setgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_setgrent_r_proto=define
    set d_setgrent_r_proto setgrent_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac
  case "$d_setgrent_r_proto" in
  define)
    case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
    "|0) try='int setgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
  esac
  case "$setgrent_r_proto" in

```

```

"|0) try='void setgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case "$setgrent_r_proto"
in
"|0) d_setgrent_r=undef
setgrent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${setgrent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "setgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setgrent_r=undef
setgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_setgrent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sh.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:sh: Head

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:sh:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used

?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be

?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,

?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as

?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.

?S: This unit comes before Options.U,  
so you can't set sh with a -D

?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)

?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever

?S:.

?C:SH\_PATH:

?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this

?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be

?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,

?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as

?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.

?C:.

?H:#define SH\_PATH "\$sh" /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE

?LINT:extern maintloc maintname

?X:

?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets

?X: loaded up even before options are processed.

?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn

?X: depends on this unit.

?X:

: Find the basic shell for Bourne shell scripts

case "\$sh" in

)

?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.

?X: I do not know if it is still needed.

case "\$SYSTYPE" in

\*bsd\*|sys5\*) xxx="/\$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;

\*) xxx='/bin/sh';;

esac

if

test -f "\$xxx"; then

sh="\$xxx"

else

: Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.

pth=`echo \$PATH | sed -e "s/\$p\_/ /g"`

for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do

for p in \$pth; do

try="\$try \${p}/\${xxx}"

done

```
done
for xxx in $try; do
if test -f "$xxx"; then
sh="$xxx"
break
elif test -f "$xxx$_exe"; then
sh="$xxx"
break
elif test -f "$xxx.exe"; then
sh="$xxx"
break
fi
done
fi
;;
esac
```

?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...

```
case "$sh" in
```

```
) cat >&2 <<EOM
```

```
$me: Fatal Error: I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.
```

Usually it's in /bin/sh. How did you even get this far?

Please contact me (<\$maintname>) at <\$maintloc> and

we'll try to straighten this all out.

```
EOM
```

```
exit 1
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sh.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: warnflags.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: warnflags.U,v $
```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:warnflags: cat cc contains Myread Guess Oldconfig Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:warnflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags to generate
?S: warnings from the compiler. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
: offer additional
  warning flags for compilation
$cat <<EOH

```

You may wish to compile with extra compiler warnings enabled.  
Note that doing so enhances your chance of receiving your free set of steak knives, particularly if you find any bugs and report them.  
If you don't want extra warnings, answer "none".

```

EOH
case "$warnflags" in
") case "$cc" in
*gcc*)
  dflt="-Wall -Wno-comment"
  if $contains 'fprintf' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  :
  else
  dflt="$dflt -Wno-implicit"
  fi
  ;;
*) dflt="none";;
esac
;;
') dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$warnflags";;
esac

```

```

rp="Any $cc flags to enable warnings?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) warnflags='';;
*) warnflags="$ans";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/warnflags.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vaprot0.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vaprot0.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:17:16 ram

?RCS: patch16: definition of \_V now appears only when needed

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:59 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:vaprot0: prototype i\_stdarg Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:vaprot0:

?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN\_VAPROTO on systems supporting  
?S: prototype  
declaration of functions with a variable number of  
?S: arguments. See also prototype.

?S:.

?C:CAN\_VAPROTO ~ %<

?C: This variable is defined on systems supporting prototype declaration  
?C: of functions with a variable number of arguments.

?C:.

?C:\_V:

?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters in prototypes for  
?C: functions with a variable number of parameters. Use double parentheses.  
?C: For example:

?C:

?C: int printf \_V((char \*fmt, ...));

?C:

?C: Remember to use the plain simple \_() macro when declaring a function  
?C: with no variable number of arguments, since it might be possible to  
?C: have a non-effect \_V() macro and still get prototypes via \_().

?C:.

?H:?%<:#\$vaprot0 CAN\_VAPROTO /\*\*/  
?H:?\_V:#ifdef CAN\_VAPROTO  
?H:?\_V:#define \_V(args) args  
?H:?\_V:#else  
?H:?\_V:#define \_V(args) ()  
?H:?\_V:#endif

```

?H:
?LINT:set vaproto
: see if prototypes support variable argument declarations
echo " "
case "$prototype$i_stdarg" in
$define$define)
echo "It appears we'll be able
to prototype varargs functions." >&4
val="$define"
;;
*)
echo "Too bad... We won't be using prototyped varargs functions..." >&4
val="$undef"
;;
esac
set vaproto
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/vaproto.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getprpwnam: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getprpwnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETPRPWNAME if getprpwnam() is

?S: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPRPWNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprpwnam system call is

?C: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getprpwnam HAS\_GETPRPWNAME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getprpwnam

: see if getprpwnam exists

set getprpwnam d\_getprpwnam

eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_getprpwnam.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012 Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:Assert: cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./static\_assert.h

: static assertion checking include file

?X:

?X: C programs can include this file to perform STATIC\_ASSERT() checks

?X: which are done at compile-time and cause the compilation to fail when

?X: the expression is false.

?X:

?X: It is sufficient to compile with: \$cc -c \$ccflags try.c

?X: There is no need to link the file to spot the assertion failure.

?X:

\$cat >static\_assert.h <<'EOC'

#define STATIC\_ASSERT(expr) \

do { switch (0) { case ((expr) ? 1 : 0): case 0: break; } }

while(0)

EOC

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Assert.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorarch.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorarch.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vendorarch vendorarch vendorarchexp installvendorarch: sed Getfile \  
 Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit archname vendorlib vendorprefix test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorarch:

?S: This variable contains the value of the PERL\_VENDORARCH symbol.

?S: It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors  
 who distribute perl may wish to place their own

?S: architecture-dependent modules and extensions in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorarchexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorarch, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorarch="

?S:installvendorarch:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorarchexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:d\_vendorarch:

?S: This variable conditionally defined PERL\_VENDORARCH.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORARCH:

?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a private library.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.

?C: It may have a ~ on the front.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this  
 directory.

?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own

?C: architecture-dependent modules and extensions in this directory with

?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORARCH\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PERL\_VENDORARCH, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

```

?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorarch PERL_VENDORARCH "$vendorarch" /**/
?H:#$d_vendorarch PERL_VENDORARCH_EXP "$vendorarchexp" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorarch
: Set the vendorarch variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
*) d_vendorarch="$undef"
   vendorarch="
   vendorarchexp="
   ;;
*) d_vendorarch="$define"
   : determine where vendor-supplied architecture-dependent libraries go.
   : vendorlib default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor_perl/$version
   : vendorarch default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor_perl/$version/$sarchname
   : vendorlib may have an optional trailing
   /share.
   case "$vendorarch" in
   *) dflt=`echo $vendorlib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
      dflt="$dflt/$sarchname"
      ;;
   *) dflt="$vendorarch" ;;
   esac
   fn=d~+
   rp='Pathname for vendor-supplied architecture-dependent files?'
   ./getfile
   vendorarch="$ans"
   vendorarchexp="$ansexp"
   ;;
   esac
   prefixvar=vendorarch
   ./installprefix
   if $test X"$vendorarch" = X"$vendorlib"; then
   d_vendorarch="$undef"
   else
   d_vendorarch="$define"
   fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorarch.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysun.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:42 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit looks wether <inttypes.h> is available or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_inttypes: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_inttypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_INTTYPES, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <inttypes.h> to get

?S: format conversions of integer types.

?S:.

?C:I\_INTTYPES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include

<inttypes.h> to get format conversions of integer types.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_inttypes I\_INTTYPES /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_inttypes

: see if this is a inttypes.h system

set inttypes.h i\_inttypes

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-  
5.34.0/dist/U/i\_inttypes.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: patchlevel.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:18:41 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:31 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:patchlevel: package baserev test rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:Revision
?S:patchlevel:
?S: The patchlevel level of this package.
?S: The value of patchlevel comes from the patchlevel.h file.
?S:.
: get the patchlevel
echo " "
echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4
if $test -r
  $rsrc/patchlevel.h;then
  patchlevel=`awk \
  '/^#[ ]*define[ ][ ]*PATCHLEVEL/ {print $3}' \
  < $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
else
  patchlevel=0
fi
echo "(You have $package $baserev PL$patchlevel.)"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/patchlevel.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

#### Perl5 Metaconfig Units

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Copyright (c) 1999-2011, H.Merijn Brand

All rights reserved.

These units are the ones I used to build Configure and config\_h.SH in the Perl5 distribution.

The Configure script and config\_h.SH file in the Perl distribution are generated by a program called metaconfig. To run metaconfig, you will need the full dist 3.0 distribution, maintained by Raphael Manfredi. As of this writing, the current version is dist3.0, patchlevel 70. Dist version dist-3.0@70.tar.gz is available on CPAN (the Comprehensive Perl Archive Network) as <http://www.perl.com/perl/CPAN/authors/id/RAM/dist-3.0@70.tar.gz>.

Instructions:

1. Unpack the full perl5 sources. Execute the following command

```
chmod +w Configure config_h.SH Porting/Glossary Porting/config*
```

2. Unpack the archive containing this file in the perl5 source directory. This will create a directory 'U' under the perl5 sources. That directory will contain the metaconfig units for perl5. This will also create two files in the perl5 source tree: MANIFEST.new and .package.
3. Apply any patches to perl in the perl\_patches/ directory. (This may well be empty.)
4. Obtain and install dist-3.0pl70.
4. Apply any patches to dist under the dist\_patches subdirectory.
5. From your main perl5 source directory, run packinit to regenerate the .package file. **IMPORTANT:** Change the name and address of the maintainer to your own name and address. I don't want bug reports intended for you coming to me.
6. From your main perl5 source directory, run  
  
metalint (or mlint)  
  
and repair every failure it reports.
7. From your main perl5 source directory, run  
  
metaconfig -m (or mconfig -m)
8. Edit U/mkglossary and/or U/mkgloss.pl to point to your dist-3.0pl70 location. (See comments at the top.)
9. Run the Porting/mksample script to update the contents of the Porting/ subdirectory, or run all parts by hand. (see README)  
  
NB: this script used to be U/mksample replaced by Porting/mksample; see Porting/pumpkin.pod instead for current documentation on its use.
10. Let me know about any changes, corrections, or enhancements.

Things to watch out for:

1. Future support of better random number generators should probably start with the randfunc.U unit included here. It's currently broken, but well commented and probably a good place to start.

Descriptions:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following directories:

acl/

This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access control list) file protection schemes.

compline/

These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new Compile.U unit. I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution. (The ccflags.U unit is actually perl-specific since it mentions -DDEBUGGING and -DPOSIX\_SOURCE, but that's the only place it is perl-specific.)

dist\_patches/

These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

modified/

These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

perl/

These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

perl\_patches/

These are patches to the perl source. This directory should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between the standard version of perl and the one associated with these units.

protos/

These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U

units to check for prototypes. I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution.

target/

This is the very, very beginning of cross-compiler support. It doesn't work yet, and many standard units will need modification.

typedefs/

These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the typedef being searched for exists.) I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution.

threads/

These are specific to threading perl.

Copyright Information:

Unless otherwise indicated, the files contained in this distribution are:

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

The following licensing terms apply to all files contained in this distribution:

You may distribute the files contained in this distribution under the terms of either

- a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl,
- or
- b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or
- c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the Perl distribution).

Which one to use is your choice.

The units in the "modified" directory have been derived from units associated with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution. These units list Raphael Manfredi as the Copyright holder. dist is distributed under a modified version of the Perl Artistic License. Clause 7 of this modified license as contained in dist-3.0-pl60 provides:

7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided that you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code (and, left to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating all the associated copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides your changes, if any, must be clearly marked as such. Parts reused that way will no longer fall under this license if, and only if, the name of your program(s) have no immediate connection with the name of the Package itself or its associated programs. You may then apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or choose to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the context of your package.

In accordance with this clause, the versions of these units contained here are made available under the same terms as the rest of the units.

If you have any questions about the use of these units or about the differences between these units and the standard versions, please feel free to ask.

Andy Dougherty [doughera@lafayette.edu](mailto:doughera@lafayette.edu)  
Dept. of Physics  
Lafayette College  
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/README.dist
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Tony Cook

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:dtraceobject dtracexnolib: usedtrace dtrace cc cflags optimize \

Compile cat rm\_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:dtraceobject:

?S: Whether we need to build an object file with the dtrace tool.

?S:.

?S:dtracexnolib:

?S: Whether dtrace accepts -xnolib. If available we call dtrace -h

?S: and dtrace -G with -xnolib to allow dtrace to run in a jail on

?S: FreeBSD.

?S:.

```

?F: !perltrace.h
?T:xnolib
: Probe whether dtrace builds an object, as newer Illumos requires an input
: object file that uses at least one of the probes defined in the .d file
case "$usedtrace" in
$define)
    case "$dtracexnolib" in
    $define|true|[yY]*)
        dtracexnolib=$define
$dtrace -h -xnolib -s ../perltrace.d -o perltrace.h
;;
'')
    if $dtrace -h -xnolib -s ../perltrace.d -o perltrace.h 2>&1 ; then
        dtracexnolib=$define
        echo "Your dtrace accepts -xnolib"
    elif $dtrace -h -s ../perltrace.d -o perltrace.h 2>&1 ; then
        dtracexnolib=$undef
        echo "Your dtrace doesn't accept -xnolib"
    else
        echo "Your dtrace doesn't work at all, try building without dtrace support" >&4
        exit 1
    fi
;;
*)
    dtracexnolib=$undef
$dtrace -h -s ../perltrace.d -o perltrace.h
;;
esac
case $dtracexnolib in
$define) xnolib=-xnolib ;;
*) xnolib= ;;
esac

case "$dtraceobject" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
    dtraceobject=$define
    ;;
'')
    $cat >try.c <<EOM
#include "perltrace.h"
int main(void) {
    PERL_LOADED_FILE("dummy");
    return 0;
}
EOM
    dtraceobject=$undef
    if $cc -c -o try.o $optimize $ccflags try.c \
        && $dtrace -G $xnolib -s ../perltrace.d try.o >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

```

```

dtraceobject=$define
echo "Your dtrace builds an object file"
fi
;;
*) dtraceobject=$undef ;;
esac
$rm_try perldtrace.o perldtrace.h
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/dtraceobject.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorman1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: vendorman1dir.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
```

```
?RCS: Initial revision
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:vendorman1dir vendorman1direxp installvendorman1dir: man1dir Getfile \
```

```
Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:vendorman1dir:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man1
```

```
?S: pages. It may have a ~ on the front.
```

```
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
```

```
?S: Vendors
```

```
who distribute perl may wish to place their own
```

```
?S: man1 pages in this directory with
```

```
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
```

```
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:vendorman1direxp:
```

```
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman1dir, so that you
```

```
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?D:installvendorman1dir="
```

?S:installvendorman1dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman1direxp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installvendorman1dir

: Set the vendorman1dir variables

case "\$vendorprefix" in

") vendorman1dir="

vendorman1direxp="

;;

\*) : determine where vendor-supplied manual pages go.

case "\$vendorman1dir" in

") dflt=`echo "\$man1dir" | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$vendorprefix#"` ;;

\*) dflt=\$vendorman1dir ;;

esac

case "\$dflt" in

"|" ) dflt=none ;;

esac

fn=nd~+

rp='Pathname for

the vendor-supplied manual section 1 pages?'

. ./getfile

vendorman1dir="\$ans"

vendorman1direxp="\$ansexp"

;;

esac

: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure

\$test X"\$vendorman1dir" = "X" && vendorman1dir=' '

prefixvar=vendorman1dir

. ./installprefix

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorman1dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorbin.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorbin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vendorbin vendorbin vendorbinexp installvendorbin: Getfile \  
 Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit vendorprefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorbin:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORBIN symbol.

?S: It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors who distribute perl  
 may wish to place additional  
 binaries in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor  
 or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorbinexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorbin, so that you  
 may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorbin="

?S:installvendorbin:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorbinexp but may differ on  
 those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:d\_vendorbin:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_VENDORBIN.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORBIN:

?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a directory  
 for holding vendor-supplied executables.

?C: It may have a ~ on the front.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional  
 binaries in this directory with

?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor  
 or equivalent.  
 See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORBIN\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORBIN, to be used  
 in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vendorbin PERL\_VENDORBIN "\$vendorbin" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_vendorbin PERL\_VENDORBIN\_EXP "\$vendorbinexp" /\*\*/

```

?H:
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorbin
: Set the vendorbin variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") d_vendorbin="$undef"
vendorbin="
vendorbinexp="
;;
*) d_vendorbin="$define"
: determine where vendor-supplied executables go.
case "$vendorbin" in
") dflt=$vendorprefix/bin ;;
*) dflt="$vendorbin" ;;
esac
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied executables directory?'
./getfile
vendorbin="$ans"
vendorbinexp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
prefixvar=vendorbin
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorbin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_getprior.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getprior.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:16 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprior: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprior:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPRIORITY if getpriority()

```

?S: is available to get a process's priority.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPRIORITY (GETPRIORITY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpriority routine is

?C: available to get a process's priority.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getprior

HAS\_GETPRIORITY /\*\*/

?H:.

: see if getpriority exists

?LINT:set d\_getprior

set getpriority d\_getprior

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_getprior.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_wcrtomb: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_wcrtomb:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_WCRTOMB symbol if the

?S: wcrtomb() routine is available to be used to convert a wide character

?S: into a multi-byte character.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_WCRTOMB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcrtomb routine is

?C: available to convert a wide character into a multi-byte character.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_wcrtomb HAS\_WCRTOMB /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT: set d\_wcrtomb

: see if wcrtomb exists

set wcrtomb d\_wcrtomb

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_wcrtomb.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_dirent.U,v 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_dirent.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram  
?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd\_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:25 ram  
?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)  
?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:22:37 ram  
?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:15 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry\_t pseudo-type for directory entries  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:17 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not  
?X:  
?MAKE:i\_dirent d\_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \  
Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm\_try  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_dirent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_DIRENT, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_dirnamlen:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is  
?S: provided by a d\_namelen field.  
?S:.  
?S:direntrytype:  
?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on  
?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to

?S: portably declare your directory entries.

?S:.

?C:I\_DIRENT:

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition

?C: of the Direntry\_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or

?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.

?C:.

?C:DIRNAMLEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length

?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d\_namlen field. Otherwise

?C: you need to do strlen() on the d\_name field.

?C:.

?C:Direntry\_t:

?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on

?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to

?C: portably declare your directory entries.

?C:.

```
?H:#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/
```

```
?H:#$d_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /**/
```

```
?H:%<:@if I_DIRENT && Direntry_t
```

```
?H:%<:#define Direntry_t $direntrytype
```

```
?H:%<:@end
```

?H:.

```
?T:xinc guess1 guess2
```

```
?LINT:set i_dirent d_dirnamlen
```

```
: see if this is a dirent system
```

```
echo " "
```

```
if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
```

```
val="$define"
```

```
echo
```

```
"<dirent.h> found." >&4
```

```
else
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
if xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
```

```
echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4
```

```
echo " "
```

```
else
```

```
xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`
```

```
fi
```

```
echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4
```

```
fi
```

```
set i_dirent
```

```
eval $setvar
```

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct? If we're using dirent.h,

?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.

```

?X: Assume $xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.
@if direntrytype || Direntry_t
: Look for type of directory structure.
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c

case "$direntrytype" in
'| ')
case "$i_dirent" in
$define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;
*) guess1='struct direct' ;;
esac
;;
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
;;
esac

case "$guess1" in
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
esac

if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
direntrytype="$guess1"
echo "Your directory entries are $direntrytype." >&4
elif $contains "$guess2"
try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
direntrytype="$guess2"
echo "Your directory entries seem to be $direntrytype." >&4
else
echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
dflt="$guess1"
./myread
direntrytype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

@end
@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
: see if the directory entry stores field length
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4

```

```
val="$undef"  
fi  
set d_dirnamlen  
eval $setvar  
$rm_try
```

@end

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_dirent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_munmap.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: $Log: d_munmap.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:22 ram  
?RCS: patch15: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d_munmap: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:d_munmap:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MUNMAP if munmap() is  
?S: available to unmap a region mapped by mmap().  
?S:.  
?C:HAS_MUNMAP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the munmap system call is  
?C: available to unmap a region, usually mapped by mmap().  
?C:.  
?H:#$d_munmap HAS_MUNMAP /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
d_munmap  
: see if munmap exists  
set munmap d_munmap  
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_munmap.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_flexfnam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_flexfnam.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flexfnam: cat rm test Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_flexfnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which
?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.
?S:.
?C:FLEXFILENAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames
?C: longer than 14
?C: characters.
?C:.
?H:#$d_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES /**/
?H:.
?T:first
?LINT:set d_flexfnam
: see if we can have long filenames
echo " "
?X:
?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow
?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least
?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the
?X: whole system can't.
?X:
first=123456789abcdef
$rm -f $first
if (echo hi >$first) 2>/dev/null; then
if $test -f 123456789abcde; then
echo 'You cannot have filenames longer than 14 characters. Sigh.'>&4
val="$undef"
else
echo 'You can have filenames longer than 14 characters.'>&4
val="$define"
```

```

fi
else
$cat <<'EOM'
You can't have filenames longer than 14 chars.
You can't even think about them!
EOM
val="$undef"
fi
set d_flexfnam
eval $setvar
$rm -rf 123456789abcde*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_flexfnam.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endhostent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endhostent\_r endhostent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endhostent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDHOSTENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endhostent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:endhostent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endhostent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_endhostent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endhostent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDHOSTENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endhostent\_r routine

?C: is

available to endhostent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDHOSTENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endhostent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_endhostent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endhostent\_r

```

?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endhostent_r HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDHOSTENT_R_PROTO $endhostent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endhostent_r_proto
: see if endhostent_r exists
set endhostent_r d_endhostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endhostent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_endhostent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_endhostent_r_proto=define
set d_endhostent_r_proto endhostent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endhostent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endhostent_r(struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && endhostent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endhostent_r(struct
hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && endhostent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endhostent_r=undef
endhostent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endhostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endhostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endhostent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "endhostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endhostent_r=undef
endhostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;

```

```
*) endhostent_r_proto=0
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_endhostent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_setpent.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_setpent: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_setpent:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPROTOENT if setprotoent() is
```

```
?S: available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SETPROTOENT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setprotoent() routine is
```

```
?C: available.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_setpent HAS_SETPROTOENT /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_setpent
```

```
: see if setprotoent
```

```
exists
```

```
set setprotoent d_setpent
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_setpent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fd_set.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_fd\_set.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:57:23 ram  
?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd\_set checks (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:27 ram  
?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS\_FD\_\* symbols were not consistent  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:02 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fd\_set d\_fd\_macros  
d\_fds\_bits: Compile cat rm\_try Oldconfig \  
d\_socket i\_systeme i\_sysselect i\_stdlib run  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fd\_set:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FD\_SET symbol,  
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd\_set typedef.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_fd\_macros:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FD\_MACROS symbol,  
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which  
?S: manipulate an fd\_set.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_fds\_bits:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FDS\_BITS symbol,  
?S: which indicates if your fd\_set typedef contains the fds\_bits member.  
?S: If you have an fd\_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did  
?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate  
?S: an fd\_set, HAS\_FDS\_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FD\_SET:  
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd\_set typedef  
?C: in <sys/types.h>  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_FD\_MACROS:  
?C: This symbol, when defined,

```

    indicates presence of the macros used to
?C: manipulate an fd_set.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FDS_BITS:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds_bits member in
?C: fd_set. This knowledge is useful if fd_set is available but the macros
?C: aren't.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fd_set HAS_FD_SET /**/
?H:#$d_fd_macros HAS_FD_MACROS /**/
?H:#$d_fds_bits HAS_FDS_BITS /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for fd_set items
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd\_set and friends ...

```

EOM
?X: The FD_SET macros can be in strange places. On some SysV-based
?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)
?X: by <sys/socket.h>. We won't force people to include
?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other
?X: incompatibilities.
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h>
*/
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main() {
    fd_set fds;

#ifdef TRYBITS
    if(fds.fds_bits);
#endif

```

```

#if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)
    exit(0);
#else
    exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
set try -DTRYBITS
if eval $compile; then
    d_fds_bits="$define"
    d_fd_set="$define"
    echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
    if $run ./try; then
        echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
        d_fd_macros="$define"
    else
        $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gaaack! I'll have to cover for you.
EOM
    d_fd_macros="$undef"
    fi
    else
        $cat <<'EOM'
Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd_set. Checking further...
EOM
    set try
    if eval $compile; then
        d_fds_bits="$undef"
        d_fd_set="$define"
        echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
        if $run ./try; then
            echo "and you have the normal
fd_set macros." >&4
            d_fd_macros="$define"
        else
            $cat <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gross! More work for me...
EOM
            d_fd_macros="$undef"
            fi
            else
                echo "Well, you got zip. That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
                d_fd_set="$undef"
                d_fds_bits="$undef"
                d_fd_macros="$undef"
            fi
        fi

```

\$rm\_try

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_fd\_set.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_memmove.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_memmove.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memmove: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memmove:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMMOVE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memmove() routine is available

?S: to copy potentially overlapping blocks of memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMMOVE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmove routine  
is available

?C: to copy potentially overlapping blocks of memory. This should be used

?C: only when HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY is not defined. If neither is there, roll your

?C: own version.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memmove HAS\_MEMMOVE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_memmove

: see if memmove exists

set memmove d\_memmove

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_memmove.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_expm1: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_expm1:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_EXPM1 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the expm1() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_EXPM1:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the expm1 routine is

?C: available to do the exp(x) - 1 when x is near 1 function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_expm1 HAS\_EXPM1 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_expm1

: see if expm1 exists

set expm1 d\_expm1

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_expm1.U

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?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Ins.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks whether symbolic links are really supported.

?X: We can't rely on d\_symlink because that may be listed in the

?X: C library but unimplemented.

?X:

?MAKE:lns: ln rm touch test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:lns:

?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make

?S: symbolic links (if they are supported).

It can be used

?S: in the Makefile. It is either 'ln -s' or 'ln'

?S:.

: determine whether symbolic links are supported

echo " "

\$rm -f blurfl sym

\$touch blurfl

if \$ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 && \$test -f sym; then

echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4

lns="\$ln -s"

else

echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4

lns="\$ln"

fi

\$rm -f blurfl sym

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/lns.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_inetpton: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_inetpton:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_INETPTON symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet\_pton() function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_INETPTON:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet\_pton() function

?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_inetpton HAS\_INETPTON /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_inetpton

: see if inet\_pton exists

set inet\_pton d\_inetpton

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_inetpton.U

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_voidsig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram

?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:35 ram

?RCS: patch32: now sets signal\_t only once d\_voidsig is known (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:54 ram

?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal\_t when re-using previous value

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:56 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_voidsig signal\_t: rm contains

cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \

Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_voidsig:

?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system

?S: declares "void (\*signal(...))()" in signal.h. The old way was to

?S: declare it as "int (\*signal(...))()".

?S:.

?S:signal\_t:

?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).

?S:.

?C:VOIDSIG:

?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (\*signal(...))()" in

?C: signal.h. The old way was to declare it as "int (\*signal(...))()". It

?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the

?C: symbol.

?C:.

?C:Signal\_t (SIGNAL\_T):

?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the

```

?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler. Thus, you can declare
?C: a signal handler using "Signal_t (*handler)()", and define the
?C: handler using "Signal_t handler(sig)".
?C:.
?H:#$d_voidsig VOIDSIG /**/
?H:#define Signal_t $signal_t /* Signal handler's return
type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_voidsig
: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`
$test "$xxx" && $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < $xxx >$$.tmp 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'int.*\*[ ]*signal' $$$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
val="$undef"
elif $contains 'void.*\*[ ]*signal' $$$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have void (*signal())() instead of int." >&4
val="$define"
elif $contains 'extern[ ]*[\(]*signal' $$$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
val="$undef"
else
case "$d_voidsig" in
")
echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
dflt=void
rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
v*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac;;
"$define")
echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4;;
*)
echo "As you already told
me, signal handler returns int." >&4;;
esac
fi
set d_voidsig
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$$.tmp

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_voidsig.U

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?RCS: \$Id: Prefixit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Prefixit.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:29:22 ram

?RCS: patch49: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Used as: "set dflt var dir; eval \$prefixit" to set \$dflt to be

?X: \$prefix/dir by default, or the previous \$var depending on certain

?X: conditions:

?X: - If the \$oldprefix variable is empty, then \$prefix holds the same

?X: value as on previous runs. Therefore, reuse \$var if set, otherwise

?X: set \$dflt to \$prefix/dir.

?X: - If \$oldprefix is not

empty, then set \$dflt to \$prefix/dir if \$var

?X: is empty (first run). Otherwise, if \$var is \$oldprefix/dir, then

?X: change it to \$prefix/dir. If none of the above, reuse the old \$var.

?X:

?X: When dir is omitted, the dflt variable is set to \$var if prefix did not

?X: change, to an empty value otherwise. If dir=none, then a single space

?X: in var is kept as-is, even if the prefix changes.

?X:

?MAKE:Prefixit: prefix oldprefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define prefixit

?S:prefixit:

?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to reset

?S: the leading installation prefix correctly when it is changed.

?S: set dflt var [dir]

?S: eval \$prefixit

?S: That will set \$dflt to \$var or \$prefix/dir depending on the

?S: value of \$var and \$oldprefix.

?S:.

?V:prefixit

```

?T:tp
: set the prefixit variable, to compute a suitable default value
prefixit='case "$3" in
""|none)
case "$oldprefix" in
"" ) eval "$1=\\"$2\"";;
*)
case "$3" in
"" ) eval "$1=";;
none)
eval "tp=\\"$2\"";
case
"$tp" in
""|" |none) eval "$1=\\"$2\"";;
*) eval "$1=";;
esac;;
esac;;
esac;;
*)
eval "tp=\\"$oldprefix-\\"$2-\\""; eval "tp=\\"$tp\\"";
case "$tp" in
-|/*--|\~*--) eval "$1=\\"$prefix/$3\\"";;
/*-$oldprefix/*|\~*-$oldprefix/*)
eval "$1=\`echo \\"$2 | sed \\'s,^$oldprefix,$prefix,\`\"";;
*) eval "$1=\\"$2\\"";;
esac;;
esac'

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Prefixit.U

```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nextafter: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nextafter:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NEXTAFTER if nextafter()

?S: is available to return the next machine representable double from

?S: x in direction y.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NEXTAFTER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nextafter routine is

?C: available to return the next machine representable double from

?C: x in direction y.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nextafter HAS\_NEXTAFTER /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nextafter

: see if nextafter exists

set nextafter d\_nextafter

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_nextafter.U

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sitearch.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:30 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch: afs cat Getfile \

Oldconfig Prefixit prefix test archname sitelib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:sitearch:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITEARCH symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this

directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S:.

?S:sitearchexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?S:installsitearch:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:SITEARCH:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.  
 ?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
 ?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program  
 ?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.  
 ?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
 ?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in  
 ?C: this directory.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:SITEARCH\_EXP:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used  
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal  
 with ~ expansion at run-time.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#define SITEARCH "\$sitearch" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define SITEARCH\_EXP "\$sitearchexp" /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:xxx  
 : determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.  
 xxx=`echo \$sitelib/\$archname | sed 's!^\$prefix!!`  
 : xxx is usually lib/site\_perl/archname.  
 set sitearch sitearch none  
 eval \$prefixit  
 case "\$sitearch" in  
 ") dflt="\$sitelib/\$archname" ;;  
 \*) dflt="\$sitearch" ;;  
 esac  
 \$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for  
 architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.

```
EOM
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'
./getfile
if $test "X$sitearchexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
  installsitearch="
fi
sitearch="$ans"
sitearchexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
  $cat <<EOM
```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which  
 private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from  
 which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM

```

case
"$installsitearch" in
") dflt=`echo $sitearchexp | sed 's#~/afs/#afs/#.^';
*) dflt="$installsitearch";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will private files be installed?'
./getfile
installsitearch="$ans"
else
installsitearch="$sitearchexp"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sitearch.U
```

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpwent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpwent: Csym Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpwent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should use the getpwent()

?S: routine instead of the getpw() routine.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWENT (GETPWENT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent() routine

?C: should be used instead of the getpw()

routine.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpwent HAS\_GETPWENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getpwent

: see if there is a getpwent

```

echo " "
if set getpwent val -f d_getpwent; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "getpwent() found." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "No getpwent() found -- will use getpw() instead." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_getpwent
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getpwent.U
```

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?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019 Karl Williamson

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_towlower: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_towlower:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TOWLOWER symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the towlower() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TOWLOWER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the towlower () routine is

?C: available to do case conversion.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_towlower HAS\_TOWLOWER /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_towlower

: see if towlower exists

set towlower d\_towlower

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_towlower.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ilogb: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_ilogb:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ILOGB symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogb() routine is available  
?S: for extracting the exponent of double x as a signed integer.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ILOGB:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogb routine is  
?C: available to get integer exponent of a floating-point value.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_ilogb HAS\_ILOGB /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_ilogb  
: see if ilogb exists  
set ilogb d\_ilogb  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_ilogb.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: patchlevel.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:18:41 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included  
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.  
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: patchlevel.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:18:41 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:31 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:patchlevel revision version subversion \  
perl\_patchlevel version\_patchlevel\_string \  
api\_revision api\_version api\_subversion api\_versionstring: \  
package test rsrc echo awk osname  
?MAKE: -pick  
add \$@ %<  
?S:revision:

?S: The value of revision comes from the patchlevel.h file.

?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "5".

?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL\_REVISION".

?S:.

?S:patchlevel:

?S: The patchlevel level of this package.

?S: The value of patchlevel comes from the patchlevel.h file.

?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "6".

?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL\_VERSION".

?S:.

?S:subversion:

?S: The subversion level of this package.

?S: The value of subversion comes from the patchlevel.h file.

?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "1".

?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL\_SUBVERSION".

?S: This is unique to perl.

?S:.

?S:version:

?S: The full version number of this package, such as 5.6.1 (or 5\_6\_1).

?S: This combines revision, patchlevel, and subversion to get the

?S: full version number, including any possible subversions.

?S: This is suitable for use as a directory name, and hence is

?S: filesystem

dependent.

?S:.

?S:api\_revision:

?S: The three variables, api\_revision, api\_version, and

?S: api\_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary

?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string

?S: such as '5.6.1', api\_revision is the '5'.

?S: Prior to 5.5.640, the format was a floating point number,

?S: like 5.00563.

?S:

?S: perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically search in

?S: \$sitelib/.. for older directories back to the limit specified

?S: by these api\_ variables. This is only useful if you have a

?S: perl library directory tree structured like the default one.

?S: See INSTALL for how this works. The versioned site\_perl

?S: directory was introduced in 5.005, so that is the lowest

?S: possible value. The version list appropriate for the current

?S: system is determined in inc\_version\_list.U.

?S:

?S: XXX To do: Since compatibility can depend on compile time

?S: options (such as bincompat, longlong, etc.) it should

?S: (perhaps) be set by

Configure, but currently it isn't.

?S: Currently, we read a hard-wired value from patchlevel.h.

?S: Perhaps what we ought to do is take the hard-wired value from

?S: patchlevel.h but then modify it if the current Configure  
 ?S: options warrant. patchlevel.h then would use an #ifdef guard.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:api\_version:  
 ?S: The three variables, api\_revision, api\_version, and  
 ?S: api\_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary  
 ?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string  
 ?S: such as '5.6.1', api\_version is the '6'. See api\_revision for  
 ?S: full details. As a special case, 5.5.0 is rendered in the  
 ?S: old-style as 5.005. (In the 5.005\_0x maintenance series,  
 ?S: this was the only versioned directory in \$sitelib.)  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:api\_subversion:  
 ?S: The three variables, api\_revision, api\_version, and  
 ?S: api\_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary  
 ?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string  
 ?S: such as '5.6.1', api\_subversion is the  
 ?S: '1'. See api\_revision for  
 ?S: full details.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:api\_versionstring:  
 ?S: This variable combines api\_revision, api\_version, and  
 ?S: api\_subversion in a format such as 5.6.1 (or 5\_6\_1) suitable  
 ?S: for use as a directory name. This is filesystem dependent.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:perl\_patchlevel:  
 ?S: This is the Perl patch level, a numeric change identifier,  
 ?S: as defined by whichever source code maintenance system  
 ?S: is used to maintain the patches; currently Perforce.  
 ?S: It does not correlate with the Perl version numbers or  
 ?S: the maintenance versus development dichotomy except  
 ?S: by also being increasing.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:version\_patchlevel\_string:  
 ?S: This is a string combining version, subversion and  
 ?S: perl\_patchlevel (if perl\_patchlevel is non-zero).  
 ?S: It is typically something like  
 ?S: 'version 7 subversion 1' or  
 ?S: 'version 7 subversion 1 patchlevel 11224'  
 ?S: It is computed here to avoid duplication of code in myconfig.SH  
 ?S: and lib/Config.pm.  
 ?S:.  
 ?LINT:extern LC\_ALL  
 ?LINT:extern LANGUAGE  
 :  
 get the patchlevel  
 echo " "  
 echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4

```

if $test -r $src/patchlevel.h;then
revision=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_REVISION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
patchlevel=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
subversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
api_revision=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_REVISION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
api_version=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_VERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
api_subversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
perl_patchlevel=`egrep ',(MAINT|SMOKE)[0-9][0-9]*"' $src/patchlevel.h|tail -1|sed 's/[^0-9]//g`
else
revision=0
patchlevel=0
subversion=0
api_revision=0
api_version=0
api_subversion=0
perl_patchlevel=0
$echo "(You do not have patchlevel.h. Eek.)"
fi

: Define a handy string here to avoid duplication in myconfig.SH and configpm.
version_patchlevel_string="version $patchlevel subversion $subversion"
case
"$perl_patchlevel" in
0|") ;;
*) perl_patchlevel=`echo $perl_patchlevel | sed 's/.*/'"`
version_patchlevel_string="$version_patchlevel_string patch $perl_patchlevel"
;;
esac

$echo "(You have $package $version_patchlevel_string.)"

case "$osname" in
dos|vms)
: XXX Should be a Configure test for double-dots in filenames.
version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
$awk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
$awk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
;;
*)
version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
$awk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
$awk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
;;
esac

: Special case the 5.005_xx maintenance series, which used 5.005
: without any subversion label as a subdirectory in $sitelib
if test "${api_revision}${api_version}${api_subversion}" = "550"; then

```

api\_versionstring='5.005'

fi

#### Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/patchlevel.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endservent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endservent\_r endservent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
uthreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endservent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDSERVENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endservent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:endservent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endservent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_endservent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endservent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDSERVENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endservent\_r routine

?C: is

available to endservent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDSERVENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endservent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_endservent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endservent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endservent\_r HAS\_ENDSERVENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define ENDSERVENT\_R\_PROTO \$endservent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_endservent\_r\_proto

: see if endservent\_r exists

set endservent\_r d\_endservent\_r

```

eval $inlibc
case "$d_endservent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_endservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_endservent_r_proto=define
set d_endservent_r_proto endservent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endservent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endservent_r(struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && endservent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endservent_r(struct
servent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && endservent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endservent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endservent_r=undef
endservent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endservent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endservent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "endservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endservent_r=undef
endservent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endservent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/threads/d_endservent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_stddef.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_stddef.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stddef: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stddef:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDDEF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stddef.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDDEF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stddef.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stddef I_STDDEF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
i_stddef
: see if stddef is available
set stddef.h i_stddef
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_stddef.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetmk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetmk.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:23 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigsetmk: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetmk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETMASK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sigsetmask() routine is available
?S: to set current signal mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGSETMASK (SIGSETMASK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigsetmask()
routine is
?C: available to set current signal mask. Otherwise, you should probably
?C: emulate this by using signal(), but fear race conditions...
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigsetmk HAS_SIGSETMASK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sigsetmk
: see if sigsetmask exists
echo " "
if set sigsetmask val -f d_sigsetmk; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'sigsetmask() found.' >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "sigsetmask() not found -- We'll use signal()." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigsetmk
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/d_sigsetmk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_chown.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_chown: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_chown:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CHOWN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the chown() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CHOWN :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chown routine is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_chown  
HAS\_CHOWN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_chown  
: see if chown exists  
set chown d\_chown  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_chown.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_sem.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:03 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sem: test d\_semctl d\_semget d\_semop Setvar Findhdr osname  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sem:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SEM symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire sem\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire sem\*(2) library is

?C: supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem HAS\_SEM /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:h\_sem

?LINT:set d\_sem

:

see how much of the 'sem\*(2)' library is present.

h\_sem=true

echo " "

case "\$d\_semctl\$d\_semget\$d\_semop" in

\*\$undef\*) h\_sem=false;;

esac

case "\$osname" in

freebsd)

case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in

"SVID messages"\*"not configured"\*)

echo "Your \$osname does not have the sem\*(2) configured." >&4

h\_sem=false

val="\$undef"

set semctl d\_semctl

eval \$setvar

set semget d\_semget

eval \$setvar

set semop d\_semop

eval \$setvar

::

esac

::

esac

: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...

if \$h\_sem && \$test `./findhdr sys/sem.h`; then

echo "You have the full sem\*(2) library." >&4

val="\$define"

else

echo "You don't have the full sem\*(2) library." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi

set d\_sem

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/dist/U/d\_sem.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d__fwalk: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d__fwalk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS__FWALK if _fwalk() is
?S: available to apply a function to all the file handles.
?S:.
?C:HAS__FWALK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the _fwalk system call is
?C: available to apply a function to all the file handles.
?C:.
?H:#$d__fwalk HAS__FWALK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d__fwalk
: see if _fwalk exists
set fwalk d__fwalk
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d__fwalk.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ivdformat uvuformat uvoformat uvxformat uvXUformat \
nvEUformat nvFUformat nvGUformat \
nveformat nvffformat nvgformat: \
ivsize longsize intsize shortsize \
sPRId64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64 \
uselongdouble d_longdbl usequadmath d_PRIgldbl \
sPRIEUldbl sPRIFUldbl sPRIGUldbl sPRIeldbl sPRIfldbl sPRIgldbl \
```

test echo  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:ivdformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl IV as a signed decimal integer.  
?S:.  
?S:uvuformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned decimal integer.  
?S:.  
?S:uvoformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned  
octal integer.  
?S:.  
?S:uvxformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.  
?S:.  
?S:uvXUformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.  
?S:.  
?S:nveformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl NV using %e-ish floating point format.  
?S:.  
?S:nvffformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl NV using %f-ish floating point format.  
?S:.  
?S:nvgformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl NV using %g-ish floating point format.  
?S:.  
?S:nvEUformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl NV using %E-ish floating point format.  
?S:.  
?S:nvFUformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl NV using %F-ish floating point format.  
?S:.  
?S:nvGUformat:  
?S: This  
variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl NV using %G-ish floating point format.  
?S:.

?C:IVdf:  
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl IV  
?C: as a signed decimal integer.  
?C:.

?C:UVuf:  
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV  
?C: as an unsigned decimal integer.  
?C:.

?C:UVof:  
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV  
?C: as an unsigned octal integer.  
?C:.

?C:UVxf:  
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV  
?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.  
?C:.

?C:UVXf:  
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV  
?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.  
?C:.

?C:NVef:  
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV  
?C: using %e-ish floating point format.  
?C:.

?C:NVff:  
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV  
?C: using %f-ish floating point  
format.  
?C:.

?C:NVgf:  
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV  
?C: using %g-ish floating point format.  
?C:.

?C:NVEf:  
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV  
?C: using %E-ish floating point format.  
?C:.

?C:NVff:  
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV  
?C: using %F-ish floating point format.  
?C:.

?C:NVGf:  
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV  
?C: using %G-ish floating point format.  
?C:.

?H:#define IVdf \$ivdformat /\*\*/  
?H:#define UVuf \$uvuformat /\*\*/  
?H:#define UVof \$uvoformat /\*\*/

```
?H:#define UVxf $uvxformat /**/
?H:#define UVXf $uvXUformat /**/
?H:#define NVef $nveformat /**/
?H:#define NVff $nvffformat /**/
?H:#define NVgf $nvformat /**/
?H:#define NVEf $nvEUformat /**/
?H:#define NVFf $nvFUformat /**/
?H:#define NVGf $nvGUformat /**/
?H.:
: Check format strings for internal types
echo " "
$echo "Checking the format strings to be used for Perl's
internal types..." >&4
```

```
if $test X"$ivsize" = X8; then
  ivdformat="$sPRId64"
  uvuformat="$sPRIu64"
  uvoformat="$sPRIo64"
  uvxformat="$sPRIx64"
  uvXUformat="$sPRIXU64"
else
  if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$longsize"; then
    ivdformat="ld"
    uvuformat="lu"
    uvoformat="lo"
    uvxformat="lx"
    uvXUformat="lX"
  else
    if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$intsize"; then
      ivdformat="d"
      uvuformat="u"
      uvoformat="o"
      uvxformat="x"
      uvXUformat="X"
    else
      : far out
      if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
        ivdformat="hd"
        uvuformat="hu"
        uvoformat="ho"
        uvxformat="hx"
        uvXUformat="hX"
      fi
    fi
  fi
fi
```

```
if $test X"$usequadmath" = X"$define"; then
```

```

nveformat="Qe"
nvffformat="Qf"
nvgformat="Qg"
nvEUformat="QE"
nvFUformat="QF"
nvGUformat="QG"
else
  if $test X"$suselongdouble" = X"$sdefine" -a X"$s_d_longdbl" = X"$sdefine" -a X"$s_d_PRIgldbl" = X"$sdefine"; then
nveformat="$sPRIeldbl"
nvffformat="$sPRIfldbl"
nvgformat="$sPRIgldbl"
nvEUformat="$sPRIEUldbl"
nvFUformat="$sPRIFUldbl"
nvGUformat="$sPRIGUldbl"
  else
nveformat="e"
nvffformat="f"
nvgformat="g"
nvEUformat="E"
nvFUformat="F"
nvGUformat="G"
  fi
fi

case "$ivdformat" in
") echo "$0: Fatal: failed to find format strings, cannot continue." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/perlxf.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 H.Merijn Brand & Todd Rinaldo

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:default\_inc\_excludes\_dot: Myread cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:default\_inc\_excludes\_dot:

?S: When defined, remove the legacy '.' from @INC

?S:.

?C:DEFAULT\_INC\_EXCLUDES\_DOT:

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, removes the legacy default behavior of
?C: including '.' at the end of @INC.
?C:.
?H:#$default_inc_excludes_dot DEFAULT_INC_EXCLUDES_DOT /**/
?H:.
: Include . in @INC
$cat <<EOM
```

Historically Perl has provided a final fallback of the current working directory '.' when searching for a library. This, however, can lead to problems when a Perl program which loads optional modules is called from a shared directory. This can lead to executing unexpected code.

EOM

```
# When changing to exclude by
default:
case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
  $undef|false|[nN]*) dflt="n" ;;
  *) dflt="y" ;;
esac
# To turn exclude off by default:
#case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
#  $define|true|[yY]*) dflt="y" ;;
#  *) dflt="n" ;;
#esac

rp='Exclude '.' from @INC by default? '
./myread
case "$ans" in
  [nN]|undef) default_inc_excludes_dot="$undef" ;;
  *) default_inc_excludes_dot="$define" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/defaultincdot.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_semctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_semctl.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:04 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_semctl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_semctl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SEMCTL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the semctl() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SEMCTL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semctl() routine is  
?C: available to perform semaphore control operations.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_semctl  
HAS\_SEMCTL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_semctl  
: see if semctl exists  
set semctl d\_semctl  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_semctl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Signal.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:01 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit produces three files:  
?X:  
?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:  
?X:  
?X: HUP 1

?X: INT 2

?X: QUIT 3

?X: etc...

?X:

?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill  
 ?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.

?X:

?X: 3- A signal\_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it  
 ?X: through sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.

?X:

(we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)

?X: (This is called signal\_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with  
 ?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.

?X: The signal\_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a  
 ?X: time in case the signal.c program fails. On at least one version of  
 ?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that  
 ?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(. Further, on that same  
 ?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an  
 ?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.

?X:

?X: This unit is then used by sig\_name.U.

?X:

?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \  
 Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile trnl run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units

?F:signal.c signal\_cmd signal.lst signal signal.awk

?T: xx xxx xxxfiles

?LINT:use rm run

: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx  
 names.

?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.

?X: Remove SIGSTKSIZE used by Linux.

?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by Posix.

?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.

?X: Some cpps, like os390, dont give the file name anywhere  
 if [ "\$\$fieldn" = X ]; then  
 : Just make some guesses. We check them later.  
 xxx='/usr/include/signal.h /usr/include/sys/signal.h'  
 else  
 xxx=`echo '#include <signal.h>' |  
 \$cppstdin \$cppminus \$cppflags 2>/dev/null |  
 \$grep '^[ ]\*#.\*include' |  
 \$awk "{print \\\$\$fieldn}" | \$sed 's"!g' \  
 \$sed 's!\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\!g' | \$sort | \$uniq`  
 fi

?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.

?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such

```

?X: as ../foo/bar.h
xxxfiles=""
?X: Add /dev/null in case the $xxx list is empty.
for xx in $xxx /dev/null ; do
    $test -f "$xx" && xxxfiles="$xxxfiles $xx"
done
?X: If we have found no files, at least try signal.h
case "$xxxfiles" in
") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;
esac
xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ &&
$2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~
/void/ {
    print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
    print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

: generate a few handy files for later
$cat > signal.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {

/* Strange style to avoid deeply-nested #if/#else/#endif */
#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef _NSIG
#  define NSIG (_NSIG)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIGMAX
#  define NSIG (SIGMAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIG_MAX

```

```

#
    define NSIG (SIG_MAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef MAXSIG
#   define NSIG (MAXSIG+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef MAX_SIG
#   define NSIG (MAX_SIG+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIGARRAYSIZE
#   define NSIG (SIGARRAYSIZE+1) /* Not sure of the +1 */
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef _sys_nsig
#   define NSIG (_sys_nsig) /* Solaris 2.5 */
# endif
#endif

/* Default to some arbitrary number that's big enough to get most
   of the common signals.
*/
#ifndef NSIG
#   define NSIG 50
#endif

printf("NSIG %d\n", NSIG);

#ifndef JUST_NSIG

EOCP

echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq | $awk '
{
printf "#ifdef SIG"; printf $1; printf "\n"
printf "printf(\""; printf $1; printf " %%d\\n\",SIG";
printf $1; printf ");\n"
printf "#endif\n"

```

```

}
END {
    printf "#endif /* JUST_NSIG */\n";
    printf "exit(0);\n}\n";
}
' >>signal.c
$cat >signal.awk <<'EOP'
BEGIN { ndups = 0 }
$1 ~ /^NSIG$/ { nsig = $2 }
($1 !~ /^NSIG$/) && (NF == 2) {
    if ($2 >
maxsig) { maxsig = $2 }
    if (sig_name[$2]) {
dup_name[ndups] = $1
dup_num[ndups] = $2
ndups++
    }
    else {
sig_name[$2] = $1
sig_num[$2] = $2
    }
}
END {
    if (nsig == 0) {
        nsig = maxsig + 1
    }
    printf("NSIG %d\n", nsig);
    for (n = 1; n < nsig; n++) {
if (sig_name[n]) {
        printf("%s %d\n", sig_name[n], sig_num[n])
    }
    else {
        printf("NUM%d %d\n", n, n)
    }
    }
    for (n = 0; n < ndups; n++) {
printf("%s %d\n", dup_name[n], dup_num[n])
    }
}
EOP
$cat >signal_cmd <<EOS
$startsh
if $test -s signal.lst; then
    echo "Using your existing signal.lst file"
exit 0
fi
xxx="$xxx"
EOS

```

?X: Avoid variable interpolation problems, especially with

?X: xxx, which contains newlines.

```
$cat >>signal_cmd <<'EOS'
```

```
set signal
```

```
if eval $compile_ok; then
```

```
  $run ./signal$_exe | ($sort -n -k 2 2>/dev/null || $sort -n +1) |\
```

```
  $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
```

```
else
```

```
  echo "(I can't seem be able to compile the whole test program)" >&4
```

```
  echo "(I'll try it in little
```

```
  pieces.)" >&4
```

```
  set signal -DJUST_NSIG
```

```
  if eval $compile_ok; then
```

```
    $run ./signal$_exe > signal.nsg
```

```
    $cat signal.nsg
```

```
  else
```

```
    echo "I can't seem to figure out how many signals you have." >&4
```

```
    echo "Guessing 50." >&4
```

```
    echo 'NSIG 50' > signal.nsg
```

```
  fi
```

```
  : Now look at all the signal names, one at a time.
```

```
  for xx in `echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq`; do
```

```
    $cat > signal.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <signal.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
  printf("$xx %d\n", SIG${xx});
```

```
  return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
  set signal
```

```
  if eval $compile; then
```

```
    echo "SIG${xx} found."
```

```
    $run ./signal$_exe >> signal.ls1
```

```
  else
```

```
    echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
```

```
  fi
```

```
done
```

```
if $test -s signal.ls1; then
```

```
  $cat signal.nsg signal.ls1 |
```

```
  $sort -n | $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

```
if $test -s signal.lst; then
```

```
:
```

```

else
echo "(AAK! I can't compile the test programs -- Guessing)" >&4
echo 'kill -l' >signal
set X `csh -f <signal`
$rm -f signal
shift
case $# in
0) set HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP ABRT
EMT FPE KILL BUS SEGV SYS PIPE ALRM TERM;;
esac
echo $@ | $tr ' ' $trnl | \
    $awk '{ printf "%s %d\n", $1, ++s; }
    END { printf "NSIG %d\n", ++s }' >signal.lst
fi
$rm -f signal.c signal$_exe signal$_o signal.nsg signal.ls1
EOS
chmod a+x signal_cmd
$seunicefix signal_cmd

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Signal.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorman3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorman3dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:vendorman3dir vendorman3direxp installvendorman3dir: man3dir Getfile \

Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorman3dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man3

?S: pages. It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors

who distribute perl may wish to place their own  
?S: man3 pages in this directory with  
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor  
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.  
?S:.  
?S:vendorman3direxp:  
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman3dir, so that you  
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.  
?S:.  
?D:installvendorman3dir="  
?S:installvendorman3dir:  
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman3direxp but may differ on  
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
?S: should be used in makefiles.  
?S:.  
?LINT:change prefixvar  
?LINT:set installvendorman3dir  
: Set the vendorman3dir variables  
case "\$vendorprefix" in  
") vendorman3dir="  
vendorman3direxp="  
;;  
\*) : determine where vendor-supplied module manual pages go.  
case "\$vendorman3dir" in  
") dflt=`echo "\$man3dir" | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$vendorprefix#"` ;;  
\*) dflt=\$vendorman3dir ;;  
esac  
case "\$dflt" in  
"|") dflt=none ;;  
esac  
fn=nd~+  
rp='Pathname  
for the vendor-supplied manual section 3 pages?'  
./getfile  
vendorman3dir="\$ans"  
vendorman3direxp="\$ansexp"  
;;  
esac  
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure  
\$test X"\$vendorman3dir" = "X" && vendorman3dir=' '  
prefixvar=vendorman3dir  
./installprefix

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorman3dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_readv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the readv() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readv routine is
?C: available to do gather reads. You will also need <sys/uio.h>
?C: and there I_SYSUIO.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readv HAS_READV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_readv
: see if readv exists
set readv d_readv
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/perl/d_readv.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: prefshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:28:13 ram
?RCS: patch36: added SHELL temporary since metalint now sees ${SHELL}
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:47 ram
?RCS: patch10: non-portable var substitution was used (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:34 ram

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:prefshell: cat package Getfile Oldconfig ksh csh bash

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:prefshell:

?S: This

variable contains the eventual value of the PREFSHELL symbol,

?S: which contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this

?S: system. Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.

?S:.

?C:PREFSHELL:

?C: This symbol contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this

?C: system. Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.

?C:.

?H:#define PREFSHELL "\$prefshell" /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:SHELL

: find out which shell people like to use most

case "\$prefshell" in

)

case "\$ksh \$bash \$csh" in

\*/ksh\*) dflt="\$ksh" ;;

\*/bash\*) dflt="\$bash" ;;

\*/csh\*) dflt="\$csh" ;;

\*) dflt='/bin/sh' ;;

esac

;;

\*) dflt="\$prefshell";;

esac

?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand \${SHELL:-/bin/sh}, sigh!

\$cat <<EOM

Give the full path name of the shell most people like to use on your system.

This will be used by \$package whenever the user wants to get a shell

escape (for instance) and is not necessarily the same as the shell you are

currently using (\${SHELL:-/bin/sh}).

EOM

fn=f/~

rp='Preferred

shell to be used?'

./getfile

prefshell=\$ans

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/prefshell.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_eaccess: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eaccess:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EACCESS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the eaccess() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EACCESS :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the eaccess routine is
?C: available to do extended access checks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_eaccess HAS_EACCESS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_eaccess
: see if eaccess exists
set eaccess d_eaccess
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/acl/d_eaccess.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_gdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_gdbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:39 ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:19 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```

?MAKE:i_gdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_gdbm (d_gdbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_GDBM
(HAS_GDBM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_gdbm I_GDBM /**/
?H:.
?T:t_gdbm d_gdbm_open
?LINT:set i_gdbm
: see if gdbm.h is available
?X: t_gdbm is a tentative check. We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
set gdbm.h t_gdbm
eval $inhdr
case "$t_gdbm" in
$define)
: see if gdbm_open exists
set gdbm_open d_gdbm_open
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gdbm_open" in
$undef)
t_gdbm="$undef"
echo "We won't be including <gdbm.h>"
;;
esac
;;
esac
val="$t_gdbm"
set i_gdbm
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_gdbm.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: newsspool.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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```

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: newsspool.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:newsspool newsspoolexp: Getfile Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:newsspool:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSSPOOL symbol,  
?S: which is the directory name where news articles are spooled. It  
?S: may have a ~ on the front of it.  
?S:.  
?S:newsspoolexp:  
?S: This is the same as the newsspool variable, but is  
filename expanded  
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to deal with it at  
?S: run-time.  
?S:.  
?C:NEWSSPOOL:  
?C: This symbol contains the directory name where news articles are  
?C: spooled. The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.  
?C:.  
?C:NEWSSPOOL\_EXP:  
?C: This is the same as NEWSSPOOL, but is filename expanded at  
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not willing to do so  
?C: at run-time.  
?C:.  
?H:#define NEWSSPOOL "\$newsspool" /\*\*/  
?H:#define NEWSSPOOL\_EXP "\$newsspoolexp" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
: locate news spool directory  
case "\$newsspool" in  
")  
dflt=/usr/spool/news  
;;  
\*) dflt="\$newsspool";;  
esac  
echo " "  
fn=d~  
rp='Where are news spooled?'  
./getfile  
newsspool="\$ans"  
newsspoolexp="\$ansexp"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/newsspool.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_string.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_string.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:50:12 ram

?RCS: patch12: special units Loc and Guess were missing from dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:07:26 ram

?RCS: patch10: removed "(Actually, this looks more like...)" messages (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:28 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: See if we should include <string.h> or <strings.h>

?X:

?MAKE:i\_string strings:

test Setvar Findhdr Warn

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_string:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STRING symbol, which

?S: indicates that <string.h> should be included rather than <strings.h>.

?S:.

?S:strings:

?S: This variable holds the full path of the string header that will be

?S: used. Typically /usr/include/string.h or /usr/include/strings.h.

?S:.

?C:I\_STRING:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <string.h> (USG systems) instead of <strings.h> (BSD systems).

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_string I\_STRING /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_string

: see which of string.h or strings.h is needed

echo " "

strings=`./findhdr string.h`

```

if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
  echo "Using <string.h> instead of <strings.h>." >&4
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
strings=`./findhdr strings.h`
if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
  echo "Using <strings.h> instead of <string.h>." >&4
else
  ./warn "No string header found -- You'll surely
  have problems."
fi
fi
set i_string
eval $setvar
case "$i_string" in
"$undef") strings=`./findhdr strings.h`;;
*) strings=`./findhdr string.h`;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_string.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_wctomb.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wctomb.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:20:43 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wctomb: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wctomb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCTOMB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the wctomb() routine is available
?S: to convert a wide character to a multibyte.
?S:.

```

?C:HAS\_WCTOMB (WCTOMB):

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the wctomb routine is available

?C: to convert a wide character to a multibyte.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_wctomb HAS\_WCTOMB /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_wctomb

: see if wctomb exists

set wctomb d\_wctomb

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_wctomb.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mkdtmp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mkdtmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKDTEMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdtmp() routine is available

?S: to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MKDTEMP :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdtmp routine is

?C: available to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mkdtmp HAS\_MKDTEMP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mkdtmp

: see if mkdtmp exists

set mkdtmp d\_mkdtmp

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_mkdtmp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_mntent.U,v \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_mntent: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_mntent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MNTENT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <mntent.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MNTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <mntent.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_mntent I_MNTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_mntent
: see if this is a mntent.h system
set mntent.h i_mntent
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_mntent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_loconv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_loconv.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:11 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_loconv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_loconv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LOCALECONV if localeconv() is

```

?S: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LOCALECONV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv routine is

?C: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_loconv HAS\_LOCALECONV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_loconv

: see if localeconv exists

set localeconv d\_loconv

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_loconv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_grp.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS:

?RCS: GRPASSWD detection added by Andy Dougherty July 14, 1998.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_grp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_grp d\_grpasswd: \

contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_grp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_GRP symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.

?S:.

?S:d\_grpasswd:

?S: This variable conditionally

defines GRPASSWD, which indicates

?S: that struct group in <grp.h> contains gr\_passwd.

?S:.

?C:I\_GRP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <grp.h>.

?C:.

?C:GRPASSWD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct group

?C: in <grp.h> contains gr\_passwd.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_grp I\_GRP /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_grpasswd GRPASSWD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_grp d\_grpasswd

?T: xxx

: see if this is an grp system

set grp.h i\_grp

eval \$inhdr

case "\$i\_grp" in

\$define)

xxx=`./findhdr grp.h`

\$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus < \$xxx >\$\$.h

if \$contains 'gr\_passwd' \$\$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then

val="\$define"

else

val="\$undef"

fi

set d\_grpasswd

eval \$setvar

\$rm -f \$\$.h

::

\*)

val="\$undef";

set d\_grpasswd; eval \$setvar

::

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i\_grp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setregid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setregid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:12 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setregid d\_setresgid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setregid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETREGID if setregid() is  
?S: available to change the real and effective gid of the current  
?S: process.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_setresgid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETRESGID if setresgid() is  
?S: available to change  
the real, effective and saved gid of the current  
?S: process.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETREGID (SETREGID):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setregid routine is  
?C: available to change the real and effective gid of the current  
?C: process.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SETRESGID (SETRESGID):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresgid routine is  
?C: available to change the real, effective and saved gid of the current  
?C: process.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setregid HAS\_SETREGID /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_setresgid HAS\_SETRESGID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT: set d\_setregid d\_setresgid  
: see if setregid exists  
set setregid d\_setregid  
eval \$inlibc  
set setresgid d\_setresgid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_setregid.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_wifstat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_wifstat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:09:10 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/03/21 08:47:46 ram

?RCS: patch52: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_wifstat: Compile d\_uwait Oldconfig cat rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_wifstat:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE\_WIFSTAT  
if the C program can

?S: safely use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter

?S: declared in the program (see UNION\_WAIT), or if it can't. Should

?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?S: to not compile properly.

?S:.

?C:USE\_WIFSTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument

?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can

?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should

?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION\_WAIT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_wifstat USE\_WIFSTAT /\*\*/  
?H:.

?T:type

?F:!foo

: see if we can use WIFxxx macros

echo " "

case "\$d\_wifstat" in

"\$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;

"\$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED  
and friends!" >&4;;

\*)

```

echo "Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
case "$d_uwait" in
"$define") type='union wait';
*) type='int';;
esac
echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
$type status;
int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
if (WIFEXITED(status))
printf("\n");
exit(0);
#else
exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
d_wifstat="$undef"
set foo
if eval $compile; then
if ./foo >/dev/null; then
echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
d_wifstat="$define"
else
echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
fi
else
echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
fi
$rm -f foo.* foo core
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_wifstat.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_regcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_regcmp.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:34:45 ram  
?RCS: patch49: now looks for POSIX regcomp() routine  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:53 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_regcmp d\_re\_comp d\_regcomp: Csym cat  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_regcomp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REGCOMP symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcomp() routine is available  
?S: for regular  
pattern matching (usually on POSIX.2 conforming systems).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_regcmp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REGCMP symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcmp() routine is available  
?S: for regular pattern matching (usually on System V).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_re\_comp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RECOMP symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the re\_comp() routine is available  
?S: for regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so, it is likely that  
?S: re\_exec() exists.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_REGCOMP (REGCOMP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcomp() routine is  
?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on POSIX.2  
?C: conforming systems).  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_REGCMP (REGCMP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcmp() routine is  
?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on System V).  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_RECOMP (RECOMP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the re\_comp() routine is  
?C: available  
to do some regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so,  
?C: it is likely that re\_exec() be available.  
?C:.

```

?H:#$d_regcomp HAS_REGCOMP /* POSIX.2 */
?H:#$d_regcmp HAS_REGCMP /* sysV */
?H:#$d_re_comp HAS_RECOMP /* BSD */
?H:.
?T:val
: see if regcomp, regcmp, or re_comp exist, for regular pattern matching
echo " "
if set regcomp val -f d_regcomp; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'regcomp() found.' >&4
d_regcomp="$define"
d_regcmp="$undef"
d_re_comp="$undef"
elif set regcmp val -f d_regcmp; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'regcmp() found.' >&4
d_regcmp="$define"
d_regcomp="$undef"
d_re_comp="$undef"
elif set re_comp val -f d_re_comp; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 're_comp() found, assuming re_exec() also exists.' >&4
d_re_comp="$define"
d_regcomp="$undef"
d_regcmp="$undef"
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
No regcomp(), regcmp() nor re_comp() found !! No regular pattern matching.
EOM
d_regcmp="$undef"
d_re_comp="$undef"
d_regcomp="$undef"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_regcmp.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setpwent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setpwent\_r setpwent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setpwent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPWENT\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setpwent\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:setpwent\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setpwent\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_setpwent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setpwent\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETPWENT\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent\_r routine  
?C: is available to  
setpwent re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?C:SETPWENT\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setpwent\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_setpwent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setpwent\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setpwent\_r HAS\_SETPWENT\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define SETPWENT\_R\_PROTO \$setpwent\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:try hdrs d\_setpwent\_r\_proto  
: see if setpwent\_r exists  
set setpwent\_r d\_setpwent\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_setpwent\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_pwd pwd.h"  
case "\$d\_setpwent\_r\_proto:\$susetheads" in  
":define") d\_setpwent\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_setpwent\_r\_proto setpwent\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_setpwent\_r\_proto" in  
define)  
case "\$setpwent\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int setpwent\_r(FILE\*\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && setpwent\_r\_proto=I\_H ;;  
esac  
case "\$setpwent\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='void setpwent\_r(FILE\*\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && setpwent\_r\_proto=V\_H ;;  
esac  
case "\$setpwent\_r\_proto"

```

in
"|0) d_setpwent_r=undef
setpwent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setpwent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "setpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setpwent_r=undef
setpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_setpwent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sethostent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sethostent\_r sethostent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usetthreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sethostent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETHOSTENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the sethostent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:sethostent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of sethostent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_sethostent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_sethostent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETHOSTENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sethostent\_r routine

?C: is

available to sethostent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:SETHOSTENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of sethostent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_sethostent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_sethostent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sethostent\_r HAS\_SETHOSTENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define SETHOSTENT\_R\_PROTO \$sethostent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_sethostent\_r\_proto

: see if sethostent\_r exists

set sethostent\_r d\_sethostent\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_sethostent\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d\_sethostent\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in

":define") d\_sethostent\_r\_proto=define

set d\_sethostent\_r\_proto sethostent\_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

\*) ;;

esac

case "\$d\_sethostent\_r\_proto" in

define)

case "\$sethostent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int sethostent\_r(int, struct hostent\_data\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && sethostent\_r\_proto=I\_ID ;;

esac

case "\$sethostent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='void

sethostent\_r(int, struct hostent\_data\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && sethostent\_r\_proto=V\_ID ;;

esac

case "\$sethostent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) d\_sethostent\_r=undef

sethostent\_r\_proto=0

echo "Disabling sethostent\_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;

\* ) case "\$sethostent\_r\_proto" in

REENTRANT\_PROTO\*) ;;

\*) sethostent\_r\_proto="REENTRANT\_PROTO\_\$sethostent\_r\_proto" ;;

esac

```

echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "sethostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_sethostent_r=undef
sethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) sethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_sethostent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_longdbl.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_longdbl.U,v \$

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d_longdbl longdblsize d_ldexpl longdblkind \
d_long_double_style_ieee d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble \
d_long_double_style_ieee_extended d_long_double_style_ieee_std \
d_long_double_style_vax: Compile Setvar Myread \
Inlibc run echo cat rm_try test doublesize i_stdlib

```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_longdbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_LONG\_DOUBLE if

?S: the long double type is supported.

?S:.

?S:d\_ldexpl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LDEXPL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ldexpl() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:longdblsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the LONG\_DOUBLESIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long double,

?S: if this system supports long doubles. Note that this is

?S: sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.

?S:.

?S:longdblkind:

?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a long double:

?S: 0 = double,

?S: 1 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,

?S: 2 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,

?S: 3 = x86 80-bit little endian,

?S: 4 = x86 80-bit big endian,

?S: 5 = double-double 128-bit little endian,

?S: 6 = double-double 128-bit big endian,

?S: 7 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit LEs in BE),

?S: 8 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit BEs in LE),

?S: 9 = 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles,

?S: -1 = unknown format.

?S:.

?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee:

?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE

?S: if the long double is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:

?S: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_STD, LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_EXTENDED,

?S: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE.

?S:.

?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee\_doubledouble:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE

?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754 double-double.

?S:.

?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee\_extended:

?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_EXTENDED

?S: if the long double is the 80-bit IEEE 754 extended precision.

?S: Note that despite the 'extended' this is less than the 'std',

?S: since this is an extension of the double precision.

?S:.

?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee\_std:

?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_STD

?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754.

?S:.

?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_vax:

?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_VAX

?S: if the long double is the 128-bit VAX format H.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LONG\_DOUBLE:

?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports long

?C: doubles.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLESIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the size of a long double, so that the

?C: C

preprocessor can make decisions based on it. It is only  
?C: defined if the system supports long doubles. Note that this  
?C: is sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.  
?C:.

?C:HAS\_LDEXPL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ldexpl routine is  
?C: available to shift a long double floating-point number  
?C: by an integral power of 2.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLEKIND:

?C: LONG\_DOUBLEKIND will be one of

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_X86\_80\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_X86\_80\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_LE\_LE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_BE\_BE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_LE\_BE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_BE\_LE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_H\_FLOAT

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_UNKNOWN\_FORMAT

?C: It is only defined  
if the system supports long doubles.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double

?C: is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_STD, LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_EXTENDED,

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is

?C: the 128-bit double-double.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_EXTENDED:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is

?C: the 80-bit IEEE 754. Note that despite the 'extended' this

?C: is less than the 'std', since this is an extension of

?C: the double precision.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_STD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is

?C: the 128-bit IEEE 754.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_VAX:

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 128-bit VAX format H.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ldexpl HAS_LDEXPL /**/
?H:#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#ifdef
HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLESIZE $longdblsize /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLEKIND $longdblkind /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE 0
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE 5
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE 6
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE 7
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE 8
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT 9
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT -1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
/* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE /* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDDOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_extended
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_std LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_vax LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#endif
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?LINT:known
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT

```

```

?LINT:set d_longdbl
?LINT:set d_ldexpl
: check for long doubles
echo " " >&4
echo "Checking to see if you have long double..." >&4
echo 'int main() { long double x = 7.0; }' > try.c
set try
if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have long double." >&4
else
  val="$undef"
  echo "You do not have long double." >&4
fi
$rm_try
set d_longdbl
eval $setvar

: see if ldexpl exists
set ldexpl d_ldexpl
eval $inlibc

@if LONG_DOUBLESIZE || longdblsize
: check for length of long double
?X: Check only if d_longdbl and if longdblsize is not already set.
case "${d_longdbl}${longdblsize}" in
$define)
  echo " " >&4
  echo "Checking to see how big your long doubles are..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  printf("%d\n", sizeof(long
double));
}
EOCP
set try
?X: Don't use compile_ok because some compilers warn you that they have
?X: 'long double' as just 'double'.
set try
if eval $compile; then
  longdblsize=`$run ./try`
  echo "Your long doubles are $longdblsize bytes long." >&4
else
  dflt='8'
  echo " " >&4
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)" >&4

```

```

rp="What is the size of a long double (in bytes)?"
./myread
longdblsize="$ans"
fi
if $test "X$doublesize" = "X$longdblsize"; then
echo "That isn't any different from an ordinary double." >&4
echo "I'll keep your setting anyway, but you may see some" >&4
echo "harmless compilation warnings." >&4
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
@end

$echo "Checking the kind of long doubles you have..." >&4
case "$d_longdbl" in
define)
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define LONGDBLSIZE $longdblsize
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const long double
d = -0.1L;
int main() {
unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)&d;
#if DOUBLESIZE == LONGDBLSIZE
printf("0\n"); /* if it floats like double */
exit(0);
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 113 || FLT128_MANT_DIG == 113) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[1] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0xBF) {
/* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
printf("1\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[14] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0x9A) {
/* IEEE 128-bit big-endian, e.g. solaris sparc */
printf("2\n");
exit(0);
}
#endif
/* For alignment 32-bit platforms have the 80 bits in 12 bytes,
* while 64-bits platforms have it in 16 bytes. The trailing bytes

```

```

* cannot be trusted. */
#if LDBL_MANT_DIG == 64 && (LONGDBLSIZE == 16 || LONGDBLSIZE == 12)
if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[9] == 0xBF) {
    /* x86 80-bit little-endian, sizeof 12 (ILP32, Solaris x86)
    * or 16 (LP64, Linux and OS X), 4 or 6 bytes of padding.
    * Also known as "extended precision". */
    printf("3\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[9] == 0xCD) {
    /* Is there ever big-endian 80-bit, really?
    *
    * The Motorola 68881 had another "extended precision" format:
    * sign:1 exp:15 zero:16 integer:1 mantissa:63
    * for total of 96 bits of bytes. The zero bits were unused.
    * See "M68000 FAMILY PROGRAMMER'S REFERENCE MANUAL" for more details.
    * If it ever becomes relevant, this format should be allocated a
    * new doublekind code since it is quite different from the Intel x87.
    */
    printf("4\n");
    exit(0);
}
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 106 || LDBL_MANT_DIG == 107) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
/* software "double double", the 106 is 53+53.
* but irix thinks it is 107. */
if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x3C && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
    /* double double 128-bit fully little-endian,
    * little-endian doubles in little-endian order,
    * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 59 3c 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf */
    printf("5\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7]
== 0x9A && b[8] == 0x3C && b[15] == 0x9A) {
    /* double double 128-bit fully big-endian,
    * big-endian doubles in big-endian order,
    * e.g. PPC/Power and MIPS:
    * bf b9 99 99 99 99 99 9a 3c 59 99 99 99 99 9a */
    printf("6\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0xBF && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0x3C) {
    /* double double 128-bit mixed endian.
    * little-endian doubles in big-endian order,
    * e.g. ppc64el,
    * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf 9a 99 99 99 99 99 59 3c */
    printf("7\n");

```

```

    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0x3C && b[7] == 0x9A && b[8] == 0xBF && b[15] == 0x9A) {
    /* double double 128-bit mixed endian,
    * big-endian doubles in little-endian order,
    * 3c 59 99 99 99 99 9a bf b9 99 99 99 99 9a */
    printf("8\n");
    exit(0);
}
#endif
/* We are largely making this up because it may well be
* that the VAX format H was never made available to C,
* only to Fortran. */
#if LONGDBLSIZE == 16 && defined(__vax__)
if (b[0]
== 0xFD && b[15] == 0x99) {
    /* VAX format H, PDP-11 mixed endian. */
    printf("9\n");
    exit(0);
}
#endif
printf("-1\n"); /* unknown */
exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    longdblkind=`$run ./try`
else
    longdblkind=-1
fi
;;
*) longdblkind=0 ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
0) echo "Your long doubles are doubles." >&4 ;;
1) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit little endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
2) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit big endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
3) echo "You have x86 80-bit little endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
4) echo "You have x86 80-bit big endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
5) echo "You have 128-bit fully little-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit LEs in LE)." >&4 ;;
6) echo "You have 128-bit fully big-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit BEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
7) echo "You have 128-bit mixed-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit LEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
8) echo "You have 128-bit mixed-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit BEs in LE)." >&4
;;
9) echo "You have 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles (VAX format H)." >&4 ;;
*) echo "Cannot figure out your long double." >&4 ;;
esac

```

```

d_long_double_style_ieee=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_std=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_extended=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble=$undef
d_long_double_style_vax=$undef
case "$longdblkind" in
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8) d_long_double_style_ieee=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
1|2) d_long_double_style_ieee_std=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
3|4) d_long_double_style_ieee_extended=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
5|6|7|8) d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
9) d_long_double_style_vax=$define ;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_longdbl.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_statblks.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_statblks: contains Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_statblks:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STAT\_BLOCKS if this system

?S: has a stat structure declaring st\_blksize and st\_blocks.

?S:.

?C:USE\_STAT\_BLOCKS (STATBLOCKS):

?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a stat structure declaring

?C: st\_blksize and st\_blocks.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_statblks USE\_STAT\_BLOCKS

/\*\*/

?H:.

?T:xxx

?LINT:set d\_statblks

: see if stat knows about block sizes

echo " "

xxx=`./findhdr sys/stat.h`

if \$contains 'st\_blocks;' "\$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

if \$contains 'st\_blksize;' "\$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "Your stat() knows about block sizes." >&4

val="\$define"

else

echo "Your stat() doesn't know about block sizes." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi

else

echo "Your stat() doesn't know about block sizes." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi

set d\_statblks

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_statblks.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnetbyaddr\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getnetbyaddr\_r getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getnetbyaddr\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNETBYADDR\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getnetbyaddr\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetbyaddr\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNETBYADDR\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that

the getnetbyaddr\_r routine

?C: is available to getnetbyaddr re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETNETBYADDR\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getnetbyaddr\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetbyaddr\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getnetbyaddr\_r HAS\_GETNETBYADDR\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETNETBYADDR\_R\_PROTO \$getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto

: see if getnetbyaddr\_r exists

set getnetbyaddr\_r d\_getnetbyaddr\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getnetbyaddr\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d\_getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in

":define") d\_getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto=define

set d\_getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto getnetbyaddr\_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

\*) ;;

esac

case "\$d\_getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto" in

define)

case "\$getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr\_r(unsigned long, int, struct netent\*, char\*, size\_t, struct netent\*\*, int\*);'

./protochk

"\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto=I\_UISBWRE ;;

esac

case "\$getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr\_r(long, int, struct netent\*, char\*, int);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto=I\_LISBI ;;

esac

case "\$getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='struct netent\* getnetbyaddr\_r(in\_addr\_t, int, struct netent\*, char\*, int);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto=S\_TISBI ;;

esac

case "\$getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto" in

```

"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=S_LISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(in_addr_t, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_TISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_LISD
;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(int, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_IISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(uint32_t, int, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_uISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getnetbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getnetbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo "getnetbyaddr_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_getnetbyaddr\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Compile.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit is just a quick shorthand for the compile command
?X: to be used in all the other metaconfig units.
?X:
?MAKE:Compile: +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs test
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?LINT:extern usedevel maintloc
?LINT:define compile compile_ok
?V:compile compile_ok mc_file
?S:compile:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely
?S: $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o $1 $1.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1
?S: Note that the output filename does not include the _exe
?S: extension. Instead we assume that the linker will be
?S: "helpful" and automatically appending the correct suffix.
?S: OS/2
?S: users will apparently need to supply the -Zexe flag to
?S: get this behavior.
?S:
?S: To use this variable, say something like:
?S: echo 'int main() { exit(0); }' > try.c
?S: set try
?S: if eval $compile; then
?S: echo "success" # and do whatever . . .
?S: else
?S: echo "failure" # and do whatever . . .
?S: fi
?S: To add extra flags cc flags (e.g. -DWHATEVER) just put them
?S: in $*, e.g.
?S: set try -DTRY_THIS_FLAG
?S:.
?S:compile_ok:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command that you
?S: expect to work ok. It is the same as $compile, except we
?S: deliberately let the user see any error messages.
?S:.
: define a shorthand compile call
compile='

```

```

mc_file=$1;
shift;
case "$Susedevel" in $define|true|[yY]*) if $test ! -f "${mc_file}.c"; then
echo "Internal Configure script bug - compiler test file ${mc_file}.c is missing. Please report this to <$maintloc>"
>&4;
exit 1;
fi;
esac;
$cc
-o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'
: define a shorthand compile call for compilations that should be ok.
compile_ok='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/compline/Compile.U

```

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_flexfnam.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:04 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_flexfnam: cat rm test Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_flexfnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which

?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.

?S:.

?C:FLEXFILENAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames

?C: longer than 14 characters.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:first

```

second
?LINT:set d_flexfnam
: see if we can have long filenames
echo " "
?X:
?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow
?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least
?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the
?X: whole system can't.
?X:
rmlist="$rmlist /tmp/cf$$"
$test -d /tmp/cf$$ || mkdir /tmp/cf$$
first=123456789abcdef
second=/tmp/cf$$/$first
$rm -f $first $second
if (echo hi >$first) 2>/dev/null; then
if $test -f 123456789abcde; then
echo 'You cannot have filenames longer than 14 characters. Sigh.' >&4
val="$undef"
else
if (echo hi >$second) 2>/dev/null; then
if $test -f /tmp/cf$$/123456789abcde; then
$cat <<'EOM'

```

That's peculiar... You can have filenames longer than 14 characters, but only on some of the filesystems. Maybe you are using NFS. Anyway, to avoid problems I shall consider your system cannot support long filenames at all.

```

EOM
val="$undef"
else
echo
'You can have filenames longer than 14 characters.' >&4
val="$define"
fi
else
$cat <<'EOM'

```

How confusing! Some of your filesystems are sane enough to allow filenames longer than 14 characters but some others like /tmp can't even think about them. So, for now on, I shall assume your kernel does not allow them at all.

```

EOM
val="$undef"
fi
fi
else
$cat <<'EOM'
You can't have filenames longer than 14 chars. You can't even think about them!
EOM
val="$undef"
fi

```

```
set d_flexfnam
eval $setvar
$rm -rf /tmp/cf$$ 123456789abcde*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_flexfnam.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_PTHREAD\_ATTR\_SETSCOPE if

?S: pthread\_attr\_setscope() is available to set the contention scope

?S: attribute of a thread attribute object.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PTHREAD\_ATTR\_SETSCOPE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread\_attr\_setscope

?C: system call is available to set the contention scope attribute of

?C: a thread attribute object.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope HAS\_PTHREAD\_ATTR\_SETSCOPE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope

: see if pthread\_attr\_setscope exists

set pthread\_attr\_setscope d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_pthread_attr_ss.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Hasproto.U \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?X: This unit generates a \$hasproto string that is used internally

?X: by Configure to check if this system has a prototype for a

?X: particular function

?X:

?X: To use it, say something like:

?X: set d\_getnetent\_proto getnetent \$i\_netdb netdb.h

?X: eval \$hasproto

?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like

?X: hdrs="\$define sys/types.h

?X: \$i\_systime sys/time.h

?X: \$i\_sysselect sys/select.h

?X: \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

?X: set d\_getnetent\_proto getnetent \$hdrs

?X: eval \$hasproto

?X:

?X: There is also an 'escape' hatch built in. If you have a pair

?X: of args 'literal 'stuff' then 'stuff' gets included literally

?X: into the test program. See Protochk.U for more details.

?X:

?MAKE:Hasproto:

Setvar cppstdin cppflags cppminus contains rm\_try test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?T:func varname

?F:!try.c

?V:hasproto

: Define hasproto macro for Configure internal use

hasproto='varname=\$1; func=\$2; shift; shift;

while \$test \$# -ge 2; do

case "\$1" in

\$define) echo "#include <\$2>;";

literal) echo "\$2" ;;

esac ;

shift 2;

done > try.c;

\$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus < try.c > tryout.c 2>/dev/null;

if \$contains "\$func.\*(" tryout.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "\$func() prototype found.";

val="\$define";

else

echo "\$func() prototype NOT found.";

val="\$undef";

fi;

set \$varname;

eval \$setvar;

\$rm\_try tryout.c'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/Hasproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_link.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_link.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:13 ram

?RCS: patch6: created for completeness

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_link: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_link:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_LINK if link() is

?S: available to create hard links.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LINK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the link routine is

?C: available to create hard links.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_link HAS\_LINK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_link

: see if link exists

set

link d\_link

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_link.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit allows the duplication of the source tree to the current
?X: directory via symbolic links. This must be requested explicitly
?X: by them issuing a -Dmksymlinks on the command line.
?X:
?MAKE:Mksymlinks: Mkdirp lns issymlink src rsrc pkgsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:!UU
?T: dir filename tmppwd filelist
?LINT:extern mksymlinks
@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}
: Duplicate the tree with symbolic links if -Dmksymlinks was supplied
case "$mksymlinks"
in
$define|true|[yY]*)
echo " "
case "$src" in
"|.") echo "Cannot create symlinks in the original directory." >&4
exit 1
;;
*) case "$lns:$issymlink" in
*"ln"* -s:"*"test -"?)
echo "Creating the symbolic links..." >&4
echo "(First creating the subdirectories..." >&4
cd ..
awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | grep / | sed 's:[^/]*$::' | \
sort -u | while true
do
read dir
test -z "$dir" && break
./UU/mkdirp $dir 2>/dev/null
if test -d $dir; then
: ok
else
echo "Failed to create '$dir'. Aborting." >&4
exit 1
fi
done
echo "(Now creating the symlinks..." >&4
awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | while true; do
read filename

```

```

test -z "$filename" && break
if test -f $filename; then
  if $sissym link $filename; then
    rm -f $filename
  fi
fi
if test -f $filename; then
  echo "$filename already exists, not symlinking."
else
?X: Note that the following works because "$pkgsrc" is absolute
  ln
-s $pkgsrc/$filename $filename
  fi
done
?X: Check that everything was correctly copied
  echo "(Checking current directory...)" >&4
cd UU
awk '$1 !~ /PACK[A-Z]+/ {print $1}' "$rsrc/MANIFEST" | \
(split -1 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
rm -f missing
tmppwd=`pwd`
for filelist in x??.; do
  (cd ..; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist" ` \
  >/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
done
if test -s missing; then
  echo "Failed duplication of source tree. Aborting." >&4
  exit 1
fi
;;
*) echo "(I cannot figure out how to do symbolic links, ignoring!)" >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Mksymlinks.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: sh.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sh.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:sh targetsh: Head

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:sh:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used  
?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be  
?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,  
?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as  
?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.

?S: This  
unit comes before Options.U, so you can't set sh with a -D  
?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)  
?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever

?S:.

?S:targetsh:

?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the location of sh on the  
?S: target system.

?S: If not, this will be the same as \$sh.

?S:.

?C:SH\_PATH:

?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this  
?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be  
?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,  
?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as  
?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.

?C:.

?H:#define SH\_PATH "\$targetsh" /\*\*/  
?H:.

?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE

?LINT:extern maintloc maintname \_exe

?X:

?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets  
?X: loaded up even before options are processed.

?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn  
?X: depends on this unit.

?X:

: Find the basic shell for

Bourne shell scripts

```
case "$sh" in
")
?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.
?X: I do not know if it is still needed.
case "$SYSTYPE" in
*bsd*|sys5*) xxx="/$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;
*) xxx="/bin/sh";;
esac
if test -f "$xxx"; then
sh="$xxx"
else
: Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.
pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do
for p in $pth; do
try="$try ${p}/${xxx}"
done
done
for xxx in $try; do
if test -f "$xxx"; then
sh="$xxx";
break
elif test "X$_exe" != X -a -f "$xxx$_exe"; then
sh="$xxx";
break
elif test -f "$xxx.exe"; then
sh="$xxx";
break
fi
done
fi
;;
esac
```

?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...

```
case "$sh" in
") cat >&2 <<EOM
$me: Fatal Error: I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.
```

Usually it's in /bin/sh. How did you even get this far?

Please report this issue at <\$maintloc>

and we'll try to straighten this all out.

EOM

```
exit 1
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

: When cross-compiling we  
need to separate the sh-to-run-Configure-with from the sh-to-use-in-Perl  
: default both to the same thing, cross-compilers can then set targetsh differently if they like  
targetsh=\$sh

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/sh.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: voidflags.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: voidflags.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:37:44 ram

?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat rm\_try compiler\_warning +cc +ccflags package \  
Oldconfig

Myread i\_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:voidflags:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,

?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this

?S: compiler. See VOIDFLAGS for more info.

?S:.

?S:defvoidused:

?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).

?S:.

?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for

?X: config\_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.

?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:

?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this

?C: compiler. What various bits mean:

?C:

```

?C: 1 = supports declaration of void
?C: 2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void
?C: 4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and
?C: addresses of void functions
?C: 8 = supports declaration of generic void pointers
?C:
?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements
?C: of the package. This can be
?C: done either by #defining VOIDUSED before
?C: including config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U. If the
?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested. If the
?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.
?C:
?H: ?%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED
?H: ?%<:#define VOIDUSED $defvoidused
?H: ?%<:#endif
?H: ?%<:#define VOIDFLAGS $voidflags
?H: ?%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED
?H: ?%<:#define void int /* is void to be avoided? */
?H: ?%<:#define M_VOID /* Xenix strikes again */
?H: ?%<:#endif
?H:
?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default
?INIT: defvoidused=15
?INIT:
?LINT: known void M_VOID VOIDUSED
: check for void type
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4
case "$voidflags" in
")
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#if TRY & 1
void sub() {
#else
sub() {
#endif
extern void moo(); /* function returning void */
void (*goo)(); /* ptr to func returning
void */
#if TRY & 8
void *hue; /* generic ptr */
#endif
#if TRY & 2

```

```
void (*foo[10])();
```

```
#endif
```

```
#if TRY & 4
```

```
if(goo == moo) {
```

```
    exit(0);
```

```
}
```

```
#endif
```

```
exit(0);
```

```
}
```

```
int main() { sub(); }
```

```
EOCP
```

?X: This unit used to use cc -S in those tests to try to speed up things, but

?X: unfortunately, AIX 3.2 does not support this option.

```
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
```

```
    voidflags=$defvoidused
```

```
echo "Good. It appears to support void to the level $package wants.">&4
```

```
if $compiler_warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
```

```
    $cat .out
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
```

```
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    echo "It supports 1..."
```

```
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    echo "It also supports 2..."
```

```
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    voidflags=7
```

```
    echo "And it supports 4 but not 8
```

```
definitely."
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "It doesn't support 4..."
```

```
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    voidflags=11
```

```
    echo "But it supports 8."
```

```
else
```

```
    voidflags=3
```

```
    echo "Neither does it support 8."
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "It does not support 2..."
```

```
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    voidflags=13
```

```
    echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
```

```
else
```

```
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```

voidflags=5
echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
else
echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
fi
fi
fi
else
echo "There is no support at all for void."
voidflags=0
fi
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused") ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
Support flag bits are:
1: basic void declarations.
2: arrays of pointers to functions returning void.
4: operations between pointers to and addresses
of void functions.
8: generic void pointers.
EOM
dflt="$voidflags";
rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
./myread
voidflags="$ans"
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/voidflags.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nanosleep: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_nanosleep:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NANOSLEEP  
?S: if nanosleep() is available to sleep with 1E-9 sec accuracy.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_NANOSLEEP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nanosleep  
?C: system call is available to sleep with 1E-9 sec accuracy.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_nanosleep HAS\_NANOSLEEP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_nanosleep  
: see if nanosleep exists  
set nanosleep d\_nanosleep  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_nanosleep.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strtod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_strtod.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:36 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strtod: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strtod:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOD symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod() routine is available  
?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRTOD (STRTOD):  
?C: This symbol, if defined,  
indicates that the strtod routine is  
?C: available to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_strerror HAS_STRTOD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strerror
: see if strerror exists
set strerror d_strerror
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strerror.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_accessx: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_accessx:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ACCESSX symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the accessx() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACCESSX :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the accessx routine is
?C: available to do extended access checks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_accessx HAS_ACCESSX /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_accessx
: see if accessx exists
set accessx d_accessx
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/acl/d_accessx.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysun.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysun.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/un.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysun: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_UN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX
?S: domain socket definitions.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_UN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
?C: to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX domain socket definitions.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysun I_SYS_UN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysun
: see if this is a sys/un.h system
set sys/un.h i_sysun
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysun.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_memcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:35 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcmp over memcmp (WAD)

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:33 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_memcmp: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_memcmp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMCMP symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the memcmp() routine is available  
?S: to compare blocks of  
memory.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MEMCMP (MEMCMP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available  
?C: to compare blocks of memory.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_memcmp HAS\_MEMCMP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_memcmp  
: see if memcmp exists  
set memcmp d\_memcmp  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_memcmp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_portable.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram  
?RCS: patch45: executable path stripping moved to the end in Config\_sh.U  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:17 ram  
?RCS: patch15: did not strip variables properly when needed  
?RCS: patch15: now also strips down variables from trylist  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:48 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

?RCS:
?X:
?X: The Loc unit is wanted to get the definition of all the locating variables.
?X:
?MAKE:d_portable:
cat Loc Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_portable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PORTABLE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should not assume that it is
?S: running on the machine it was compiled on.
?S:.
?C:PORTABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: not assume that it is running on the machine it was compiled on.
?C: The program should be prepared to look up the host name, translate
?C: generic filenames, use PATH, etc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_portable PORTABLE /**/
?H:.
?D:d_portable="
: decide how portable to be
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
$cat <<'EOH'

```

I can set things up so that your shell scripts and binaries are more portable, at what may be a noticeable cost in performance. In particular, if you ask to be portable, the following happens:

- 1) Shell scripts will rely on the PATH variable rather than using the paths derived above.
  - 2) ~username interpretations will be done at run time rather than by Configure.
- ```
@if PHOSTNAME
```
- 3) The system name will be determined at run time, if at all possible.
- ```
@end
```

```
EOH
rp="Do you expect to run these scripts and binaries on multiple machines?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_portable="$define"
?X:
?X: Paths will be stripped down (/usr/bin/vi -> vi) in Config_sh.U if needed.
```

```
?X:
;;
*) d_portable="$undef" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_portable.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: MailAuthor.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: MailAuthor.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:04:41 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:05:09 ram
?RCS: patch32: avoid message sending if they said no previously
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/10/16 13:47:30 ram
?RCS: patch12: now makes sure user-specified address is in Internet format
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 15:48:49 ram
?RCS: patch10: reverted to original intent by the Author himself
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:38:38 ram
?RCS: patch7: now prompts user for its e-mail address
?RCS: patch7: no longer silent when mail has been sent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:06 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit asks the user to please send a message to the author.
?X: To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the
?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.
```

?X: This allows a smart mailagent program to automatically let users know  
?X: when their package is out of date, and to allow users to be notified of  
?X: any future patches.

?X:

```
?MAKE:MailAuthor mailpatches notifypatches usermail: test cat mailer \  
package Myread patchlevel baserev rm rsrc Oldconfig Configdir
```

```
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
```

?S:mailpatches:

?S: Indicates whether the user would like future patches to be mailed

?S: directly

to them.

?S:.

?S:notifypatches:

?S: Indicates whether the user would like notification of future patches

?S: mailed to them.

?S:.

?S:usermail:

?S: This variable is used internally by Configure to keep track of the

?S: user e-mail address, where notifications or patches should be sent.

?S: A '-' value means the return address will be extracted by parsing

?S: the mail headers.

?S:.

```
?T:opt mailpatches notifypatches atsh status
```

```
: notify author that his package is used
```

```
if $test -f ../config/mailauthor &&
```

```
cmp $rsrc/patchlevel.h ../config/mailauthor >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
then
```

```
status="say that you're using $package";
```

```
case "$mailpatches" in
```

```
true) status='have patches mailed to you as they are issued';;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$notifypatches" in
```

```
true) status='be notified when new patches are issued';;
```

```
esac
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

You have already sent the author of \$package (<MAINTLOC>) mail to

\$status. If you wish, you may modify

your previous request by sending a new mail with different options.

EOM

```
rp='Should
```

```
I send a status update to <MAINTLOC>?'
```

```
dflt=n
```

```
else
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

If you are able to send mail to the Internet, the author of \$package would

really appreciate you letting me send off a quick note, just to say that you've tried it. The author is more likely to spend time maintaining \$package if it's known that many people are using it, and you can even ask to get sent new patches automagically this way if you wish. To protect your privacy, all I'll say in the mail is the version of \$package that you're using.

EOM

```
rp='Should I send mail to <MAINTLOC>?'
dflt=y
?X: Ensure default is 'n' if question has been asked already, in case they
?X: run Configure -d next time and answered 'n' the first time. Therefore,
?X: an empty nomail will be created later on even if no mail is sent.
$test -f ../config/nomail && dflt=n
fi
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*)
echo " "
echo "Great! Your cooperation is really appreciated."
$cat <<EOM
```

Some braindead sites do not set a proper return

address in the From: header of

their outgoing mail, making it impossible to reply to mail they generate.

If your site is broken in this way, write to your system administrator and get it fixed!!! In the mean time, you can manually specify the Internet e-mail address by which the author can get back to you, should there be a need to do so. If manually specified, it should be something like "user@domain.top".

If your mail system generates addresses correctly, specify "none".

EOM

```
case "$usermail" in
'-|') dflt=none;;
*) dflt="$usermail";;
esac
rp='Manually specify a return address to use:'
./myread
case "$ans" in
none|*.*.*)
case "$ans" in
none) usermail='-';;
*) usermail="$ans";;
esac
;;
*)
echo "(Address does not look like an Internet one -- ignoring it.)"
?X:
?X: If we can't trust their mailer or their return address, it's highly
```

?X: suggested that they only register and don't ask to get anything from

?X: the author, since it's likely to bounce in null-land --

RAM.

?X:

```
usermail='-'  
mailpatches=false  
notifypatches=false  
;;  
esac  
echo " "  
opt="  
rp='Would you like to have new patches automatically mailed to you?'  
case "$mailpatches" in  
true) dflt=y;;  
*) dflt=n;;  
esac  
. ./myread  
case "$ans" in  
[yY]*) opt=' mailpatches'; mailpatches=true;;  
*)  
mailpatches=false  
echo " "  
rp='Ok, would you like to simply be notified of new patches?'  
case "$notifypatches" in  
false) dflt=n;;  
*) dflt=y;;  
esac  
. ./myread  
echo " "  
case "$ans" in  
[yY]*) opt=' notifypatches'; notifypatches=true;;  
*)  
echo "Fine, I'll simply say that you've tried it then."  
notifypatches=false  
;;  
esac  
;;  
esac  
echo "Sending mail to <MAINTLOC>..." >&4
```

?X: Bizarre hack here. We can't just put @SH in the hereis lines below, because

?X: metaconfig will interpret it as a command, and there's no quoting mechanism.

?X: Do it via a variable instead.

```
atsh='@SH'
```

```
$mailer <MAINTLOC> <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
```

Subject: Command

Precedence: junk

To: <MAINTLOC>

```

$atsh
package $usermail $package $baserev $patchlevel$opt
EOM
$rm -f ../config/mailauthor ../config/nomail
cp $src/patchlevel.h ../config/mailauthor
;;
*)
case "$dfmt" in
"y")
echo "Oh well, maybe next time."
cp /dev/null ../config/nomail
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/MailAuthor.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getservprotos.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getservprotos : Hasproto i\_netdb

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getservprotos:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERV\_PROTOS symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies

?S: prototypes for the various getserv\*() functions.

?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSERV\_PROTOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes

?C: prototypes for getservent(), getservbyname(), and

?C: getservbyaddr(). Otherwise,

it is up to the program to guess

?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb\_xxx\_t types.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getservprotos HAS\_GETSERV\_PROTOS /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_getservprotos
: see if prototypes for various getservxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getservprotos getservent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d_getservprotos.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Myinit.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:47:29 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch44: leading comment states this unit comes before option processing
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your
```

```
?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end. This file
```

```
?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old
```

```
?X: config.sh file is read in and before
```

```
any Configure switch processing.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:Myinit: Init
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?LINT: nocomment
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Myinit.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sfio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_sfio.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:27 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_sfio: Inhdr Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_sfio:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SFIO symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sfio.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SFIO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sfio.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_sfio I\_SFIO /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
i\_sfio  
: see if sfio.h is available  
set sfio.h i\_sfio  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_sfio.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_round: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_round:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ROUND symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the round() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ROUND:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the round routine is  
?C: available to round to nearest integer, away from zero.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_round HAS\_ROUND /\*\*/

?H:  
?LINT:set d\_round  
: see if round exists  
set round d\_round  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_round.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strtoq: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strtoq:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOQ symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtouq() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRTOQ:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtouq routine is

?C: available to convert strings to long longs (quads).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strtoq HAS\_STRTOQ /\*\*/

?H:

?LINT:set d\_strtoq

: see if strtouq exists

set strtouq d\_strtoq

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_strtoq.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_msem\_lck.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_msem\_lck.U,v \$  
?MAKE:d\_msem\_lck: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_msem\_lck:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MSEM\_LOCK if msem\_lock() is  
?S: available, thereby indicating kernel support for memory semaphores.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MSEM\_LOCK:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that memory semaphores are  
?C: available to protect mmap()'ed regions.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_msem\_lck HAS\_MSEM\_LOCK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_msem\_lck  
: see if msem\_lock exists  
set  
msem\_lock d\_msem\_lck  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_msem\_lck.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Guess.U,v 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Guess.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:55 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:14:35 ram  
?RCS: patch15: variable d\_bsd was not always set properly  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:14 ram

?RCS:  
 patch8: fixed comment which wrongly attributed the usrinc symbol  
 ?RCS: patch8: no more ugly messages when no /usr/include/ctype.h  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:37:37 ram  
 ?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:57 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?X:  
 ?X: This unit hazards some guesses as to what the general nature of the system  
 ?X: is. The information it collects here is used primarily to establish default  
 ?X: answers to other questions.  
 ?X:  
 ?MAKE:Guess d\_eunice d\_xenix d\_bsd: cat test echo n c contains \  
 rm Loc eunicefix tr sysroot  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_eunice:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbols EUNICE and VAX, which  
 ?S: alerts the C program that it must deal with idiosyncrasies of VMS.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_xenix:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol XENIX, which alerts  
 ?S: the C program that it runs under Xenix.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_bsd:  
 ?S: This symbol conditionally defines the  
 symbol BSD when running on a  
 ?S: BSD system.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:EUNICE:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is being compiled  
 ?C: under the EUNICE package under VMS. The program will need to handle  
 ?C: things like files that don't go away the first time you unlink them,  
 ?C: due to version numbering. It will also need to compensate for lack  
 ?C: of a respectable link() command.  
 ?C:.  
 ?X: Should we define VMS here? Is Eunice actually used anymore?  
 ?X:?C:VMS:  
 ?X:?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under  
 ?X:?C: VMS. It is currently only set in conjunction with the EUNICE symbol.  
 ?X:?C:.  
 ?C:XENIX:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under  
 ?C: Xenix (at least 3.0 ?).  
 ?C:.  
 ?X: We don't use BSD in the perl source. It's too vague, and already

```

?X: defined in some header files anyway (e.g. NetBSD). This just gives
?X: us a spurious redefinition error upon compilation.
?X: --Andy Dougherty Feb 11, 1998
?X: ?C:BSD:
?X:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?X: ?C: a BSD system.
?X: ?C:.
?H:#$d_eunice EUNICE /**/
?X:?H:#$d_eunice VMS /**/
?H:#$d_xenix XENIX /**/
?X:?H:#$d_bsd BSD /**/
?H:.
?F:./bsd ./usg ./v7 ./osf1 ./eunice ./xenix ./venix ./os2
?T:xxx
: make some quick guesses about what we are up against
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c"
echo exit 1 >bsd
echo exit 1 >usg
echo exit 1 >v7
echo exit 1 >osf1
echo exit 1 >eunice
echo exit 1 >xenix
echo exit 1 >venix
echo exit 1 >os2
d_bsd="$undef"
?X:
?X: Do not use 'usrinc', or we get a circular dependency. because
?X: usrinc is defined in usrinc.U, which relies on us...
?X:
$cat $sysroot/usr/include/signal.h $sysroot/usr/include/sys/signal.h >foo 2>/dev/null
if test -f /osf_boot || $contains 'OSF/1' $sysroot/usr/include/ctype.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Looks kind of like an OSF/1 system, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >osf1
elif test `echo abc | $tr a-z A-Z` = Abc ; then
xxx=`./loc addbib blurfl $pth`
if $test
-f $xxx; then
echo "Looks kind of like a USG system with BSD features, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >bsd
echo exit 0 >usg
else
if $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Looks kind of like an extended USG system, but we'll see..."
else
echo "Looks kind of like a USG system, but we'll see..."

```

```

fi
echo exit 0 >usg
fi
elif $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Looks kind of like a BSD system, but we'll see..."
d_bsd="$define"
echo exit 0 >bsd
else
echo "Looks kind of like a Version 7 system, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >v7
fi
case "$eunicefix" in
*unixtovms*)
$cat <<'EOI'
There is, however, a strange, musty smell in the air that reminds me of
something...hmm...yes...I've got it...there's a VMS nearby, or I'm a Blit.
EOI
echo exit 0 >eunice
d_eunice="$define"
: it so happens the Eunice I know will not run shell scripts in Unix format
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Congratulations. You aren't running Eunice."
d_eunice="$undef"
;;
esac
: Detect
OS2. The p_ variable is set above in the Head.U unit.
: Note that this also -- wrongly -- detects e.g. dos-djgpp, which also uses
: semicolon as a patch separator
case "$p_" in
:) ;;
*)
$cat <<'EOI'
I have the feeling something is not exactly right, however...don't tell me...
lemme think...does HAL ring a bell?...no, of course, you're only running OS/2!
(Or you may be running DOS with DJGPP.)
EOI
echo exit 0 >os2
;;
esac
if test -f /xenix; then
echo "Actually, this looks more like a XENIX system..."
echo exit 0 >xenix
d_xenix="$define"
else
echo " "

```

```

echo "It's not Xenix..."
d_xenix="$undef"
fi
chmod +x xenix
$eunicefix xenix
if test -f /venix; then
echo "Actually, this looks more like a VENIX system..."
echo exit 0 >venix
else
echo " "
if ./xenix; then
: null
else
echo "Nor is it Venix..."
fi
fi
chmod +x bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix os2
$eunicefix bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix os2
$rm -f foo

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Guess.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Setprefixvar.U,v 3.0 2006/04/01 17:25:29 hmbrand $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2006, H.Merijn Brand & Nicholas Clark
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit sets up the scripts installprefix and setprefixvar, so code
?X: in other parts can be more simple and maintainable
?X:
?MAKE:Setprefixvar: Myread Getfile startsh eunicefix test \
prefix prefixexp installprefix installprefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:extern prefixvar
?X: metalint still sees ``\${prefixvar}exp`" as variable :(
?T:prefixvarexp
?F:./setprefixvar
?F:./installprefix

```

```

: Perform
the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary
cat <<EOS >installprefix
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOESC' >>installprefix
: Change installation prefix, if necessary.
if $test X"$prefix" != X"$installprefix"; then
    eval "install${prefixvar}=\`echo \${$prefixvar}exp | sed \"s#^\${prefixexp#\$installprefixexp#\"`\`"
else
    eval "install${prefixvar}=\`\"$\${prefixvar}exp\`\""
fi
EOSC
chmod +x installprefix
$unicefix installprefix

```

: Set variables such as privlib and privlibexp from the output of ./getfile  
: performing the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary.

```

cat <<EOS >setprefixvar
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOESC' >>setprefixvar
eval "${prefixvar}=\`\"$ans\`\""
eval "${prefixvar}exp=\`\"$ansexp\`\""
./installprefix
EOSC
chmod +x setprefixvar
$unicefix setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/Setprefixvar.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getmnt: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getmnt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETMNT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getmnt() routine is available

?S: to retrieve one or more mount info blocks by filename.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETMNT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmnt routine is  
?C: available to get filesystem mount info by filename.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getmnt HAS\_GETMNT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getmnt  
: see if getmnt exists  
set getmnt d\_getmnt  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_getmnt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysndir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysndir.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:33 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_sysndir: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_sysndir:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_NDIR symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/ndir.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_NDIR (I\_SYSNDIR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/ndir.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_sysndir  
I\_SYS\_NDIR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_sysndir  
: see if this is an sysndir system  
set sys/ndir.h i\_sysndir  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_sysndir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_drand48proto: Hasproto i\_stdlib i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_drand48proto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess

is

?C: extern double drand48(void);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_drand48proto HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_drand48proto

: see if prototype for drand48 is available

echo " "

set d\_drand48proto drand48 \$i\_stdlib stdlib.h \$i\_unistd unistd.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d\_drand48proto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysstatvfs.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysstatvfs: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysstatvfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSSTATVFS symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statvfs.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_STATVFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statvfs.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysstatvfs I\_SYS\_STATVFS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sysstatvfs

: see if this is a sys/statvfs.h system

set sys/statvfs.h i\_sysstatvfs

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_sysstatvfs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: modetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: modetype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:modetype: Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:modetype:

?S: This variable defines modetype to be something like mode\_t,

?S: int, unsigned short, or whatever type is used to declare file

?S: modes for system calls.

?S:.

?C:Mode\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare  
file modes  
?C: for systems calls. It is usually mode\_t, but may be  
?C: int or unsigned short. It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h>  
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.  
?C:.  
?H:#define Mode\_t \$modetype /\* file mode parameter for system calls \*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set modetype  
: see what type is used for mode\_t  
rp="What is the type used for file modes for system calls (e.g. fchmod())?"  
set mode\_t modetype int stdio.h sys/types.h  
eval \$typedef\_ask

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/modetype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_grp.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_grp: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_grp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_GRP symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_GRP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <grp.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_grp I\_GRP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_grp  
: see if this is an grp system  
set grp.h i\_grp

eval \$inhdr

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_grp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Extract.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Extract.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:51:46 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:52 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract

?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.

?X:

?X: When running

Configure from a remote directory (\$src is not '.'),

?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!

?X:

?MAKE:Extract: src

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./extract

?T:PERL\_CONFIG\_SH dir file name create mkdir\_p

: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions

cat >extract <<'EOS'

PERL\_CONFIG\_SH=true

echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."

if test -f MANIFEST; then

set x `awk '{print \$1}' < MANIFEST | grep '\.SH\$`

else

echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"

```

set x `(cd "$src"; find . -name "*.SH" -print)`
fi
shift
case $# in
0) set x `(cd "$src"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;
esac
if test ! -f "$src/$1"; then
  shift
fi
?X: script to emulate mkdir -p
mkdir_p='
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
if test ! -d "$name"; then
  create="$name $create";
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|^[^/]*$||"`;
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|(.*).*/.*|1|"`;
else
  name="";
fi;
done;
for file in $create; do
  mkdir $file;
done
'
for file in $*;
do
case "$src" in
".")
case "$file" in
*/*)
dir=`expr X$file : 'X(.*?)/'`
file=`expr X$file : 'X.*^(.*?)'`
(cd "$dir" && ./$file)
;;
*)
./$file
;;
esac
;;
*)
?X:
?X: When running Configure remotely ($src is not '.'), we cannot source
?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause the extraction
?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,
?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the
?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:

```

?X: ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething  
 ?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override  
 ?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does  
 ?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the  
 ?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the \$installdir metaconfig  
 ?X: symbol here since that would require too much to  
 be configured for  
 ?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.  
 ?X: -- RAM, 18/03/96  
 ?X:

```

case "$file" in
  */)
    dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*)/'`
    file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\(.*)'`
    (set x $dir; shift; eval $mkdir_p)
    sh <"$src/$dir/$file"
    ;;
  *)
    sh <"$src/$file"
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
done
if test -f "$src/config_h.SH"; then
if test ! -f config.h; then
: oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
. "$src/config_h.SH"
fi
fi
EOS

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Extract.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setgrps.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrps: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGROUPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgroups() routine is available
?S: to set the list of process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGROUPS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgroups() routine is
?C: available
to set the list of process groups. If unavailable, multiple
?C: groups are probably not supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrps HAS_SETGROUPS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setgrps
: see if setgroups exists
set setgroups d_setgrps
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setgrps.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_gethname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:00 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethname d_uname d_phostname aphostname: phostname cat \

```

myhostname package d\_portable Loc echo n c +i\_whoami +usrinc \  
Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_gethname:  
?S: This variable conditionally  
defines the HAS\_GETHOSTNAME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be  
?S: used to derive the host name.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_uname:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNAME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be  
?S: used to derive the host name.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_phostname:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PHOSTNAME symbol, which  
?S: contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be  
?S: used to derive the host name.  
?S:.  
?S:aphostname:  
?S: This variable contains the command which can be used to compute the  
?S: host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make  
?S: it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the  
?C: gethostname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_UNAME  
?C: and PHOSTNAME.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_UNAME (UNAME):  
?C: This symbol,  
if defined, indicates that the C program may use the  
?C: uname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME  
?C: and PHOSTNAME.  
?C:.  
?C:PHOSTNAME:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the command to feed to the  
?C: popen() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME  
?C: and HAS\_UNAME. Note that the command uses a fully qualified path,  
?C: so that it is safe even if used by a process with super-user  
?C: privileges.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_PHOSTNAME:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the  
?C: contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine  
?C: to derive the host name.  
?C:.  
?H:?%<:#\$d\_gethname HAS\_GETHOSTNAME /\*\*/

```

?H:?%<:#$d_uname HAS_UNAME /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_phostname HAS_PHOSTNAME /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_PHOSTNAME
?H:?%<:#define PHOSTNAME "$aphostname" /* How to get the host name */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:file val call
?LINT:change i_whoami
: see how we will look up host name
echo " "
call=""
@if HAS_GETHOSTNAME
if
set gethostname val -f d_gethname; eval $scsym; $sval; then
echo 'gethostname() found.' >&4
d_gethname="$define"
call=gethostname
fi
@end
@if HAS_UNAME
if set uname val -f d_uname; eval $scsym; $sval; then
if ./xenix; then
$cat <<'EOM'
uname() was found, but you're running xenix, and older versions of xenix
have a broken uname(). If you don't really know whether your xenix is old
enough to have a broken system call, use the default answer.

EOM
dflt=y
case "$d_uname" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
esac
rp='Is your uname() broken?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_uname="$define"; call=uname;;
esac
else
echo 'uname() found.' >&4
d_uname="$define"
case "$call" in
") call=uname ;;
esac
fi
fi
@end
case "$d_gethname" in
") d_gethname="$undef";;

```

```

esac
case "$d_uname" in
") d_uname="$undef";;
esac
@if PHOSTNAME || MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*)
dflt=n
cat <<EOM

```

Every now and then someone has a \$call() that lies about the hostname but can't be fixed

```

for political or economic reasons. If you wish, I can
@if MYHOSTNAME && PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname or
compute it from the '$phostname' command at run-time.
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname.
@elsif PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time
thanks to the '$phostname' command.
@elsif WHOAMI
get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).
@else
simply ignore your host name and use something like "noname" instead.
@end

```

EOM

```

rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_uname="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
") aphostname="";;
*) case "$aphostname" in
/*) ;;
*) set X $phostname
shift
file=$1
shift
file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
aphostname=`echo $file $*`
;;

```

```

esac
;;
esac
@end
@if
PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
$cat <<EOT

```

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system. You have two possibilities at this point:

- 1) You can have your host name (\$myhostname) compiled into \$package, which lets \$package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
- 2) you can have \$package use a

```
popen("$aphostname","r")
```

which will start slower but be more portable.

```
@ if WHOAMI
```

Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.

```
@ end
```

If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at the end of this shell script.

```
EOT
```

```

case "$d_phostname" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
"$undef") dflt=y;;
")
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac;;
esac
rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
*) aphostname=""; d_phostname="$undef";;
esac;;
esac

```

```

case
"$phostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

```

EOM
rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "\$myhostname".

```

EOM
;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
@ end
esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_undef$d_gethname" in
*define*);;
*)
case "$phostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

```
EOM
```

```

;;
*) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo "There will be no way
for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
*)
echo "I'll use 'popen('"'$aphostname"', "r")' to get your hostname." >&4
;;
esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

EOM

```

rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "'$myhostname"'.' >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'Hardwiring "'$myhostname"'.' >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
```

5.34.0/U/modified/d\_gethname.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_shmat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram

?RCS: patch56: use findhdr to find <sys/shm.h>, to get the right one (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:18:56 ram

?RCS: patch27: added new symbol HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:54:18 ram

?RCS: patch23: new Shmat\_t symbol to declare return type of shmat()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:18 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide

release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_shmat shmatttype d\_shmatprototype: Inlibc cat +cc +ccflags \  
rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Findhdr Setvar contains

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_shmat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMAT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the shmat() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:shmatttype:

?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by shmat().

?S: It can be 'void \*' or 'char \*'.

?S:.

?S:d\_shmatprototype:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE

?S: symbol, which indicates that sys/shm.h has a prototype for

?S: shmat.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHMAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmat() routine is

?C: available to attach a shared memory segment to the process space.

?C:.

?C:Shmat\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the return type of the shmat() system call.

?C: Usually set to 'void \*' or 'char \*'.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys/shm.h includes

?C: a prototype for shmat().

Otherwise, it is up to the program to

?C: guess one. Shmat\_t shmat(int, Shmat\_t, int) is a good guess,

?C: but not always right so it should be emitted by the program only

?C: when HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE is not defined to avoid conflicting defs.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_shmat HAS\_SHMAT /\*\*/

?H:#define Shmat\_t \$shmattype /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_shmatprototype HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_shmat d\_shmatprototype

?T:xxx

: see if shmat exists

set shmat d\_shmat

eval \$inlibc

: see what shmat returns

case "\$d\_shmat" in

"\$define")

\$cat >shmat.c <<'END'

#include <sys/shm.h>

void \*shmat();

END

if \$cc \$ccflags -c shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then

shmattype='void \*'

else

shmattype='char \*'

fi

echo "and it returns (\$shmattype)." >&4

: see if a prototype for shmat is available

xxx=`./findhdr sys/shm.h`

\$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus < \$xxx > shmat.c 2>/dev/null

if \$contains 'shmat.\*(' shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then

val="\$define"

else

val="\$undef"

fi

\$rm -f shmat.[co]

::

\*)

val="\$undef"

::

esac

set

d\_shmatprototype

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_shmat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sunmath.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sunmath: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sunmath:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SUNMATH symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <sunmath.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SUNMATH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sunmath.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sunmath I\_SUNMATH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sunmath

: see if this is a sunmath.h system

set sunmath.h i\_sunmath

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_sunmath.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_psignal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_psignal.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:49 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_psignal: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_psignal:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_P SIGNAL symbol, which  
?S: indicates that the psignal() routine exists. The psignal() routine  
?S: prints a description of a signal on the standard error output.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_P SIGNAL (P SIGNAL):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
that the psignal() routine exists.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_psignal HAS\_P SIGNAL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_psignal  
: see if psignal exists  
set psignal d\_psignal  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_psignal.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: usnm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: usnm.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram  
?RCS: patch61: don't use nm with the GNU C library  
?RCS: patch61: added support for Linux shared libs  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:57 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:usnm runnm nm\_opt nm\_so\_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig myuname grep \  
nm d\_gnulibc osname egrep rsrc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:usnm:

?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the

?S: nm extraction is wanted or not.

?S:.

?S:runnm:

?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the

?S: nm extraction should be performed or not, according to the value

?S: of usenm and the flags on the Configure command line.

?S:.

?S:nm\_opt:

?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm.

?S:.

?S:nm\_so\_opt:

?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm

?S: to work on a shared library but that can not be used on an

?S: archive library. Currently, this is only used by Linux, where

?S: nm --dynamic is \*required\* to get symbols from an ELF library which

?S: has been stripped, but nm --dynamic is \*fatal\* on an archive library.

?S: Maybe Linux should just always set usenm=false.

?S:.

: see if nm is to be used to determine whether a symbol is defined or not

?X: If there is enough inquiries, it might be worth to wait for the nm

?X: extraction. Otherwise, the C compilations might be a better deal.

?X:

?X: Don't bother if we're

using GNU libc -- skimo

?LINT:extern PASE

```

case "$usenm" in
")
dflt="
case "$d_gnulibc" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "nm probably won't work on the GNU C Library." >&4
dflt=n
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
")
if $test "$osname" = aix -a "X$PASE" != "Xdefine" -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Whoops! This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in

```

```

") dflt=`$grep 'inlibc|csym' $rsrc/Configure | wc -l 2>/dev/null`
if $test $dflt -gt 20; then
  dflt=y
else
  dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
;;
*)
case "$usenm" in
true|$define) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I can use \$nm to extract the symbols from your C libraries. This is a time consuming task which may generate huge output on the disk (up to 3 megabytes) but that should make the symbols extraction faster. The alternative is to skip the 'nm' extraction part and to compile a small test program instead to determine whether each symbol is present. If you have a fast C compiler and/or if your 'nm' output cannot be parsed, this may be the best solution.

You probably shouldn't let me use 'nm' if you are using the GNU C Library.

EOM

```

rp="Shall I use $nm to extract C symbols from the libraries?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]*) usenm=false;;
*) usenm=true;;
esac

```

?X: Name extraction is to be run if 'nm' usage is wanted and if no -r flag  
?X: was provided to configure (in which case we simply re-use the previous  
?X: values).

```

runnm=$usenm
case "$reusel" in
true) runnm=false;;
esac

```

: nm options which may be necessary

```

case "$nm_opt" in
") if $test -f /mach_boot; then

```

```

nm_opt="# Mach
elif $test -d /usr/ccs/lib; then
nm_opt='-p' # Solaris (and SunOS?)
elif $test -f /dgux; then
nm_opt='-p' # DG-UX
elif $test -f /lib64/rld; then
nm_opt='-p' # 64-bit Irix
else
nm_opt=""
fi;;
esac

```

: nm options which may be necessary for shared libraries but illegal

: for archive

libraries. Thank you, Linux.

```
case "$nm_so_opt" in
```

```
) case "$myuname" in
```

```
*linux*|gnu*)
```

```
if $nm --help | $grep 'dynamic' > /dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
nm_so_opt='--dynamic'
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/usenm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_syslog.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_syslog: Inhdr Hasfield
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_syslog:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSLOG symbol,
```

```
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <syslog.h>.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_SYSLOG:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <syslog.h> exists and
```

```
?C: should be included.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_syslog L_SYSLOG /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syslog
: see if this is a syslog.h system
set syslog.h i_syslog
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_syslog.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Myinit.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
```

```
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
```

```
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Myinit.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your
```

```
?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end. This file
```

```
?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old
```

```
?X: config.sh file is read in and before any Configure switch processing.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:Myinit
```

```
libswanted: Init
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:libswanted:
```

```
?S: This variable holds a list of all the libraries we want to
```

```
?S: search. The order is chosen to pick up the c library
```

```
?S: ahead of ucb or bsd libraries for SVR4.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?LINT:extern usevfork glibpth
```

```
?LINT:change usevfork glibpth
```

```
: List of libraries we want.
```

```
?X: Put crypt here, even though I should really fix d_crypt.U to look
```

```
?X: for it correctly, including possible shared library versions.
```

```
: If anyone needs extra -lxxx, put those in a hint file.
```

```
libswanted="cl pthread socket bind inet nsl ndbm gdbm dbm db malloc dl ld"
```

```
libswanted="$libswanted sun m crypt sec util c posix posix ucb bsd BSD"
: We probably want to search /usr/shlib before most other libraries.
: This is only used by the lib/ExtUtils/MakeMaker.pm routine extliblist.
glibpth=`echo " $glibpth " | sed -e 's! /usr/shlib ! !'`
glibpth="/usr/shlib $glibpth"
: Do not use vfork unless overridden by a hint file.
usevfork=false
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Myinit.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: bin.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera
?RCS: Updated for installprefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:32 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:32:40 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:05:28 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:51 ram
?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bin binexp installbin userelocatableinc initialinstalllocation: \
Myread Prefixit Getfile Setvar Setprefixvar Oldconfig \
test prefix prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
```

?D:bin="

?S:bin:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
 ?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question. It  
 ?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using  
 ?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.

?S:.

?D:binexp="

?S:binexp:

?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at  
 ?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installbin="

?S:installbin:

?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case  
 ?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable  
 ?S: should always  
 ?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.

?S:.

?D:userrelocatableinc="

?S:userrelocatableinc:

?S: This variable is set to true to indicate that perl should relocate  
 ?S: @INC entries at runtime based on the path to the perl binary.  
 ?S: Any @INC paths starting ".../" are relocated relative to the directory  
 ?S: containing the perl binary, and a logical cleanup of the path is then  
 ?S: made around the join point (removing "dir../" pairs)

?S:.

?S:initialinstalllocation:

?S: When userrelocatableinc is true, this variable holds the location  
 ?S: that make install should copy the perl binary to, with all the  
 ?S: run-time relocatable paths calculated from this at install time.  
 ?S: When used, it is initialized to the original value of binexp, and  
 ?S: then binexp is set to '.../', as the other binaries are found  
 ?S: relative to the perl binary.

?S:.

?C:BIN:

?C: This symbol holds the path of the bin directory where the package will  
 ?C: be installed. Program must be  
 ?C: prepared to deal with ~name substitution.

?C:.

?C:BIN\_EXP:

?C: This symbol is the filename expanded version of the BIN symbol, for  
 ?C: programs that do not want to deal with that at run-time.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_RELOCATABLE\_INC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like to relocate entries  
 ?C: in @INC at run time based on the location of the perl binary.

?C:.

```

?H:#define BIN "$bin" /**/
?H:#define BIN_EXP "$binexp" /**/
?H:#define PERL_RELOCATABLE_INC "$userelocatableinc" /**/
?H:.
?D:bin='/usr/local/bin'
?LINT:change prefix
?LINT:change prefixexp
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:change installprefixexp
?LINT:set userelocatableinc
: determine where public executables go
echo " "
set dflt bin bin
eval $prefixit
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the public executables will reside?'
./getfile
if $test "X$sansexp" != "X$binexp"; then
  installbin="
fi
prefixvar=bin
: XXX Bug? -- ignores Configure -Dinstallprefix setting.
: XXX If this is fixed, also fix the "start perl" hunk below, which relies on
:
  this via initialinstalllocation
./setprefixvar

case "$userelocatableinc" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Would you like to build Perl so that the installation is relocatable, so that library paths in @INC are determined relative to the path of the perl binary? This is not advised for system Perl installs, or if you need to run setid scripts or scripts under taint mode.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

```

rp='Use relocatable @INC?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set userelocatableinc
eval $setvar

```

```

initialinstalllocation="$binexp"
: Default prefix is now "up one level from where the binaries are"
case "$user relocatableinc" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
    bin="..."
    binexp="..."
    prefix=".../"
    prefixexp=".../"
    installprefixexp=".../"
    ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/bin.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Inlibc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Inlibc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:55:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given function.
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set function d_func
?X: eval $inlibc
?X:
?MAKE:Inlibc: Csym Whoa Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define inlibc
?V:inlibc
?S:inlibc:
?S: This

```

```

shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: wether a given function is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S: set function d_func
?S: eval $inlibc
?S: That will print a message, saying wether function was found or
?S: not and set d_func accordingly.
?S:.
?T:was tx sym tres td tu var
: define an is-in-libc? function
inlibc='echo " "; td=$define; tu=$undef;
sym=$1; var=$2; eval "was=\$2";
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval$was" in
true) ;;
true*) tx=no;;
esac;
case "$tx" in
yes)
set $sym tres -f;
eval $csym;
case "$tres" in
true)
echo "$sym() found." >&4;
case "$was" in $undef) . /whoa; esac; eval "$var=\$td";
*)
echo "$sym() NOT found." >&4;
case "$was" in $define) . /whoa; esac; eval "$var=\$tu";
esac;;
*)
case "$was" in
$define) echo "$sym() found." >&4;;
*) echo "$sym() NOT found." >&4;;
esac;;
esac'

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/inlibc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_strcoll.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```

```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```

```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```

```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_strcoll.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:01 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strcoll: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strcoll:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRCOLL if strcoll() is  
?S: available to compare strings using collating information.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRCOLL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcoll routine  
is  
?C: available to compare strings using collating information.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strcoll HAS\_STRCOLL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strcoll  
: see if strcoll exists  
set strcoll d\_strcoll  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_strcoll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Init.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram  
?RCS: patch44: removed Options from MAKE to prevent Init overrides  
?RCS: patch44: option processing now done after Myinit thanks to new Begin.U  
?RCS: patch44: moved "Beginning of configuration questions" to Begin.U  
?RCS: patch44: moved signal trapping instruction to Begin.U as well  
?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file initializes certain default variables used by Configure. They

?X: may be overridden or added to by definitions in Myinit.U.

?X:

?MAKE:Init eunicefix \_exe: Null

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ ./Init

?S:eunicefix:

?S: When running under Eunice this variable contains a command which will

?S: convert a shell script to the proper form of text file for it to be

?S: executable by the shell. On other systems it is a no-op.

?S:.

?S:\_exe (exe\_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension used for executable files.

?S: For unix it is empty. Other possible values include '.exe'.

?S: DJGPP, Cygwin and OS/2 use '.exe'. Stratus VOS uses '.pm'.

?S: On operating systems which do not require a specific extension

?S: for executable files, this variable is empty.

?S:.

?V:define undef smallmach:rmlist

?X:

?X: Throughout the units, one may make use of \$define and \$undef to reference

?X: a defined symbol or an undefined one. There is no need to add them in

?X: the dependency line since this unit makes them visible via ?V:, and

?X:

everyone inherits from those symbols since by convention Init.U is the

?X: root dependency.

?X:

?T: DJGPP

: Initialize wide constants

define='define'

undef='undef'

smallmach='pdp11 i8086 z8000 i80286 iAPX286'

rmlist=""

: We must find out about Eunice early

eunicefix=':'

if test -f /etc/unixtovms; then

eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms

fi

if test -f /etc/unixtovms.exe; then

eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms.exe

fi

```

: Set executable suffix now -- needed before hints available
if test -f "/libs/version.library"; then
: Amiga OS
_exe=""
elif test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then
: Stratus VOS
_exe=".pm"
elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
: DOS DJGPP
_exe=".exe"
elif test -d c:/ ; then
: OS/2 or cygwin
_exe=".exe"
else
: All other UNIX systems
_exe=""
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Init.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_crypt.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_crypt: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_crypt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_CRYPT symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <crypt.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_CRYPT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <crypt.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_crypt I\_CRYPT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_crypt

: see if this is a crypt.h system

set crypt.h i\_crypt

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_crypt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: AAAAA.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: AAAAA.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:50:26 ram

?RCS: patch30: changes from Jarkko Hietaniemi are tagged with JHI

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:01:39 ram

?RCS: patch23: initials for Wayne Davison are now WED

?RCS: patch23: added initials for new unit contributor Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:01:09 ram

?RCS: patch16: make metalint shut up on special unit definition for All target

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:43:57 ram

?RCS: patch10: documents initials used for Wayne Davison's contributions

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:44 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: The purpose of this file is to supply the head of the Makefile created

?X: by metaconfig. For this reason it must be first in alphabetical order.

?X: The leading '+' in front of the unit name is a hint for metalint, since

?X: the use of that special unit name as a "made" unit is legitimate here.

?X:

?MAKE:+All: Finish

?X:

?X: Throughout the units, the following initials are used to identify comments:

?X:

?X: HMS: Harlan Stenn

?X: RAM: Raphael Manfredi

?X: WED: Wayne Davison (was WAD by mistake--RAM)

?X: ADO: Andy Dougherty

?X: JHI: Jarkko Hietaniemi

?X:

?X: Agreed, this is a weird place to document it, but I couldn't find a better  
?X: place to do so. I've bet on the curiosity of users, who would probably  
?X: want to know what's in this strangely-named file--RAM.

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/AAAAA.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2004 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strlcat: Inlibc Hasproto d\_gnulibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strlcat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRLCAT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcat () routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRLCAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcat () routine is

?C: available to do string concatenation.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strlcat HAS\_STRLCAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:d\_strlcat\_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4

?LINT:set d\_strlcat

: see if strlcat exists

: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.

echo " "

d\_strlcat\_proto="

xx1="#\$d\_gnulibc HAS\_GNULIBC"

xx2="#if defined(HAS\_GNULIBC) && !defined(\_GNU\_SOURCE)'

xx3='# define \_GNU\_SOURCE'

xx4='#endif'

set d\_strlcat\_proto

strlcat literal "\$xx1" literal "\$xx2" literal "\$xx3" literal "\$xx4" define string.h

eval \$hasproto

case "\$d\_strlcat\_proto" in

define) # see if strlcat exists

set strlcat d\_strlcat

eval \$inlibc

::

\*) val=\$undef

```
set d_strlcat
eval $setvar
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strlcat.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getlogin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getlogin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:41 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getlogin: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getlogin:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETLOGIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getlogin() routine is available
?S: to get the login name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETLOGIN :
?C: This symbol,
if defined, indicates that the getlogin routine is
?C: available to get the login name.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getlogin HAS_GETLOGIN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getlogin
: see if getlogin exists
set getlogin d_getlogin
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getlogin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysvfs.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysvfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSVFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/vfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_VFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/vfs.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysvfs I_SYS_VFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysvfs
: see if this is a sys/vfs.h system
set sys/vfs.h i_sysvfs
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysvfs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fsetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fsetpos.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:38 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fsetpos: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fsetpos:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FSETPOS if fsetpos() is

?S: available to set the file position indicator.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FSETPOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsetpos routine is

?C: available to set the file position indicator, similar to fseek().

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fsetpos

HAS\_FSETPOS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fsetpos

: see if fsetpos exists

set fsetpos d\_fsetpos

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_fsetpos.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Ins.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:issymink: Ins test rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:issymink:

?S: This variable holds the test command to test for a symbolic link

?S: (if they are supported). Typical values include 'test -h' and

?S: 'test -L'.

?S:.

?T:pth p

?LINT:change PATH test

?LINT:extern newsh

: determine whether symbolic links are supported

echo

```

" "
case "$lns" in
*"ln"* -s")
echo "Checking how to test for symbolic links..." >&4
$lns blurfl sym
if $test "X$issymlink" = X; then
?X:
?X: In some AIX 4 versions the (ksh) builtin test (-h) is broken.
?X:
case "$newsh" in
") sh -c "PATH= test -h sym" >/dev/null 2>&1 ;;
*) $newsh -c "PATH= test -h sym" >/dev/null 2>&1 ;;
esac
if test $? = 0; then
issymlink="test -h"
else
echo "Your builtin 'test -h' may be broken." >&4
case "$stest" in
/*) ;;
*) pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
for p in $pth
do
if test -f "$p/$stest"; then
test="$p/$stest"
break
fi
done
;;
esac
case "$stest" in
/*)
echo "Trying external '$stest -h'." >&4
issymlink="$stest -h"
if $test ! -h sym >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "External '$stest -h' is broken, too." >&4
issymlink="
fi
;;
*) issymlink=" ;;
esac
fi
fi
if $test "X$issymlink" = X; then
if $test -L sym 2>/dev/null; then
issymlink="$stest
-L"
echo "The builtin '$stest -L' worked." >&4
fi

```

```

fi
if $test "X$issymlink" != X; then
  echo "You can test for symbolic links with '$issymlink'." >&4
else
  echo "I do not know how you can test for symbolic links." >&4
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
;;
*) echo "No symbolic links, so not testing for their testing..." >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/issymlink.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: man1dir.U,v 3.2 1999/07/08 20:57:21 doughera Exp doughera $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, 1999 Andy Dougherty

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

```

```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```

```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```

```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: $Log: man1dir.U,v $

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.2 1999/07/08 20:57:21 doughera

```

```

?RCS: Used installprefix.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera

```

```

?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:29 ram

```

```

?RCS: patch61: created

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that

```

```

?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir

```

```

?X: and

```

```

man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with

```

```

?X: man1 used instead of man everywhere.

```

```

?X:

```

```

?MAKE:man1dir man1direxp man1ext installman1dir: cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \

```

```

package test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup sysman Myread \

```

```

prefixexp

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

```

?Y:TOP
?D:man1dir="
?S:man1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?D:man1direxp="
?S:man1direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installman1dir="
?S:installman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location.
For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man1ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'. The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man1dir.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set man1direxp
: determine where manual pages go
set man1dir man1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
case "$man1dir" in
") man1dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$man1dir" in
' ) dflt=none
;;
")

```

```

lookpath="$prefixexp/share/man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/p_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man.1"
?X: Experience has shown people
    expect man1dir to be under prefix,
?X: so we now always put it there. Users who want other behavior
?X: can answer interactively or use a command line option.
?X: Does user have System V-style man paths.
case "$sysman" in
*/?_man*) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/l_man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
*) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
esac
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$man1dir"
;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the main $spackage manual pages (source) go?"
./getfile
if $test "X$man1direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
installman1dir="
fi
prefixvar=man1dir
./setprefixvar

case "$man1dir" in
") man1dir=' '
installman1dir="";;
esac

```

: What suffix to use on installed man pages

```

case "$man1dir" in
')
man1ext='0'
;;
*)
rp="What suffix should be used for the main $spackage man pages?"
case "$man1ext" in
") case "$man1dir" in
*1) dflt=1 ;;
*1p) dflt=1p ;;
*1pm) dflt=1pm ;;

```

```

*l) dflt=l;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L1)
dflt=L1;;
*) dflt=1;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$man1ext";;
esac
./myread
man1ext="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/man1dir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_tcgetpgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tcgetpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:08 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tcgetpgrp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tcgetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TCGETPGRP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the tcgetpgrp() routine is available.
?S: to get foreground process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TCGETPGRP

```

:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcgetpgrp routine is  
?C: available to get foreground process group ID.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_tcgetpgrp HAS\_TCGETPGRP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_tcgetpgrp  
: see if tcgetpgrp exists  
set tcgetpgrp d\_tcgetpgrp  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_tcgetpgrp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019 Karl Williamson  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_towupper: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_towupper:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TOWUPPER symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the towupper() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_TOWUPPER:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the towupper () routine is  
?C: available to do case conversion.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_towupper HAS\_TOWUPPER /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_towupper  
: see if towupper exists  
set towupper d\_towupper  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_towupper.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_safebcpy.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_safebcpy.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram  
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check  
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove  
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:58:40 ram  
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:29:23 ram  
?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:49:03 ram  
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_safebcpy: cat d\_bcopy Compile rm\_try run \  
d\_memmove i\_memory i\_stdlib i\_string i\_unistd Oldconfig Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_safebcpy:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY symbol if  
?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies. Normally, you  
?S: should probably use memmove().  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY (SAFE\_BCOPY):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available  
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Normally, you should  
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your  
?C: own version.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_safebcpy HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?F:!try  
?LINT: set d\_safebcpy  
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?  
echo " "  
?X: assume the worst.  
val="\$undef"

```

case "$d_memmove" in
"$define")
echo "I'll use memmove() instead of bcopy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_bcopy" in
"$define")
echo "Checking to see if bcopy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
try to store the string in read-only memory. */
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", abc, 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
bcopy(abc, b, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
bcopy(b, b+off, len);
bcopy(b+off,

```

```

b, len);
  if (bcmp(b, abc, len))
    exit(1);
  }
}
}
exit(0);
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
  echo "Yes, it can."
  val="$define"
else
  echo "It can't, sorry."
fi
else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_safebcpy
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_safebcpy.U

```

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: errnolist.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by \$\_o

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:10:54 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:errnolist errnolist_SH errnolist_a errnolist_c errnolist_o: cat +cc \
+ccflags +libs +d_sysernlst _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:errnolist:
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist
?S: array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:
?S:
?S: case "$errnolist" in
?S: ") ;;
?S: *)
?S: $spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!
?S: $errnolist_c: $errnolist_SH $errnolist_a
?S: sh ./$errnolist_SH
?S:
?S: !GROK!THIS!
?S: ;;
?S: esac
?S:
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".
?S:.
?S:errnolist_SH:
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistic.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_a:
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist_SH.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_c:
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
:
check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")

```

```

errnolist="
errnolist_SH="
errnolist_a="
errnolist_c="
errnolist_o="
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
  errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
  errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
  errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
  errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[...]
EOM
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
  char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
  char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];

  return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o errnolist errnolist.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "It does."
  errnolist="
  errnolist_SH="
  errnolist_a="
  errnolist_c="
  errnolist_o="
else
echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"

  errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
  errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
  errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
  errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/dist/U/errnolist.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systypes.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systypes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/types.h> needs to be included.
?X:
?MAKE:i_systypes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TYPES symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/types.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TYPES (I_SYSTYPES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
that it should
?C: include <sys/types.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systypes
: see if sys/types.h has to be included
set sys/types.h i_systypes
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_systypes.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fseeko: Inlibc longsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fseeko:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSEEKO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fseeko() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FSEEKO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fseeko routine is

?C: available to fseek beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fseeko HAS\_FSEEKO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fseeko

: see if fseeko exists

set fseeko d\_fseeko

eval \$inlibc

case "\$longsize" in

8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use fseek.)" ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_fseeko.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>

?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty July 13, 1998

?RCS:

?MAKE:trnl: Nothing

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:trnl:

?S: This variable contains the value to be passed to the tr(1)

?S: command to transliterate a newline. Typical values are

?S: '\012' and '\n'. This is needed for EBCDIC systems where

```

?S: newline is not necessarily '\012'.
?S:.
?T: DJGPP
: Find the appropriate value for a newline for tr
?X: We can't
    use $tr since that would cause a circular dependency via Myread
?X: dos djgpp uses '\015\012', but reportedly is happy with '\012' in the
?X: tr command. I don't know why it passes the '\n' test but later
?X: refuses to work correctly with it. --AD 6/14/98
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
    trnl='\012'
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
    case "`echo foo | tr '\n' x 2>/dev/null`" in
    foox) trnl='\n' ;;
    esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
    case "`echo foo | tr '\012' x 2>/dev/null`" in
    foox) trnl='\012' ;;
    esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
    case "`echo foo | tr '\r\n' xy 2>/dev/null`" in
    fooxy) trnl='\n\r' ;;
    esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
    cat <<EOM >&2

```

\$me: Fatal Error: cannot figure out how to translate newlines with 'tr'.

```

EOM
exit 1
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/trnl.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysmode.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:

```

?MAKE:i\_sysmode: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_sysmode:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSMODE symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mode.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYSMODE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mode.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_sysmode I\_SYSMODE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_sysmode  
: see if this is a sys/mode.h system  
set sys/mode.h i\_sysmode  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_sysmode.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gmtime\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_gmtime\_r gmtime\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_time i\_systime extern\_C  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_gmtime\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GMTIME\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gmtime\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:gmtime\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gmtime\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_gmtime\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gmtime\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GMTIME\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime\_r routine  
?C: is available to gmtime re-entrantly.  
?C:.

```

?C:GMTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
symbol encodes the prototype of gmtime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gmtime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gmtime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gmtime_r HAS_GMTIME_R /**/
?H:#define GMTIME_R_PROTO $gmtime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gmtime_r_proto
: see if gmtime_r exists
set gmtime_r d_gmtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gmtime_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
case "$d_gmtime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_gmtime_r_proto=define
set d_gmtime_r_proto gmtime_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_gmtime_r_proto" in
define)
case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct tm* gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=S_TS ;;
esac
case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case
"$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gmtime_r=undef
gmtime_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling gmtime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gmtime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gmtime_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "gmtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac

```

```
d_gmtime_r=undef
gmtime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gmtime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_gmtime_r.U
```

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```
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fchdir: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHDIR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchdir() routine is available.
?S:
?C:HAS_FCHDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchdir routine is
?C: available to change directory using a file descriptor.
?C:
?H:#$d_fchdir HAS_FCHDIR /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_fchdir
: see if fchdir exists
set fchdir d_fchdir
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fchdir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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?RCS:
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_backtrace.U,v \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_backtrace: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_backtrace:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_BACKTRACE symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the backtrace() routine is available  
 ?S: to get a stack trace.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_BACKTRACE:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the backtrace() routine is  
 ?C: available to get a stack trace. The <execinfo.h> header must be  
 ?C: included to use this routine.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_backtrace HAS\_BACKTRACE /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_backtrace  
 :  
 see if backtrace exists  
 set backtrace d\_backtrace  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_backtrace.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strtok.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_strtok.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:38 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?X:  
 ?X: The strtok routine now appears to be a standard one, but it was

?X: missing in early BSD systems.  
?X:  
?MAKE:d\_strtok: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strtok:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRTOK if strtok() is  
?S: available to scan strings for tokens.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRTOK (STRTOK):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
that the strtok routine is  
?C: available to scan strings for tokens.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strtok HAS\_STRTOK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strtok  
: see if strtok exists  
set strtok d\_strtok  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_strtok.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_closedir.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:11:18 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:21 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_closedir d\_void\_closedir: Inlibc i\_dirent i\_sysdir i\_sysndir \

```

cc cflags ldflags libs Setvar rm
?MAKE: -pick
add $@ %<
?S:d_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_CLOSEDIR if closedir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_closedir HAS_CLOSEDIR /**/
?H:.
?S:d_void_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOID_CLOSEDIR if closedir()
?S: does not return a value.
?S:.
?C:VOID_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine
?C: does not return a value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_void_closedir VOID_CLOSEDIR /**/
?H:.
?F:!closedir
?LINT:set d_closedir d_void_closedir
: see if closedir exists
set closedir d_closedir
eval $inlibc

@if VOID_CLOSEDIR || d_void_closedir
?X: The following contortions are designed so we can call closedir()
?X: and check whether it returns a value. The contortions are designed
?X: to portably pick up the correct directory header, for those
?X: systems that support various mutually incompatible directory functions.
?X: This
is from perl5's perl.h
case "$d_closedir" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether closedir() returns a status..." >&4
cat > closedir.c <<EOM
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/
#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR /**/
#$i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR /**/

#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#if defined(NeXT) && defined(I_SYS_DIR) /* NeXT needs dirent + sys/dir.h */

```

```

#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#ifdef hp9000s500
#include <ndir.h> /* may be wrong in the future */
#else
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o closedir closedir.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./closedir > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yes, it does."
val="$undef"
else
echo "No, it doesn't."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
val="$define"
fi
;;
*)
val="$undef";
;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm
-f closedir*
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_closedir.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_csh.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:32:18 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added full\_csh to preserve the full path even when portable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:53 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_csh full\_csh: csh Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_csh:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.  
?S:.  
?S:full\_csh:  
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether  
or  
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used  
?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which  
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to  
?S: 'csh.'  
?S:.  
?X: Yes, I know about the C symbol PORTABLE, but I think csh  
?X: is unlikely to move, and I'm too lazy to add all the  
?X: #ifdef PORTABLE sections to the perl source.  
?X:  
?C:HAS\_CSH:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C-shell exists.  
?C:.  
?C:CSH:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the full pathname of csh.  
?C:.  
?X: Previously, I just did \$d\_csh CSH "\$full\_csh", but that caused  
?X: problems on VMS where the config.sh extraction program changes  
?X: \$undef to a real cpp undef, and they then had #undef CSH ""  
?X: which the compiler didn't like. It's easy to work around this,  
?X: so I did. --AD 3/1998.  
?X: And we don't want to define CSH if !HAS\_CSH, but we don't want  
?X: those lines in config.h if they don't need CSH, so protect with ?CSH  
?X: and not  
?%<. --RAM, 15/02/2004  
?H:??<:#\$d\_csh HAS\_CSH /\*\*/

```

?H:?CSH:#ifdef HAS_CSH
?H:?CSH:#define CSH "$full_csh" /**/
?H:?CSH:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_csh
: get csh whereabouts
case "$csh" in
'csh') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_csh
eval $setvar
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_csh.
case "$full_csh" in
") full_csh=$csh ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_csh.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Rcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Rcs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is a unit that helps people who write SH scripts and keep them under
?X: RCS, but don't think to protect the $Log and other $Id keywords from
?X: variable substitution (or people like me who do not like to).
?X:
?MAKE:Author Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State: Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe Author
Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State
: preserve RCS keywords in files with variable substitution, grrr
?Author:Author='$Author'
?Date:Date='$Date'

```

?Header:Header='\$Header'  
?Id:Id='\$Id'  
?\$Locker'  
?Log:Log='\$Log'  
?RCSfile:RCSfile='\$RCSfile'  
?Revision:Revision='\$Revision'  
?Source:Source='\$Source'  
?State:State='\$State'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Rcs.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: usnm.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram  
?RCS: patch61: don't use nm with the GNU C library  
?RCS: patch61: added support for Linux shared libs  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:57 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:usnm runnm nm\_opt nm\_so\_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig grep \  
d\_gnulibc nm egrep rsrc osname Guess  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:usnm:  
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the  
?S: nm extraction is wanted  
or not.  
?S:.  
?S:runnm:  
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the  
?S: nm extraction should be performed or not, according to the value  
?S: of usnm and the flags on the Configure command line.  
?S:.  
?S:nm\_opt:  
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm.  
?S:.

?S:nm\_so\_opt:  
 ?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm  
 ?S: to work on a shared library but that can not be used on an  
 ?S: archive library. Currently, this is only used by Linux, where  
 ?S: nm --dynamic is \*required\* to get symbols from an ELF library which  
 ?S: has been stripped, but nm --dynamic is \*fatal\* on an archive library.  
 ?S: Maybe Linux should just always set usenm=false.  
 ?S:.  
 : see if nm is to be used to determine whether a symbol is defined or not  
 ?X: If there is enough inquiries, it might be worth to wait for the nm  
 ?X: extraction. Otherwise, the C compilations might be a better deal.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: Don't bother if we're using GNU libc -- skimo

```

case "$usenm"
in
")
dflt="
case "$d_gnulibc" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "$nm probably won't work on the GNU C Library." >&4
dflt=n
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
")
if $test "$osname" = aix -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Whoops! This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
")
if ./gnu; then
echo " "
echo "Hmm... A GNU system without a GNU C Library? Weird..." >&4
dflt=n
else
dflt=`$egrep 'inlibc|csym' $src/Configure | wc -l 2>/dev/null`
if $test $dflt -gt 20; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
fi

```

```

;;
esac
;;
*)
case "$usenm" in
true|${define}) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I can use \$nm to extract the symbols from your C libraries. This is a time consuming task which may generate huge output on the disk (up to 3 megabytes) but that should make the symbols extraction faster. The alternative is to skip the 'nm' extraction part and to compile a small test program instead to determine whether each symbol is present. If you have a fast C compiler and/or if your 'nm' output cannot be parsed, this may be the best solution.

```

EOM
rp='Shall I use nm to extract C symbols from the libraries?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]*) usenm=false;;
*) usenm=true;;
esac

```

```

?X: Name extraction is to be run if 'nm' usage is wanted and if no -r flag
?X: was provided to configure (in which case we simply re-use the previous
?X: values).
runnm=$usenm
case "$reuseval" in
true) runnm=false;;
esac

```

```

: nm options which may be necessary
case "$nm_opt" in
") if $stest -f /mach_boot; then
nm_opt=" # Mach
elif $stest -d /usr/ccs/lib; then
nm_opt='-p' # Solaris (and SunOS?)
elif $stest -f /dgux; then
nm_opt='-p' # DG-UX
elif $stest -f /lib64/rld; then
nm_opt='-p' # 64-bit Irix
else

```

```
nm_opt="
fi;;
esac
```

?X: nm options which may be necessary for shared libraries but illegal

?X: for archive libraries. Thank you,

Linux.

```
case "$nm_so_opt" in
") case "$osname" in
*linux*)
if $nm --help | $grep 'dynamic' > /dev/null 2>&1; then
nm_so_opt='--dynamic'
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/usenm.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_flockproto: Hasproto i\_sysfile

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_flockproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FLOCK\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the flock() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FLOCK\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the flock() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is

?C: extern int flock(int,

int);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_flockproto HAS\_FLOCK\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_flockproto

: see if prototype for flock is available

echo " "

set d\_flockproto flock \$i\_sysfile sys/file.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_flockproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Begin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Begin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 14:56:35 ram

?RCS: patch61: added Extractall dependency

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:25:08 ram

?RCS: patch49: avoid an empty rmlist: systems might choke on it (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:32:20 ram

?RCS: patch44: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file comes after option processing had been done and after all

?X: the default values have been set up. It marks the beginning

of questions.

?X: It is important that Options be listed \*after\* Myinit to ensure that the

?X: default initializations performed by Init and Myinit will not clobber

?X: any setting done on the command line via -D or -U.

?X:

?MAKE:Begin: Myinit Options package Extractall

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

: Eunice requires " " instead of "", can you believe it

echo " "

: Here we go...

echo "Beginning of configuration questions for \$package."

?X: Make sure the rm below is given a non-empty list for some systems.

?X: This is run only when within the UU directory, hence we can safely

?X: attempt to rm a non-existent 'X' file...

```
trap 'echo " "; test -d ../UU && rm -rf X $rmlist; exit 1' 1 2 3 15
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Begin.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: Myread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Myread.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 15:05:39 ram

?RCS: patch61: myread script now starts with a "startsh"

?RCS: patch61: miscellaneous fixes

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:14:22 ram

?RCS: patch45: added & escape allowing user to turn on -d from the prompt

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/31 09:48:04 ram

?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29

15:56:20 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:59 ram

?RCS: patch8: added new visible 'nostick' symbol, mainly for Finish.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:39:20 ram

?RCS: patch7: now sticks to the question when no default and empty answer

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to do a read. It allows for shell escapes, default assignment and

?X: parameter evaluation.

?X:

?X: To use this unit, \$rp and \$dflt must hold the question and the  
?X: default answer. The question will be printed by the script itself.

?X: Neither \$rp nor \$dflt is altered by the script.

?X:

?X: The myread script will stick to the question if no default is proposed  
?X: and the user answer is empty, which prevents mistakes. However, at the  
?X: end of Configure, there is an exception  
to this rule (Finish.U) where we  
?X: set nostick to a non-empty value to allow the Return key to play its role!

?X:

?MAKE:Myread: Options startsh n c trnl

?MAKE: -pick add @\$@ %<

?V:ans:dflt rp nostick

?F:./myread

?T:COLUMNS xxxm rp dflt answ aok myecho

?LINT:change fastread

?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand \${COLUMNS:-80}, sigh!  
: compute the number of columns on the terminal for proper question formatting  
case "\$COLUMNS" in  
") COLUMNS='80';;  
esac

: set up the echo used in my read

?X:

?X: This variable is intended to be eval'ed. It will echo the two  
?X: variables \$rp and \$dflt (provided this latter has a non null value).  
?X: It is mainly used by the myread script to echo the questions.

?X:

?X: The \$n and \$c below are substituted before Loc does its silly echo check  
?X: so don't put a \$ on the echo below so we get builtin, even if \$echo is  
?X: pointing to /bin/echo.

?X:

```
myecho="case \"\$xxxm\" in
*) echo $n \"\$rp $c\" >&4;;
*) case \"\$rp\" in
*) echo $n \"[\$xxxm] $c\";;
*)
if
test `echo \"\$rp [\$xxxm] \" | wc -c` -ge $COLUMNS; then
echo \"\$rp\" >&4
echo $n \"[\$xxxm] $c\" >&4
else
echo $n \"\$rp [\$xxxm] $c\" >&4
fi
;;
esac;;
esac"
```

: now set up to do reads with possible shell escape and default assignment

```
cat <<EOESC >myread
```

```
$startsh
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: Save value of default -- do not alter original in case of eval
```

```
?X:
```

```
xxxm=\$dflt
```

```
$myecho
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: If there is no default, then stop, regardless of the value in fastread.
```

```
?X: In silent mode, no new-line is to be echoed if the question is empty,
```

```
?X: since this is used to wait for the "return" key.
```

```
?X:
```

```
ans='!
```

```
case "$fastread" in
```

```
yes) case "$dflt" in
```

```
) ;;
```

```
*) ans=";
```

```
case "\$silent-\$rp" in
```

```
true-) ;;
```

```
*) echo " " >&4;;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
*) case "\$silent" in
```

```
true) case "\$rp" in
```

```
) ans=";;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
esac
```

```
while expr "X\$ans" : "X!" >/dev/null; do
```

```
read answ
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: Run 'eval' on the answer, in order to do variable substitution, in case
```

```
?X: the user types $HOME or $WHATEVER.
```

```
Variables must be evaluated now.
```

```
?X: Typing '$HOME' won't currently prevent from substitution -- use '\$HOME'
```

```
?X: The $1 .. $9 and $*, as well as $@, are available to refer to the
```

```
?X: default value.
```

```
?X:
```

```
set x \$xxxm
```

```
shift
```

```
aok="; eval "ans=\\\"\$answ\\\" && aok=y
```

```
case "\$answ" in
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: Use "!" and not a plain ! because of a bug in BSD 4.4 shell
```

```
?X: (reported by Wayne Davison)
```

```
?X: We must handle the shell escapes before dealing with possible variable
```

?X: substitution, since the shell we're launching in that case will be able

?X: to do it as well as we can -- RAM, 15/03/96

?X

```
"!")
sh 1>&4
echo " "
$myecho
;;
!*)
set x `expr "X\${ans}" : "X!(.*)\$"`
shift
sh 1>&4 -c "\${*}"
echo " "
$myecho
;;
"\${ans}")
case "\${ans}" in
```

?X:

?X: Answers starting with & are hooks allowing to dynamically turn on/off

?X: some Configure options. That's for the future. -- RAM, 09/01/95

?X: Today, we only recognize '& -d' to mean 'go on as if Configure -d, which

?X: is a hardwired

behaviour compatible with our general scheme.

?X:

```
\\&*)
set x `expr "X\${ans}" : "X&(.*?)\$"`
shift
case "\$1" in
-d)
fastread=yes
echo "(OK, I'll run with -d after this question.)" >&4
;;
-*)
echo "*** Sorry, \$1 not supported yet." >&4
;;
esac
$myecho
ans=!
;;
esac;;
*)
case "\${aok}" in
y)
echo "*** Substitution done -- please confirm."
xxm="\${ans}"
ans=`echo $n "\${ans}$c" | tr 'strnl' '\`
xxm="\${ans}"
ans=!
```

```

;;
*)
echo "*** Error -- try again."
ans=!
;;
esac
$myecho
;;
esac
?X: Stick in myread if no default answer and nothing was answered
case "\$ans\$xxxm\$nostick" in
")
ans=!
$myecho
;;
esac
done
case "\$ans" in
") ans="\$xxxm";;
esac
EOSC

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Myread.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Config\_sh.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 14:57:53 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 14:53:31 ram

?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d\_portable.U to end of Configure

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:50:37 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:48 ram

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit ends up producing the config.sh
script, which contains all the
?X: definitions figured out by Configure. The add.Config_sh command knows
?X: which variables need to be remembered. It also adds the EOT (ends the
?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).
?X:
?MAKE:Config_sh: cf_time cf_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \
End Obsol_sh Loc +d_portable package src cat sed
?MAKE: -pick add.Config_sh $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick add $@ ./Obsol_sh
?MAKE: -pick close.Config_sh $@ %<
?F:!config.over !config.arch
?T:file sfile xsed
?LINT:unclosed EOT
: back to where it started
if test -d ../UU; then
cd ..
fi

: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file
if $test -f config.arch; then
echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
. ./config.arch
fi

: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
if $test -f config.over; then
echo " "
dflt=y
rp='I see a config.over file. Do you wish to load it?'
. UU/myread
case "$ans" in
n*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
*) . ./config.over
echo
"Configuration override changes have been loaded."
;;
esac
fi

@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting

```

?X: \$vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...

?X: In order to allow vi='/usr/bin/nvi' which will strip down to vi='nvi',

?X: we can't just say 'eval \$file="\\$file"', we have to recourse to sed.

?X: We don't use basename since it is less portable than sed.

?X:

```
case "$d_portable" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
xsed=$sed
for file in $loclist $trylist; do
eval sfile="\${$file}"
sfile=`echo $sfile | $xsed -e 's,.*^(.*)\,1,`
eval $file="$sfile"
done
;;
esac
```

@end

: create config.sh file

echo " "

echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4

\$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh

\$startsh

#

# This file was produced by running the

Configure script. It holds all the

# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,

# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may

# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure -S".

#

# Package name : \$package

# Source directory : \$src

# Configuration time: \$cf\_time

# Configured by : \$cf\_by

# Target system : \$myuname

EOT

?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the

?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt

\$test -f UU/cmdline.opt && \$cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh

\$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Config\_sh.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_erb: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_erb:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ERF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the erf() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ERF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erf routine is

?C: available to do the error function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_erb HAS\_ERF /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_erb

: see if erf exists

set erf d\_erb

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_erb.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: filexp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: filexp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:filexp: privlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:filexp:

?S: This symbol contains the full pathname of the filexp script, in case we

?S: are saving the script for posterity.

?S:.

: must not allow self reference

```
case "$privlib" in
/*)
filexp=$privlib/filexp
;;
*)
filexp=`pwd`/filexp
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/filexp_path.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_llroundl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_llroundl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLROUNDL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the llroundl() routine is available

?S: to return the long long value nearest to x away from zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LLROUNDL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llroundl routine is

?C: available to return the nearest long long value away from zero of

?C: the long double argument value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_llroundl HAS\_LLROUNDL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_llroundl

: see if llroundl exists

set llroundl d\_llroundl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_llroundl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: myhostname.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram  
?RCS: patch61: improved hostname lookup by using ypmatch when NIS is used  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:25:43 ram  
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Tr unit to convert to/from lowercase  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:20 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now a little more clever for domain name guessing  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:18 ram  
?RCS:  
Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:myhostname phostname mydomain: contains sed test Myread Oldconfig \  
Guess Loc awk echo sort uniq +usrinc rm hostcat Tr osname  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:myhostname (hostname):  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYHOSTNAME symbol,  
?S: which is the name of the host the program is going to run on.  
?S: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from mydomain.  
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.  
?S:.  
?S:mydomain:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYDOMAIN symbol,  
?S: which is the domain of the host the program is going to run on.  
?S: The domain must be appended to myhostname to form a complete host name.  
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.  
?S:.  
?S:phostname:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PHOSTNAME symbol,  
?S: which is a command that can be fed to popen() to get the host name.  
?S: The program  
should probably not presume that the domain is or isn't  
?S: there already.  
?S:.  
?C:MYHOSTNAME (HOSTNAME):  
?C: This symbol contains name of the host the program is going to run on.  
?C: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from MYDOMAIN.  
?C: The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by the program.  
?C: If gethostname() or uname() exist, MYHOSTNAME may be ignored. If MYDOMAIN  
?C: is not used, MYHOSTNAME will hold the name derived from PHOSTNAME.  
?C:.  
?C:MYDOMAIN:

?C: This symbol contains the domain of the host the program is going to  
 ?C: run on. The domain must be appended to HOSTNAME to form a complete  
 ?C: host name. The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by  
 ?C: the program. If the host name is derived from PHOSTNAME, the domain  
 ?C: may or may not already be there, and the program should check.

?C:.

```
?H:#define MYHOSTNAME "$myhostname" /**/
```

```
?H:#define MYDOMAIN "$mydomain" /**/
```

?H:.

```
?T:cont i tans tmp_re file
```

```
: now get the host name
```

```
echo
```

```
" "
```

```
echo "Figuring out host name..." >&4
```

```
case "$myhostname" in
```

```
  *) cont=true
```

```
  echo 'Maybe "hostname" will work...'
```

```
  if tans=`sh -c hostname 2>&1` ; then
```

```
    myhostname=$tans
```

```
    phostname=hostname
```

```
    cont=""
```

```
  fi
```

```
  ;;
```

```
  *) cont="";;
```

```
esac
```

```
if $test "$cont"; then
```

```
  if ./xenix; then
```

```
    echo 'Oh, dear. Maybe "/etc/systemid" is the key...'
```

```
    if tans=`cat /etc/systemid 2>&1` ; then
```

```
      myhostname=$tans
```

```
      phostname='cat /etc/systemid'
```

```
      echo "Whadyaknow. Xenix always was a bit strange..."
```

```
      cont=""
```

```
    fi
```

```
  elif $test -r /etc/systemid; then
```

```
    echo "(What is a non-Xenix system doing with /etc/systemid?)"
```

```
  fi
```

```
fi
```

```
if $test "$cont"; then
```

```
  echo 'No, maybe "uname -l" will work...'
```

```
  if tans=`sh -c 'uname -l' 2>&1` ; then
```

```
    myhostname=$tans
```

```
    phostname='uname -l'
```

```
  else
```

```
    echo 'Strange. Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
```

```
    if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
```

```
      myhostname=$tans
```

```
      phostname='uname -n'
```

```

else
echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
if tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h'
2>&1` ; then
myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^\.*\(\.*\)"^1/^
phostname="sed -n -e ""'/sysname/s/^\.*\(\.*\)"^1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
else
case "$myhostname" in
") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
phostname="";
*)
echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
phostname='echo $myhostname';;
esac
fi
fi
fi
fi
case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;
esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
dflt=y
rp='Your host name appears to be "$myhostname"." Right?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) ;;
*) myhostname="";;
esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
dflt=""
rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
./myread
myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
*[A-Z]*)
echo "(Normalizing case in your host name)"

```

```

myhostname=`echo
$myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
;;
esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
*.*)
dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\.?.*\)"`
myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.*]\)\.?"`
echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
;;
*) case "$mydomain" in
")
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not
?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U
?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain
?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.
?X:
{
?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.
test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null \
$sed -e 's/[ ]*#.*/; s/$/ /' > hosts && \
$stest -s hosts
} || {
?X: Extract only
the relevant hosts, reducing file size,
?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.
$hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[ ]*#.*/; s/$/ /"
/[ ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
}
tmp_re="[ .]"
$stest x`$awk "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[ ]"
dflt=`$awk \
"/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print \\$i}" \
hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
$sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\.\([-a-zA-Z0-9_]\)\^1/p"
case `$echo X$dflt` in
X*\ *) echo "(Several hosts in /etc/hosts matched hostname)"
dflt=.
;;
?X: There is no /etc/hosts on os390
X.)

```

```

if $test -f /etc/hosts; then
    echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in /etc/hosts)"
else
    echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.)
    tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc /usr/etc`
    if $test -f "$tans"; then
        echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
?X: Look for either a search
or a domain directive.
        dflt=`$sed -n -e 's// /g' \
            -e 's/^search *([^\ ]*).*/\1/p' $tans \
            | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' 2>/dev/null`
        case "$dflt" in
        .) dflt=`$sed -n -e 's// /g' \
            -e 's/^domain *([^\ ]*).*/\1/p' $tans \
            | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' 2>/dev/null`
            ;;
        esac
        fi
        ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"
    dflt=`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
    case "$dflt" in
    ") dflt='.';
        .nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\.[^.]*/'`;
        esac
        ;;
esac
case "$dflt${osname}" in
.os390)
    file="//SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)"
    echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $file)"
    dflt=`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' "$file" 2>/dev/null`
    ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
    dflt='.nonet'
    ;;
esac
$rm -f hosts

```

```

;;
*) dflt="$mydomain";
esac;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is your domain name?"
.
./myread
tans="$sans"
case "$sans" in
") ;;
.*) ;;
*) tans=".$tans";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)
echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"
mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`
;;
esac

@end
: a little sanity check here
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
case `echo $phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]^` in
$myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
sed*)
echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"
;;
*)
echo "(That doesn't agree with your $phostname command, by the way.)"
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/myhostname.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Nothing.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Nothing.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this file is to supply an empty target for the private
?X: Makefile built by metaconfig to order the units.
?X:
?MAKE:Nothing: Head
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Nothing.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_telldirproto: Hasproto i_systypes i_dirent
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_telldirproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the telldir() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the telldir() function. Otherwise, it is up
```

```
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess
is
?C: extern long telldir(DIR*);
?C:.
?H:#$d_telldirproto HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_telldirproto
: see if prototype for telldir is available
echo " "
set d_telldirproto telldir $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_dirent dirent.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_telldirproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpwent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpwent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPWENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setpwent() routine is available
?S: for initializing sequential access to the passwd database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPWENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent routine is
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the passwd database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpwent HAS_SETPWENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpwent
: see if setpwent exists
set setpwent d_setpwent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_setpwent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_copysignl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_copysignl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_COPYSIGNL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the copysignl() routine is available.
?S: If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_COPYSIGNL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysignl routine is
?C: available. If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_copysignl HAS_COPYSIGNL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_copysignl
: see if copysignl exists
set copysignl d_copysignl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_copysignl.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_uwait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_uwait.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:10:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: added knowledge about wait3()
?RCS: patch16: revised 'union wait' look-up algorithm
?RCS: patch16: fixed make dependency line accordingly
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:54 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_uwait d\_uwait3: cat contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags rm \  
Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_uwait:

?S: This symbol  
conditionally defines UNION\_WAIT which indicates to the C

?S: program that argument for the wait() system call should be declared as

?S: 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.

?S:.

?S:d\_uwait3:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines UNION\_WAIT3 which indicates to the C

?S: program that the first argument for the wait3() system call should be

?S: declared as 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.

?S:.

?C:UNION\_WAIT:

?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the argument

?C: for the wait() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'

?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>

?C: in the former case (see L\_SYSWAIT).

?C:.

?C:UNION\_WAIT3:

?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the first argument

?C: for the wait3() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'

?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>

?C: in the former case (see L\_SYSWAIT). It seems safe to assume that

the

?C: same rule applies to the second parameter of wait4().

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_uwait UNION\_WAIT /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_uwait3 UNION\_WAIT3 /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val2 flags f also

?LINT:set d\_uwait d\_uwait3

: see if union wait is available

echo " "

?X:

?X: Unfortunately, we can't just grep <sys/wait.h> for "union wait" because

?X: some weird systems (did I hear HP-UX?) define union wait only when \_BSD

?X: is defined. The same thing happens on OSF/1, who is pushing weirdness to

?X: its limits by requiring wait() to use (int \*) but wait3() to use

?X: (union wait \*), unless \_BSD is defined and -lbsd is used, in which case

?X: wait() also expects (union wait \*). Aaargh!--RAM

?X:

set X \$cppflags

shift

```

flags="
also="
for f in $*; do
case "$f" in
*NO_PROTO*) ;;
*) flags="$flags $f";;
esac
done
$cat `./findhdr sys/wait.h` /dev/null | \
$cpstdin $flags $cppminus >wait.out 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'union.*wait.*{' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Looks like your <sys/wait.h> knows about 'union wait'..."
>&4
val="$define"
@if UNION_WAIT
also='also '
if $contains 'extern.*wait[ ]*([ ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "But wait() seems to expect an 'int' pointer (POSIX way)." >&4
val="$undef"
also="
elif $contains 'extern.*wait[ ]*([ ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "And indeed wait() expects an 'union wait' pointer (BSD way)." >&4
else
echo "So we'll use that for wait()." >&4
fi
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
val2="$define"
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3
if $contains 'extern.*wait3[ ]*([ ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "However wait3() seems to expect an 'int' pointer, weird." >&4
val2="$undef"
elif $contains 'extern.*wait3[ ]*([ ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "And wait3() ${also} expects an 'union wait' pointer, fine." >&4
else
echo "As expected, wait3() ${also} uses an 'union wait' pointer." >&4
fi
@end
else
echo "No trace of 'union wait' in <sys/wait.h>..." >&4
val="$undef"
@if UNION_WAIT && UNION_WAIT3
echo

```

```

"Both wait() and wait3() will use a plain 'int' pointer then." >&4
@elsif UNION_WAIT
echo "Your wait() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
@elsif UNION_WAIT3
echo "Your wait3() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
@end
fi
set d_uwait
eval $setvar
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
val="$val2"; set d_uwait3
eval $setvar
@end
$rm -f wait.out

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_uwait.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_bcopy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bcopy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:48:04 ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcopy()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:01:11 ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BCOPY, no macro remap on memcpy (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bcopy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bcopy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BCOPY
symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine is available to copy strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BCOPY:

```

?C: This symbol is defined if the bcopy() routine is available to

?C: copy blocks of memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_bcopy HAS\_BCOPY /\*\*/

?H:.

?M:bcopy: HAS\_BCOPY

?M:#ifndef HAS\_BCOPY

?M:#ifndef bcopy

?M:#define bcopy(s,d,l) memcpy((d),(s),(l))

?M:#endif

?M:#endif

?M:.

?LINT:set d\_bcopy

: see if bcopy exists

set bcopy d\_bcopy

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_bcopy.U

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?RCS: \$Id: groupstype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: groupstype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:18:08 ram

?RCS: patch36: no longer uses Setvar to set 'groupstype' (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: typo fix in the word 'argument' (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:00:18 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:groupstype: gidtype d\_getgrps Myread Oldconfig Findhdr cat d\_setgrps

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?INIT:groupstype="

?S:groupstype:

?S: This

```

variable defines Groups_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used for the second argument to
?S: getgroups() and setgroups(). Usually, this is the same as
?S: gidtype (gid_t), but sometimes it isn't.
?S:.
?C:Groups_t (GROUPSTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the second argument to
?C: getgroups() and setgroups(). Usually, this is the same as
?C: gidtype (gid_t) , but sometimes it isn't.
?C: It can be int, ushort, gid_t, etc...
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get any
?C: typedef'ed information. This is only required if you have
?C: getgroups() or setgroups()..
?C:.
?H:%<:#if defined(HAS_GETGROUPS) || defined(HAS_SETGROUPS)
?H:%<:#define Groups_t $groupstype /* Type for 2nd arg to [sg]etgroups() */
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:getgroups HAS_GETGROUPS setgroups HAS_SETGROUPS
: Find type of 2nd arg to 'getgroups()' and 'setgroups()'
echo " "
case "$d_getgrps$d_setgrps" in
*define*)
case
"$groupstype" in
") dflt="$gidtype" ;;
*) dflt="$groupstype" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

What type of pointer is the second argument to getgroups() and setgroups()?  
Usually this is the same as group ids, \$gidtype, but not always.

```

EOM
rp='What type pointer is the second argument to getgroups() and setgroups()?'
./myread
groupstype="$ans"
;;
*) groupstype="$gidtype";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/groupstype.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: i_malloc.U,v 3.5 2008/03/29 14:06:51 merijn Exp $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

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```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.5.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_mallocmalloc: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_mallocmalloc:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MALLOCMALLOCC symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <malloc/malloc.h>.  
?S:.

?C:I\_MALLOCMALLOCC:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <malloc/malloc.h>.  
?C:.

?H:#\$i\_mallocmalloc I\_MALLOCMALLOCC /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set i\_mallocmalloc  
: see if malloc/malloc.h has to be included  
set malloc/malloc.h i\_mallocmalloc  
eval  
\$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_mallocmalloc.U

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?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_llrint: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_llrint:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLRRINT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the llrint() routine is available  
?S: to return the long long value closest to a double (according  
?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.  
?C:HAS\_LLRRINT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrint routine is  
?C: available to return the long long value closest to a double  
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).

?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_llrint HAS\_LLRRINT /\*\*/  
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_llrint
: see if llrint exists
set llrint d_llrint
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_llrint.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: i_vfork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_vfork.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:44 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: avoid inclusion of <vfork.h> if no vfork() used (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:50 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_vfork: Inhdr d_vfork
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_vfork:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_VFORK symbol, and indicates
```

```
?S: whether a C program should include vfork.h.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_VFORK:
```

```
?C: This symbol,
```

```
if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
```

```
?C: include vfork.h.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_vfork I_VFORK /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
: see if this is a vfork system
```

```
case "$d_vfork" in
```

```
"$define")
```

```
set vfork.h i_vfork
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

```
::
```

```
*)
```

```
i_vfork="$undef"
```

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_vfork.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lroundl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lroundl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LROUNDL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lroundl() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value nearest to x away from zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LROUNDL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lroundl routine is

?C: available to return the nearest integral value away from zero of

?C: the long double argument value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lroundl HAS\_LROUNDL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lroundl

: see if lroundl exists

set lroundl d\_lroundl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lroundl.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:fflushNULL fflushall: Compile cat rm rm\_try test osname run to from \

Oldconfig Myread Setvar echo targethost \

d\_sysconf i\_unistd d\_stdio\_stream\_array stdio\_stream\_array i\_stdlib

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fflushNULL:
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells that fflush(NULL) correctly
?S: flushes all pending stdio output without side effects. In
?S: particular, on some platforms calling fflush(NULL) *still*
?S: corrupts STDIN if it is a pipe.
?S:.
?S:fflushall:
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells that to flush
?S: all
?S: pending stdio output one must loop through all
?S: the stdio file handles stored in an array and fflush them.
?S: Note that if fflushNULL is defined, fflushall will not
?S: even be probed for and will be left undefined.
?S:.
?C:FFLUSH_NULL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that fflush(NULL) correctly
?C: flushes all pending stdio output without side effects. In
?C: particular, on some platforms calling fflush(NULL) *still*
?C: corrupts STDIN if it is a pipe.
?C:.
?C:FFLUSH_ALL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that to flush
?C: all pending stdio output one must loop through all
?C: the stdio file handles stored in an array and fflush them.
?C: Note that if fflushNULL is defined, fflushall will not
?C: even be probed for and will be left undefined.
?C:.
?H:#$fflushNULL FFLUSH_NULL /**/
?H:#$fflushall FFLUSH_ALL /**/
?H:.
?T:output code
?F:!try.out !try !tryp
: Check how to flush
echo " "
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking how to flush all pending stdio output...
EOM
# I only know how to find
the first 32 possibly open files on SunOS.
# See also hints/sunos_4_1.sh and util.c --AD
case "$osname" in
sunos) $echo '#define PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX 32' > try.c ;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB

```

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$d_sysconf HAS_SYSCONF
#$d_stdio_stream_array HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
#ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
# define STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY $stdio_stream_array
#endif
int main() {
FILE* p;
unlink("try.out");
p = fopen("try.out", "w");
#ifdef TRY_FPUTC
fputc('x', p);
#else
# ifdef TRY_FPRINTF
fprintf(p, "x");
# endif
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_NULL
fflush(NULL);
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_ALL
{
long open_max = -1;
# ifdef PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX
open_max = PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX;
# else
# if defined(HAS_SYSCONF) && defined(_SC_OPEN_MAX)
open_max = sysconf(_SC_OPEN_MAX);
# else
# ifdef FOPEN_MAX
open_max = FOPEN_MAX;
# else
#
# ifdef OPEN_MAX
open_max = OPEN_MAX;
# else
# ifdef _NFILE
open_max = _NFILE;
# endif
# endif
# endif
# endif
}
#endif

```

```

# ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
  if (open_max > 0) {
    long i;
    for (i = 0; i < open_max; i++)
      if (STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file >= 0 &&
          STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file < open_max &&
          STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._flag)
        fflush(&STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]);
  }
}
# endif
#endif
_exit(42);
}
EOCP
: first we have to find out how _not_ to flush
$to try.c
if $test "X$fflushNULL" = X -o "X$fflushall" = X; then
  output="
  set try -DTRY_FPUTC
  if eval $compile; then
    $run ./try 2>/dev/null
    code="$?"
    $from try.out
    if $test ! -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
output=-DTRY_FPUTC
    fi
  fi
  case "$output" in
  ")
    set try -DTRY_FPRINTF
    if eval $compile; then
      $run ./try 2>/dev/null
      code="$?"
      $from try.out
      if $test ! -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
output=-DTRY_FPRINTF
    fi
  fi
  ;;
  esac
fi
: check for fflush NULL behavior
case "$fflushNULL" in
") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_NULL $output
  if eval $compile; then
    $run ./try 2>/dev/null

```

```

code="$?"
$from try.out
if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
  fflushNULL=""$cat try.out`"
else
  if $test "X$code" != X42; then
    $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

(If this test failed, don't worry, we'll try another method shortly.)

EOM

```

fi
fi
fi

```

```
$rm -f core try.core core.try.*
```

```
case "$fflushNULL" in
```

```
x) $cat >&4 <<EOM
```

Your fflush(NULL) works okay for output streams.

Let's see if it clobbers input pipes...

EOM

```
# As of mid-March 2000 all versions of Solaris appear to have a stdio
```

```
# bug that improperly flushes the input end of pipes. So we avoid the
```

```
# autoflush on fork/system/exec support for now. :-(
```

```
$cat >tryp.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int
```

```
main(int argc, char **argv)
```

```
{
```

```
    char buf[1024];
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    char *bp = buf;
```

```
    while (1) {
```

```
while ((i = getc(stdin)) != -1
```

```
    && (*bp++ = i) != '\n'
```

```
    && bp < &buf[1024])
```

```
/* DO NOTHING */;
```

```
*bp = '\0';
```

```
fprintf(stdout, "%s", buf);
```

```
fflush(NULL);
```

```
if (i == -1)
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
bp = buf;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
fflushNULL="$define"
```

```
set tryp
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
    $rm -f tryp.out
```

```

# Copy the .c file to the remote host ($to is an ssh-like if targethost is set)
if $test "X$targethost" != X; then
$to tryp.c
$to tryp
$run "cat tryp.c | ./tryp " 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
else
$cat tryp.c | $run ./tryp 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
fi
if cmp tryp.c tryp.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
$cat >&4 <<EOM

```

fflush(NULL) seems to behave okay with input streams.

EOM

```

fflushNULL="$define"
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Ouch, fflush(NULL) clobbers input pipes! We will not use it.

EOM

```

fflushNULL="$undef"
fi
fi
$rm -f core tryp.c tryp.core core.tryp.*
;;
") $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Your fflush(NULL) isn't working (contrary to ANSI C).

EOM

```

fflushNULL="$undef"
;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Cannot figure out whether  
your fflush(NULL) works or not.

I'm assuming it doesn't (contrary to ANSI C).

EOM

```

fflushNULL="$undef"
;;
esac
;;
$define|true|[yY]*)
fflushNULL="$define"
;;
*)
fflushNULL="$undef"
;;
esac

```

: check explicit looping only if NULL did not work, and if the pipe

: bug does not show up on an explicit flush too

case "\$fflushNULL" in

"\$undef")

```

$cat >tryp.c <<EOCP

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    char buf[1024];
    int i;
    char *bp = buf;
    while (1) {
while ((i = getc(stdin)) != -1
        && (*bp++ = i) != '\n'
        && bp < &buf[1024])
/* DO NOTHING */;
*bp = '\0';
fprintf(stdout, "%s", buf);
fflush(stdin);
if (i == -1)
    return 0;
bp = buf;
    }
}
EOCP
set tryp
if eval $compile; then
    $rm -f tryp.out
    if $test "X$targethost" != X; then
$to tryp.c
$to tryp
$run "cat tryp.c | ./tryp " 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    else
$cat tryp.c | $run ./tryp 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    fi
    if cmp tryp.c tryp.out >/dev/null 2>&1;
then
    $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Good, at least fflush(stdin) seems to behave okay when stdin is a pipe.

EOM

```

: now check for fflushall behaviour
case "$fflushall" in
") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_ALL $output
if eval $compile; then
    $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

(Now testing the other method--but note that this also may fail.)

EOM

```

$run ./try 2>/dev/null
code=$?
$from try.out
if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
    fflushall="$cat try.out` "

```

```

fi
fi
$rm_try
case "$fflushall" in
x) $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Whew. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams works.

EOM

```

fflushall="$define"
;;
") $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Sigh. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams doesn't work.

EOM

```

fflushall="$undef"
;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Cannot figure out whether flushing stdio streams explicitly works or not.

I'm assuming it doesn't.

EOM

```

fflushall="$undef"
;;
esac
;;
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
fflushall="$define"
;;
*)
fflushall="$undef"
;;
esac

```

else

```
$cat >&4 <<EOM
```

All is futile. Even fflush(stdin) clobbers input pipes!

EOM

```

fflushall="$undef"
fi
else
fflushall="$undef"
fi
$rm -f core tryp.c tryp.core core.tryp.*
;;
*) fflushall="$undef"
;;
esac

```

```
case "$fflushNULL$fflushall" in
```

```
undefundef)
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

OK, I give up. I cannot figure out how to flush pending stdio output.

We won't be flushing handles at all before fork/exec/popen.

EOM

::

esac

\$rm\_try tryp

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/fflushall.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: n.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: n.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:19 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:n c: contains

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:n:

?S: This variable contains the -n flag if that is what causes the echo

?S: command to suppress newline. Otherwise it is null. Correct usage is

?S: \$echo \$n "prompt for a question: \$c".

?S:.

?S:c:

?S: This variable contains the \c string if that is what causes the echo

?S: command to suppress newline.

Otherwise it is null. Correct usage is

?S: \$echo \$n "prompt for a question: \$c".

?S:.

: first determine how to suppress newline on echo command

echo " "

echo "Checking echo to see how to suppress newlines..."

(echo "hi there\c" ; echo " ") >.echotmp

if \$contains c .echotmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "...using -n."

n='-n'

c=""

else

```

cat <<'EOM'
...using \c
EOM
n="
c='\c'
fi
echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
echo '*'
rm -f .echotmp

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/n.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_unistd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_unistd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:46 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_unistd: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_unistd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_UNISTD symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <unistd.h>.
?S:
?C:I_UNISTD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <unistd.h>.
?C:
?H:#$i_unistd I_UNISTD /**/
?H:
?LINT:set
i_unistd
: see if this is a unistd.h system
set unistd.h i_unistd
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_unistd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getprotobynumber\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getprotobynumber\_r getprotobynumber\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk \  
Hasproto i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getprotobynumber\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobynumber\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getprotobynumber\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getprotobynumber\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getprotobynumber\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobynumber\_r routine

?C: is available to getprotobynumber re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getprotobynumber\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getprotobynumber\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getprotobynumber\_r HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R\_PROTO \$getprotobynumber\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getprotobynumber\_r\_proto

: see if getprotobynumber\_r exists

set getprotobynumber\_r d\_getprotobynumber\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getprotobynumber\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d\_getprotobynumber\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in

```

":define") d_getprotobynumber_r_proto=define
set d_getprotobynumber_r_proto getprotobynumber_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='int getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=I_ISBWR ;;
esac
case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=S_ISBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=I_ISD ;;
esac
case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getprotobynumber_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getprotobynumber_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotobynumber_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo "getprotobynumber_r
has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/threads/d_getprotobynumber_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sig\_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: sig\_name.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:21:25 ram  
?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig\_name and (new!) sig\_num  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 14:14:54 ram  
?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for Linux  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:24:11 ram  
?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram  
?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close  
awk-printed string  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram  
?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:sig\_name sig\_name\_init sig\_num sig\_num\_init sig\_count sig\_size: \  
awk Signal Oldconfig rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:sig\_name:  
?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading  
?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the list.  
?S: This is currently not used, sig\_name\_init is used instead.  
?S:.  
?S:sig\_name\_init:  
?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and  
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NAME definition  
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is  
?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names  
?S: is removed. See sig\_num.  
?S:.  
?S:sig\_num:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is prepended to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO).

?S: Those numbers correspond to the value of the signal listed in the same place within the sig\_name list.

?S: This is currently not used, sig\_num\_init is used instead.

?S:.

?S:sig\_num\_init:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NUM definition below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is terminated with a plain 0.

?S:.

?S:sig\_count (sig\_name.U):

?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?S:.

?S:sig\_size:

?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig\_name and sig\_num arrays.

?S:.

?C:SIG\_NAME:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of signal number. This is intended to be used as a static array initialization, like this:

?C: char \*sig\_name[] = { SIG\_NAME };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and each signal is surrounded by double quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".

?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn, etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).

?C: The signal number for sig\_name[i] is stored in sig\_num[i].

?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL. This corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig\_name\_init list.

?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig\_name\_init, not from sig\_name (which is unused).

?C:.

?C:SIG\_NUM:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the SIG\_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:

?C: int sig\_num[] = { SIG\_NUM };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices within that list and the SIG\_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of a small dynamic linear lookup.

?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.

?C: The signal number corresponding to sig\_name[i] is sig\_number[i].

?C: if (i < NSIG) then sig\_number[i] == i.

?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of

?C: the sig\_name\_init list.

?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig\_num\_init,

?C: not from sig\_num (which is unused).

?C:.

?C:SIG\_COUNT:

?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest

?C: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?C:.

?C:SIG\_SIZE:

?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the SIG\_NAME

?C: and SIG\_NUM arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.

?C:.

?H:#define SIG\_NAME \$sig\_name\_init /\*\*/

?H:#define SIG\_NUM \$sig\_num\_init /\*\*/

?H:#define SIG\_COUNT \$sig\_count /\*\*/

?H:#define SIG\_SIZE \$sig\_size /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:i doinit

?F:!= !signal\_cmd

?X: signal.cmd creates a file signal.lst which has two columns:

?X: NAME number, e.g.

?X: HUP 1

?X: The list is

sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to

?X: the end..

: generate list of signal names

case "\$sig\_num\_init" in

)

echo " "

case "\$sig\_name\_init" in

) doinit=yes ;;

\*) case "\$sig\_num\_init" in

"\*,\*) doinit=yes ;;

esac ;;

esac

case "\$doinit" in

yes)

echo "Generating a list of signal names and numbers..." >&4

./signal\_cmd

sig\_count=`\$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", \$2 }' signal.lst`

sig\_name=`\$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }

!/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", \$1 }' signal.lst`

sig\_num=`\$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0 " }

!/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", \$2 }' signal.lst`

sig\_name\_init=`\$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\", " }

```

    !/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\\", ", $1 }
    END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
sig_num_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
    !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2 }
    END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
    name
= "SIG" $i " "
    linelen = linelen + length(name)
    if (linelen > 70) {
        printf "\n"
        linelen = length(name)
    }
    printf "%s", name
    }
    printf "\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal.signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/sig\_name.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Cppsym.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram

?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/11 14:55:57 ram

?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI

?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 15:51:32 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20  
06:53:32 ram

?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)

?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:14:14 ram

?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols \_\_bsdi\_\_ and BSD\_NET2

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to

?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation

?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).

?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in \$al

?X: are more easily determined. If you want to add to \$al you can do

?X: it in Myinit.U.

?X:

?MAKE:Cppsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \  
eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm startsh osname \  
+cc gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \  
optimize ccflags ldflags libs

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ccsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols  
defined by the C compiler alone.

?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in

?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?S:cppsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor

?S: alone. The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are

?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?S:cppccsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler

?S: when it calls cpp. The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp

?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.  
 ?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.  
 ?S:.  
 ?T:also symbols i postprocess\_cc\_v flags  
 ?F:./Cppsym  
 ?F:!Cppsym.true !Cppsym.know !ccsym.com !ccsym.cpp !ccsym.own  
 : determine known pre-processor and compiler symbols  
 echo " "  
 \$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor  
 define...">&4  
 ?X:  
 ?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...  
 ?X:  
 ?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of  
 ?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94  
 ?X:  
 ?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.  
 ?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.  
 ?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.  
 ?X:  
 \$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know  
 a29k ABI64 aegis AES\_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370  
 AIX41 AIX42 AIX43 AIX\_SOURCE aixpc ALL\_SOURCE  
 alliant alpha am29000 AM29000 AMD64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX  
 ansi ANSI\_C\_SOURCE apollo ardent ARM32 atarist att386 att3b  
 BeOS BIG\_ENDIAN BIT\_MSF bsd BSD bsd43 bsd4\_2 bsd4\_3 BSD4\_3 bsd4\_4  
 BSD\_4\_3 BSD\_4\_4 BSD\_NET2 BSD\_TIME BSD\_TYPES BSDCOMPAT bsdi  
 bull c cadmus clipper CMU COFF COMPILER\_VERSION  
 concurrent convex cpu cray CRAY CRAYMPP ctix CX\_UX  
 CYGWIN DGUX DGUX\_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO  
 Dynix DynixPTX ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS FAVOR\_BSD  
 FILE\_OFFSET\_BITS  
 FreeBSD GCC\_NEW\_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel  
 GLIBC GLIBC\_MINOR  
 GNU\_SOURCE GNUC GNUC\_MINOR GNU\_LIBRARY GO32 gould GOULD\_PN  
 H3050R H3050RX hbulx20 hex host\_mips  
 hp200 hp300 hp700 HP700 hp800 hp9000  
 hp9000s200 hp9000s300 hp9000s400 hp9000s500  
 hp9000s700 hp9000s800 hp9k8 hp\_osf hppa hpux HPUX\_SOURCE  
 i186 i286 i386 i486 i586 i686 i8086 i80960 i860 I960  
 IA64 iAPX286 ibm ibm032 ibmesa IBMR2 ibmrt ILP32 ILP64  
 INLINE\_INTRINSICS INTRINSICS INT64 interdata is68k ksr1  
 LANGUAGE\_C LARGE\_FILE\_API LARGEFILE64\_SOURCE  
 LARGEFILE\_SOURCE LFS64\_LARGEFILE LFS\_LARGEFILE  
 Linux LITTLE\_ENDIAN LONG64 LONG\_DOUBLE LONG\_LONG  
 LONGDOUBLE LONGLONG LP64 luna luna88k Lynx  
 M68000 m68k m88100 m88k M88KBCS\_TARGET M\_COFF  
 M\_I186 M\_I286 M\_I386 M\_I8086 M\_I86 M\_I86SM M\_SYS3

M\_SYS5 M\_SYSIII M\_SYSV M\_UNIX M\_XENIX MACH machine MachTen  
MATH\_HAS\_NO\_SIDE\_EFFECTS  
mc300 mc500 mc68000 mc68010 mc68020 mc68030 mc68040  
mc68060 mc68k mc68k32 mc700 mc88000 mc88100 merlin  
mert MiNT mips MIPS\_FPSET MIPS\_ISA MIPS\_SIM MIPS\_SZINT  
MIPS\_SZLONG  
MIPS\_SZPTR MIPSEB MIPSEL MODERN\_C motorola  
mpeix MSDOS MTXINU MULTIMAX mvs MVS n16 ncl\_el ncl\_mr  
NetBSD news1500 news1700 news1800 news1900 news3700  
news700 news800 news900 NeXT NLS nonstopux ns16000 ns32000  
ns32016 ns32332 ns32k nsc32000  
OCS88 OEMVS OpenBSD os OS2 OS390 osf OSF1 OSF\_SOURCE  
pa\_risc PA\_RISC1\_1 PA\_RISC2\_0 PARAGON parisc  
pc532 pdp11 PGC PIC plexus PORTAR posix  
POSIX1B\_SOURCE POSIX2\_SOURCE POSIX4\_SOURCE  
POSIX\_C\_SOURCE POSIX\_SOURCE POWER  
PROTOTYPES PWB pyr QNX R3000 REENTRANT RES Rhapsody RISC6000  
riscix riscos RT S390 SA110 scs SCO sequent sgi SGI\_SOURCE SH3 sinix  
SIZE\_INT SIZE\_LONG SIZE\_PTR SOCKET\_SOURCE SOCKETS\_SOURCE  
sony sony\_news sonyrisc sparc sparclite spectrum  
stardent stdc STDC\_EXT stratos sun sun3 sun386  
Sun386i svr3 svr4 SVR4\_2 SVR4\_SOURCE svr5  
SX system SYSTYPE\_BSD SYSTYPE\_BSD43 SYSTYPE\_BSD44  
SYSTYPE\_SVR4 SYSTYPE\_SVR5 SYSTYPE\_SYSV SYSV SYSV3 SYSV4 SYSV5  
sysV68 sysV88 Tek4132 Tek4300 titan  
TM3200 TM5400 TM5600  
tower tower32 tower32\_200 tower32\_600 tower32\_700  
tower32\_800  
tower32\_850 tss  
u370 u3b u3b2 u3b20 u3b200 u3b20d u3b5  
ultrix UMAXV UnicomPBB UnicomPBD UNICOS UNICOSMK  
unix UNIX95 UNIX99 unixpc unos  
USE\_BSD USE\_FILE\_OFFSET64 USE\_GNU USE\_ISOC9X USE\_LARGEFILE USE\_LARGEFILE64  
USE\_MISC USE\_POSIX USE\_POSIX199309 USE\_POSIX199506 USE\_POSIX2  
USE\_REENTRANT USE\_SVID USE\_UNIX98 USE\_XOPEN USE\_XOPEN\_EXTENDED  
USGr4 USGr4\_2  
Utek UTeK UTS UWIN uxpm uxps vax venix VMESA vms xenix Xenix286  
XOPEN\_SOURCE XOPEN\_SOURCE\_EXTENDED XPG2 XPG2\_EXTENDED  
XPG3 XPG3\_EXTENDED XPG4 XPG4\_EXTENDED  
z8000  
EOSH  
?X: Maybe put other stuff here too.  
cat <<EOSH >>Cppsym.know  
\$osname  
EOSH  
./tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.a  
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.b  
\$cat Cppsym.know > Cppsym.c

```

Scat Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.know
$rm -f Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym
$startsh
if $test \ $# -gt 0; then
    echo \ $* | $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try > Cppsym.got
    if $test -s Cppsym.got; then
        $rm -f Cppsym.got
        exit 0
    fi
    $rm -f Cppsym.got
    exit 1
else
    $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try
    exit 0
fi
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym
$seunicefix Cppsym
?X: The below awk script will die a horrible death if
?X: some of the tested symbols are not long ints.
?X: Also, we do not make difference between just defined and defined zero.
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym.try
$startsh
cat <<'EOCP' > try.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.
$awk \
EOSH
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try
'length($1) > 0 {
    printf "#ifdef %s\n#if %s+0\nprintf(\"%s=%ld\n\", (long)%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"%s\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1,
$1, $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef _%s\n#if _%s+0\nprintf(\"_%s=%ld\n\",
(long)_%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"_%s\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __%s\n#if __%s+0\nprintf(\"__%s=%ld\n\",
(long)_%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"__%s\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n",
$1, $1, $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __%s_\n#if __%s__+0\nprintf(\"__%s__=%ld\n\",
(long)_%s_);\n#else\nprintf(\"__%s__\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
}' >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
flags="$ccflags"

```

```

case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) flags="\$flags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) flags="\$flags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try $optimize \$flags $ldflags try.c $libs && $run ./try
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$unicefix Cppsym.try
./Cppsym < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.true
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|str , ' "' ;;
esac
$cat >ccsym <<EOS
$startsh
$cat >tmp.c <<EOF
extern int foo;
EOF
for i in ` $cc -v -c tmp.c 2>&1 $postprocess_cc_v `
do
case "$i" in
-D*) echo "$i" | $sed 's/^-D//';;
-A*) $test "$gccversion" && echo "$i" | $sed 's/^-A// | $sed 's/^(.*)/(.*)/1=2/';;
esac
done
$rm
-f try.c
EOS
postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$unicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file. ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.) --AD 14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
    $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
    mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign
?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO
$awk '/^=/ { print $0; next }
{ print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$awk '/^=/ { print $0; next }
{ print $0"=1" }' Cppsym.true >ccsym.true

```

```

$comm -13 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
also="
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to define any symbols!" >&4
echo " "
echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
$cat Cppsym.true
  ccsymbols="
cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
  cppsymbols=`echo
$cppsymbols`
cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
if $test -s ccsym.com; then
echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.com
also='also '
symbols='ones'
cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
$test "$$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
$test "$$also" && echo " "
echo "Your C pre-processor ${also}defines the following symbols:"
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.cpp
also='further '
cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
$test "$$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.own; then
$test "$$also" && echo " "
echo "Your C compiler ${also}defines the following cpp symbols:"
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=1\1/' ccsym.own
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq >>Cppsym.true
  ccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.own`
  ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
$test "$$silent" || sleep 1
fi
fi
$rm -f Cppsym.know Cppsym.true

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Cppsym.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: End.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that

?X: ask questions. The \$W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.

?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory

?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.

?X:

?MAKE:End: \$W

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:use \$W

: end of configuration

questions

echo " "

echo "End of configuration questions."

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/End.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_inttypes.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_scannl.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_strtoul.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/doublesize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/floatsize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_isblank.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_isascii.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_casti32.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/st\_ino\_def.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_wcsxfrm.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_getpgrp.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/uidsize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_dirfd.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/abortsig.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/fposszie.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/uidsign.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/bitpbyte.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/stdio\_streams.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_const.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/ebcdic.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_snprintf.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_gai\_strerror.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_eofpipe.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_access.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_bitfield.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_strctcpy.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Checkcc.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/dist/U/gccvers.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sunscanf.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i\_malloc.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/sockopt.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_open3.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_attribut.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_access.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/startperl.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_getpgrp.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i\_neterno.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/gccvers.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_neterno.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_u32align.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_sgndchr.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_eofpipe.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sbrksmart.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/sunscanf.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_int64\_t.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_isascii.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_builtin.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_socklen\_t.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sockopt.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/gidsign.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_getpagsz.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/ptrsize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/selectminbits.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_scannl.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/doublesize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/bitpbyte.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/charsize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_sanemcmp.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_vprintf.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/need\_va\_copy.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_keepsig.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_sanemcmp.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_open3.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/nullified/fpu.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/intsize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_sigaction.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/byteorder.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/floatsize.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/alignbytes.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_dir\_dd\_fd.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_sgndchr.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_lc\_monetary\_2008.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

```

5.34.0/U/perl/d_ldbl_dig.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/fpu.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/perl/d_wcscmp.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/typedefs/sizesize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/typedefs/gidsize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/d_keepsig.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/modified/d_mmap.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/compline/d_sigaction.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/randbits.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/compline/alignbytes.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/compline/abortsig.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/d_casti32.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/compline/ssizetype.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/modified/d_volatile.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/charsize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/ptrsize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/d_volatile.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/ssizetype.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/compline/sbrksmart.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/perl/d_c99_variadic.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: \$Id: yacc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: yacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig byacc bison cat test _exe
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:yacc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.
?S:.
?S:yaccflags:
?S: This
variable contains any additional yacc flags desired by the
?S: user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:comp
: determine compiler compiler
case "$yacc" in
")
dflt=yacc;;
*)
dflt="$yacc";;
esac
echo " "
comp='yacc'
if $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
dflt="$byacc"
comp="byacc or $comp"
fi
if $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
. ./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
case "$yacc" in
*-y*) ;;

```

```

*)
yacc="$yacc -y"
echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behavior.)"
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

@if yaccflags
: see if we need extra yacc flags
dflt="$yaccflags"
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

```

Your yacc program may need extra flags to normally process the parser sources. Do NOT specify any -d or -v flags here, since those are explicitly known by the various Makefiles. However, if your machine has strange/undocumented options (like -Sr# on SCO to specify the maximum number of grammar rules), then please add them here. To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```

EOH
rp="Any additional yacc flags?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) yaccflags="";;
*) yaccflags="$ans";;
esac

```

@end

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/yacc.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: Config_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: $Log: Config_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 14:57:53 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 14:53:31 ram
?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d_portable.U to end of Configure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:50:37 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X:
This unit ends up producing the config.sh script, which contains all the
?X: definitions figured out by Configure. The add.Config_sh command knows
?X: which variables need to be remembered. It also adds the EOT (ends the
?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).
?X:
?MAKE:Config_sh: cf_time cf_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \
End Obsol_sh Loc +d_portable package src cat
?MAKE: -pick add.Config_sh $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick add $@ ./Obsol_sh
?MAKE: -pick close.Config_sh $@ %<
?F:!config.over !config.arch
?T:file temp
?LINT:unclosed EOT
: back to where it started
if test -d ../UU; then
  cd ..
fi

: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file
if $test -f config.arch; then
  echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
  . ./config.arch
fi

: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
if $test -f config.over; then
  echo " "
  dflt=y
  rp='I see a config.over file. Do you wish to load it?'
  . UU/myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) echo

```

```

"OK, I'll ignore it.";;
*) ./config.over
  echo "Configuration override changes have been loaded."
  ;;
esac
fi

@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting
?X: $vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...
?X:
case "$d_portable" in
"$define")
  echo " "
  echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
?X:
?X: Previously, we used to do eval $file="\$file" but in order
?X: to handle things like sh Configure -Dmake=gmake, we can't do
?X: that. What we *really* want is to strip away the absolute path
?X: and rely on the end user's $PATH to correctly find the executable.
?X: This method assumes there is a "basename" command available. If
?X: not, replace it with the following expr-based command:
?X: expr $temp : '.*^(.*)' \| $temp
?X: Since this preserves the actual
  command name, we can now drop the
?X: OS/2 specific code.
?X: --Andy Dougherty August 1999
?X:
?X: On OS/2, a special $ar command not even named 'ar' is required,
?X: so we don't strip that name.
?X: Also, on DOS-ish systems, there might not be a ln command, but we
?X: might have ln='cp'.
?X: However, we can't set d_portable=undef on such systems since
?X: Unix-ish tools don't have standard locations there. Thus we
?X: MUST rely on the user's $PATH.
?X: --Andy Dougherty 4/1998
?X:
  for file in $loclist $trylist; do
    eval temp=\$file
    eval $file=`basename $temp`
  done
  ;;
esac

@end

```

```

: create config.sh file
echo " "
echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4
$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh
$startsh
#
# This file was produced by running the Configure script. It holds all the
# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,
# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may
# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure
-S".
#

# Package name      : $package
# Source directory  : $src
# Configuration time: $cf_time
# Configured by     : $cf_by
# Target system     : $myuname

EOT
?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the
?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt
: Add in command line options if available
$test -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh

$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/modified/Config_sh.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: randfunc.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: randfunc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random

```

?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.

?X:

?X: This unit gives a simple #define for Drand01, which produces

?X: doubles in the range [0,1) using the "best" random number

?X: generator available. The source should just call Drand01

?X: and not worry about the underlying

implementation.

?X: Andy Dougherty July 1998

?X:

?MAKE:randfunc drand01 seedfunc randbits randseedtype: \  
 Compile Myread Csym ccflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:randfunc:

?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.

?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,

?S: the 'Drand01' macro is defined to generate uniformly distributed

?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[ (see drand01 and nrand).

?S:.

?S:drand01:

?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized

?S: random numbers. Uses randfunc, often divided by

?S: (double) (((unsigned long) 1 << randbits)) in order to

?S: normalize the result.

?S: In C programs, the macro 'Drand01' is mapped to drand01.

?S:.

?S:randseedtype:

?S: Indicates the type of the argument of the seedfunc.

?S:.

?S:seedfunc:

?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.

?S: Values include srand48, srandom, and srand.

?S:.

?S:randbits:

?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to

?S: generate

normalized random numbers.

?S:.

?C:RANDFUNC:

?C: This symbol defines the random function used to define Drand01().

?C:.

?C:Drand01:

?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed

?C: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[. You may have to supply

?C: an 'extern double drand48();' in your program since SunOS 4.1.3

?C: doesn't provide you with anything relevant in its headers.

?C: See HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO.

?C:.

?C:Rand\_seed\_t:

?C: This symbol defines the type of the argument of the

?C: random seed function.

?C:.

?C:seedDrand01:

?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the

?C: random number generator (see Drand01).

?C:.

?C:RANDBITS:

?C: This symbol indicates how many bits are produced by the

?C: function used to generate normalized random numbers.

?C: Values include 15, 16, 31, and 48.

?C:.

?H:#define RANDFUNC \$randfunc /\*\*/

?H:#define Drand01() \$drand01 /\*\*/

?H:#define Rand\_seed\_t \$randseedtype /\*\*/

?H:#define seedDrand01(x) \$seedfunc((Rand\_seed\_t)x) /\*\*/

?H:#define

RANDBITS \$randbits /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:change ccflags

?LINT:unclosed \$randbits))"

: How can we generate normalized random numbers ?

echo " "

echo "Using our internal random number implementation..." >&4

case "\$ccflags" in

\*-Dmy\_rand=\*|-Dmy\_srand=\*)

echo "Removing obsolete -Dmy\_rand, -Dmy\_srand, and -Drandbits from ccflags." >&4

ccflags="`echo \$ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy\_rand=random/ /'"

ccflags="`echo \$ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy\_srand=srandom/ /'"

ccflags="`echo \$ccflags | sed -e 's/-Drandbits=[0-9][0-9]\*/ /'"

::

esac

randfunc=Perl\_drand48

drand01="Perl\_drand48()"

seedfunc="Perl\_drand48\_init"

randbits=48

randseedtype=U32

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/randfunc.U

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?RCS: \$Id: i\_arpainet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_arpainet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_arpainet: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_arpainet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_ARPA_INET symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <arpa/inet.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_ARPA_INET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <arpa/inet.h> to get inet_addr and friends
declarations.
?C:.
?H:#$i_arpainet I_ARPA_INET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_arpainet
: see if arpa/inet.h has to be included
set arpa/inet.h i_arpainet
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/i_arpainet.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_closedir.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_closedir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram

```

```

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:11:18 ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:21 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_closedir d_void_closedir: Inlibc i_dirent i_sysdir i_sysndir
\
i_systypes Compile Setvar rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_CLOSEDIR if closedir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_closedir HAS_CLOSEDIR /**/
?H:.
?S:d_void_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOID_CLOSEDIR if closedir()
?S: does not return a value.
?S:.
?C:VOID_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine
?C: does not return a value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_void_closedir VOID_CLOSEDIR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_closedir d_void_closedir
: see if closedir exists
set closedir d_closedir
eval $inlibc

@if VOID_CLOSEDIR || d_void_closedir
?X: The following contortions are designed so we can call closedir()
?X: and check whether it returns a value. The contortions are designed
?X: to portably pick up the correct directory header, for those
?X: systems that support various mutually incompatible
directory functions.
?X: This is from perl5's perl.h
case "$d_closedir" in
"$define")
echo " "

```

```

echo "Checking whether closedir() returns a status..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOM
#$_direnent I_DIRENT /**/
#$_sysdir I_SYS_DIR /**/
#$_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR /**/
#$_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/

#if defined(I_SYS_TYPES)
#include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yes, it does."
val="$undef"
else
echo "No, it doesn't."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
val="$define"
fi
;;
*)
val="$undef";
;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm_try
@end

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

```

5.34.0/U/compline/d\_closedir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: stdchar.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:52 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:stdchar: contains Findhdr cppstdin cppminus rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:stdchar:

?S: This variable conditionally defines STDCHAR to be the type of char

?S: used in stdio.h. It has the values "unsigned char" or "char".

?S:.

?C:STDCHAR:

?C: This symbol is defined to be the type of char used in stdio.h.

?C: It has the values "unsigned char" or "char".

?C:.

?H:#define STDCHAR \$stdchar /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!stdioh

:

see what type of char stdio uses.

echo " "

?X: untangle the #include nest

echo '#include <stdio.h>' | \$cppstdin \$cppminus > stdioh

if \$contains 'unsigned.\*char.\*\_ptr;' stdioh >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "Your stdio uses unsigned chars." >&4

stdchar="unsigned char"

else

echo "Your stdio uses signed chars." >&4

stdchar="char"

fi

\$rm -f stdioh

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/dist/U/stdchar.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETSERVENT if setservernt() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setservernt() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setsent HAS_SETSERVENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setsent
: see if setservernt exists
set
  setservernt d_setsent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_setsent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llround() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value nearest to x.
```

?S:  
?C:HAS\_LLROUND:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llround routine is  
?C: available to return the nearest long long value.

?C:  
?H:#\$d\_llround HAS\_LLROUND /\*\*/  
?H.:

?LINT:set d\_llround  
: see if llround exists  
set llround d\_llround  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_llround.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_fgetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fgetpos.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:33 ram

?RCS: patch30: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fgetpos: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fgetpos:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FGETPOS if fgetpos() is

?S: available to get the file position indicator.

?S.:

?C:HAS\_FGETPOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fgetpos routine is

?C: available to get the file position indicator, similar to ftell().

?C.:

?H:#\$d\_fgetpos  
HAS\_FGETPOS /\*\*/

?H.:

?LINT:set d\_fgetpos

: see if fgetpos exists

set fgetpos d\_fgetpos

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_fgetpos.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Prefixup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Prefixup.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:30:40 ram

?RCS: patch49: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Used as: "set dflt; eval \$prefixup" to set \$dflt to be \$prefix/dir

?X: instead of \$prefixexp/dir, in case portability was involved somehow

?X: and \$prefix uses ~name expansion.

?X:

?MAKE:Prefixup: prefix prefixexp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define prefixup

?S:prefixup:

?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to reset

?S: the leading

installation prefix correctly when \$prefix uses

?S: ~name expansion.

?S: set dflt

?S: eval \$prefixup

?S: That will set \$dflt to \$prefix/dir if it was \$prefixexp/dir and

?S: \$prefix differs from \$prefixexp.

?S:.

?V:prefixup

: set the prefixup variable, to restore leading tilda escape

prefixup='case "\$prefixexp" in

"\$prefix") ;;

\*) eval "\$1=\`echo \\\\$1 | sed \\\`s,^\\$prefixexp,\\$prefix,\\\`";;

esac'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Prefixup.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: install.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: install.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:16:37 ram
?RCS: patch59: all possible install programs are now looked for
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:30:41 ram
?RCS: patch45: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:install installdir: Loc Oldconfig Getfile cat test startsh rm +cc \
eunicefix package contains mkdir echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:install:
?S: This variable contains the name of an install program that can accept
?S: BSD-style arguments.
It must correctly support -c, -s, and -m at least.
?S: It is a fully qualified pathname when found. If you have a local
?S: install.SH file at the root directory of your package, it is assumed to
?S: be the default script emulating a BSD install and the variable will be
?S: set to ./install. Otherwise, it is set to plain 'install', relying on
?S: the user's PATH to perform miracles.
?S:.
?S:installdir:
?S: This variable contains the name of a program that can install nested
?S: directories. Often set to 'mkdir -p', it can also be 'install -d' if
?S: you have such a beast and lack the former. If you have an install.SH
?S: file at the root directory of your package, it will be used in last
?S: resort, setting the variable to './install -d'. Otherwise, it is set to
?S: plain 'mkdir', and cross your fingers!
?S:.
?T:dir file tryit prog creatdir either
?F:!tryinst
: locate a BSD compatible install program
echo " "
echo "Looking for a BSD-compatible install program..." >&4
@if installdir
creatdir="
@end
```

```

case
"$install" in
")
tryit="
for dir in $pth; do
for file in ginstall installbsd scoinst install; do
if $test -f $dir/$file; then
tryit="$stryit $dir/$file"
fi
done
done
$cat >try.c <<EOC
int main()
{
printf("OK\n");
exit(0);
}
EOC
if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
cp try try.ns
strip try >/dev/null 2>&1
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile a trivial C program -- bypassing.)"
echo "try" >try
cp try try.ns
fi
$cat >tryinst <<EOS
$startsh
$rm -rf foo d
@if installdir
\ $1 -d foo/bar
@end
$mkdir d
\ $1 -c -m 764 try.ns d
\ $1 -c -s -m 642 try.ns d/try
EOS
chmod +x tryinst
$eunicefix tryinst
dflt="
either="
for prog in $stryit; do
$echo $n "Checking $prog... $c"
./tryinst $prog >/dev/null 2>&1
@if installdir
if $test -d foo/bar; then
creatdir="$prog -d"
fi
@end

```

```

(ls -l d/try >try.ls; ls -l d/try.ns >tryno.ls) 2>/dev/null
if (cmp -s d/try try && cmp -s d/try.ns try.ns && \
  $contains 'rwxrw-r--' tryno.ls && \
  \
  $contains 'rw-r---w-' try.ls) >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  dflt="$prog"
  echo "ok, that will do."
  break
fi
echo "not good$either."
either=' either'
$rm -f try*.ls
done
$rm -rf foo d tryinst try try*.ls try.*
case "$dflt" in
  *)
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
  echo "Hopefully, $package comes with its own install script!"
  dflt='./install'
@else
  dflt='install'
@end
  ;;
esac
  ;;
*) dflt="$install";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I will be requiring a BSD-compatible install program (one that allows options like -s to strip executables or -m to specify a file mode) to install \$package.

If the question below contains a fully qualified default path, then it is probably ok. If it is an unqualified name such as 'install', then it means I was unable to find out a good install program I could use. If

```

@if {test -f ../install.SH}
you know of one, please tell me about it. If the default is './install',
then I shall be using the install script supplied with $package.
@else
you know of one,
please tell me about it.
@end

```

EOM

```

@if {test -f ../install.SH}
fn='/fe~(install,./install)'

```

```

@else
fn='/fe~(install)'
@end
rp='Which install program shall I use?'
./getfile
install="$ans"

@if installdir
: how can we create nested directories?
echo " "
echo "Ok, let's see how we can create nested directories..." >&4
case "$installdir" in
")
?X: First time, maybe we already found out a working one in $creatdir above...
?X: Prefer "mkdir -p" because of bugs in GNU install when not running as root
$mkdir -p foo/bar >/dev/null 2>&1
if $test -d foo/bar; then
echo "Great, we can build them using 'mkdir -p'."
creatdir='mkdir -p'
else
case "$creatdir" in
")
if eval "$install -d foo/bar"; $test -d foo/bar; then
creatdir="install -d"
echo "It looks like '$creatdir' will do it for us."
fi
;;
*)
eval "$creatdir foo/bar" >/dev/null 2>&1
if $test -d foo/bar; then
echo "Ah! We can use '$creatdir' to do just that."
else
creatdir="
fi
;;
esac
fi
$rm
-rf foo
case "$creatdir" in
")
echo "Heck! Another ancient system lacking the comfort of modern ones!"
@if { test -f ../install.SH }
echo "You can thank $package for bringing you its own install script!"
installdir='./install -d'
@else
echo "We have no choice but to use plain old 'mkdir' -- wish me luck!"
installdir=mkdir

```

```
@end
;;
*) installdir="$Screatdir";;
esac
;;
*) echo "As you already told me, '$installdir' should work.";;
esac
```

@end

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/install.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_bfd.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_bfd: Inhdr Hasfield
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_bfd:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_BFD symbol, and
```

```
?S: indicates whether a C program can include <bfd.h>.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_BFD:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <bfd.h> exists and
```

```
?C: can be included.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_bfd I_BFD /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_bfd
```

```
: see if this is a bfd.h system
```

```
set bfd.h i_bfd
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_bfd.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: rootid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: rootid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:45:36 ram  
?RCS: patch49: now only prints a single empty line when outputting something  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:42 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:rootid: sed  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:rootid:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ROOTID symbol,  
?S: which is the uid of root.  
?S:.  
?C:ROOTID:  
?C: This symbol contains the uid of root, normally  
0.  
?C:.  
?H:#define ROOTID \$rootid /\*\*/  
?H:.  
: determine root id  
rootid=`\$sed -e "/^root:/{s/^[^:]\*:[^:]\*:([[:^:]]\*).\*\$"/\1/" -e "q" -e "}" -e "d" </etc/passwd`  
case "\$rootid" in  
") rootid=0 ;;  
\*) echo " "; echo "Root uid = \$rootid" >&4 ;;  
esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/rootid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_htonl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_htonl.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:09:25 ram
?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:45:00 ram
?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:22 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i_niin i_sysin i_arpainet cat rm contains \
cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick
add $@ %<
?S:d_htonl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_HTONL if htonl() and its
?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HTONL (HTONL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and
?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_HTONS (HTONS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHL (NTOHL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHS (NTOHS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONL /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONS /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHL /**/
?H:#$d_htonl
HAS_NTOHS /**/
?H:.
?F:!htonl.c
?LINT:set d_htonl
: see if htonl --and friends-- exists
val="
set htonl val

```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
: Maybe they are macros.
```

```
case "$sval" in
$undef)
$cat >htonl.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_niin I_NETINET_IN
#$i_sysin I_SYS_IN
#$i_arpainet I_ARPA_INET
#ifdef I_NETINET_IN
#include <netinet/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_IN
#include <sys/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_ARPA_INET
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#endif
#ifdef htonl
printf("Defined as a macro.");
#endif
EOM
$cpptest $cpptest $cpptest < htonl.c >htonl.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'Defined as a macro' htonl.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
echo "But it seems to be defined as a macro." >&4
fi
$rm -f htonl.?
;;
esac
set d_htonl
eval $setvar
```

```
Found in path(s):
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_htonl.U
```

```
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_dlopen.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram  
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:34 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_dlopen: Inlibc runnm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_dlopen:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DLOPEN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the dlopen() routine  
is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_DLOPEN :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlopen routine is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_dlopen HAS\_DLOPEN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T: xxx\_runnm  
?LINT:set d\_dlopen  
?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.  
?LINT: change runnm  
: see if dlopen exists  
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlopen is available, but it is in  
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries. Therefore, do not  
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.  
xxx\_runnm="\$runnm"  
runnm=false  
set dlopen d\_dlopen  
eval \$inlibc  
runnm="\$xxx\_runnm"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_dlopen.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Oldconfig.U,v 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Oldconfig.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U  
?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define  
?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 13:40:51 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram  
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch  
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC  
OSF/1 (ADO)  
?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram  
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram  
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable  
?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram  
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)  
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints  
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets  
?RCS:  
patch16: message proposing config.sh defaults made consistent  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram  
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable

?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?X:  
 ?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly  
 ?X: for the sake of setting defaults.  
 ?X:  
 ?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread uname \  
 Checkcc Mkshmlinks run \  
 sh awk sed test cat rm lns tr n c contains Loc Options Tr src trnl ln  
 ?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
 ?S:myuname:  
 ?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname.  
 ?S: The whole thing is then lower-cased and slashes and single quotes are  
 ?S: removed.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:hint:  
 ?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of  
 ?S: "default",  
 "recommended" or "previous".  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:osname:  
 ?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,  
 ?S: solaris, hpux, etc.). It can be useful later on for setting  
 ?S: defaults. Any spaces are replaced with underscores. It is set  
 ?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:osvers:  
 ?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.  
 ?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.). It is primarily used for helping select  
 ?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for  
 ?S: setting defaults. It is set to " if we can't figure it out.  
 ?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number  
 ?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the  
 ?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os\_4.0 or  
 ?S: os\_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:OSNAME:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined  
 ?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific  
 ?C: feature tests  
 from Configure are generally more reliable.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:OSVERS:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined  
 ?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific  
 ?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.

```

?C:.
?H:#define OSNAME "$osname" /**/
?H:#define OSVERS "$osvers" /**/
?H:.
?F:!config.sh
?T:tmp tmp_n tmp_c tmp_sh file
?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname
?T:tans _ isesix INITPROG DJGPP
?D:osname="
?LINT:change n c sh
?LINT:extern targetarch
?LINT:extern hostarch
?LINT:change hostarch
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
")
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when uname is not found; e.g.
?X: old SUN-OS 3.2 would not execute hostname in (uname -a || hostname). Sigh!
?X: Now not using a subshell but instead $test.
myuname=`$uname
-a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
# Downcase everything to avoid ambiguity.
# Remove slashes and single quotes so we can use parts of this in
# directory and file names.
# Remove newlines so myuname is sane to use elsewhere.
# tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' would not work in EBCDIC
# because the A-Z/a-z are not consecutive.
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e "s,[/],g" | \
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' `
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in
")
if test -f ../config.sh; then
if $contains myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval "`grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
fi
if test "X$myuname" = "X$newmyuname"; then
dflt=y
fi
fi
;;
*) dflt=y;;

```

esac

```
@if { test -d ../hints }
: Get old answers from old config file if Configure was run on the
: same system, otherwise use the hints.
hint=default
cd ..
?X: Since we are now at the root of the source
tree, we must use $src
?X: to access the sources and not $src. See src.U for details...
if test -f config.sh; then
echo " "
rp="I see a config.sh file. Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
. UU/myread
case "$ans" in
n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it."
mv config.sh config.sh.old
myuname="$newmyuname"
;;
*) echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..." >&4
tmp_n="$n"
tmp_c="$c"
tmp_sh="$sh"
. ./config.sh
cp config.sh UU
n="$tmp_n"
c="$tmp_c"
: Older versions did not always set $sh. Catch re-use of such
: an old config.sh.
case "$sh" in
") sh="$tmp_sh" ;;
esac
hint=previous
;;
esac
fi
. ./UU/checkcc
if test ! -f config.sh; then
$cat <<EOM
```

First time through, eh? I have some defaults handy for some systems that need some extra help getting the Configure answers right:

EOM

```
(cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\,sh/ /g' >&4
```

dflt="

: Half the following guesses are probably wrong... If you have better  
: tests or hints,

```

please send them to <MAINTLOC>
: The metaconfig authors would also appreciate a copy...
$test -f /irix && osname=irix
$test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
$test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
$test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
$test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
$test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
$test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
$test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
$test -d /usr/include/minix && osname=minix && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
$test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView && osname=amigaos
if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X: MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X: xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X: MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X: MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X: MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
    osname=machten
    if
$test -x /sbin/version; then
    osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
    $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//`
elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
    osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
    $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//`
else
    osvers="$2.$3"
fi
fi

$test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
$test -f /usr/bin/what &&
set X `usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
$test "$3" = UWIN &&
osname=uwin &&
osvers="$5"

?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output,
?X: and it lies in $myuname.
if $test -f $uname; then
set X $myuname
shift

```

```

case "$5" in
fps*) osname=fps ;;
mips*)
case "$4" in
umips) osname=umips ;;
*) osname=mips ;;
esac;;
[23]100) osname=mips ;;
?X: Interactive Unix.
i386*)
tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '/3\.2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }`
if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f /etc/systemid; then
osname='sco'
osvers=$tmp
elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
osname=isc
if
test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
osvers=4
elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
osvers=3
elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
osvers=2
fi
fi
tmp=""
;;

```

?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:

?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc

?X: \$1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").

?X: \$2 is the node name

?X: \$3 and \$4 are version/subversion

?X: \$5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.

?X: (e.g. Solaris\_x86 has \$5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,

?X: but it's close enough that I can easily imagine other vendors also

?X: using variants of pc\* in \$5.)

?X: The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.

```

pc*)
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
osname=dos
osvers=djgpp
fi
;;
esac

```

```

case "$1" in
aix) osname=aix

```

?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like

?X: AIX foo 1 4 000123456789

?X: where \$4 is the major release number and \$3 is the (minor) version.

?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.

?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below). In 4.1,

?X: it puts out something like 4.1.1.0

```
tmp=`( oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
```

```
case "$tmp" in
```

```
# oslevel can fail with:
```

```
# oslevel: Unable to acquire lock.
```

```
*not\ found) osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
```

```
'<3240'|<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
```

```
'=3240'|>3240'|<3250'|<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
```

```
'=3250'|>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
```

```
*) osvers=$tmp;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
bitrig) osname=bitrig
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

```
bsd386) osname=bsd386
```

```
osvers=`$uname -r`
```

```
::
```

```
cygwin*) osname=cygwin
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

```
*dc.osx) osname=dcosx
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

```
dnix) osname=dnix
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

```
domainos) osname=apollo
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

```
dgux) osname=dgux
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

```
dragonfly) osname=dragonfly
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

?X: uname -a returns

?X: DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386

```
dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
```

```
osvers=`echo
```

```
"$4"|sed 's/^v//`
```

```
::
```

```
freebsd) osname=freebsd
```

```

osvers="$3" ;;
genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: GNU/Hurd uname -a gives something like:
?X: GNU foo 0.3 GNU-Mach 1.4/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: GNU gnu 0.3 GNUmach-1.2/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: Note the hostname on the second one, which will fool Configure
?X: into using the SysV case!
gnu) osname=gnu
osvers="$3" ;;
?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like
?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license
?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.
?X: Thanks to Graham Barr. --AD 6/30/1998
hp*) osname=hpux
osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.[0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),1,`
;;
irix*) osname=irix
case "$3" in
4*) osvers=4 ;;
5*) osvers=5 ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
linux) osname=linux
case "$3" in
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
$test -f /system/lib/libandroid.so && osname=linux-android
;;
MiNT) osname=mint
;;
minix) osname=minix
osvers=`$uname -r`
;;
netbsd*)
osname=netbsd
osvers="$3"
;;
news-os) osvers="$3"
case "$3" in
4*) osname=newsos4 ;;
*) osname=newsos ;;
esac
;;
nonstop-ux) osname=nonstopux ;;
openbsd) osname=openbsd
osvers="$3"
;;

```

```

os2) osname=os2
osvers="$4"
;;
POSIX-BC | posix-bc ) osname=posix-bc
osvers="$3"
;;
powerux | power_ux | powermax_os | powermaxos | \
powerunix | power_unix) osname=powerux
osvers="$3"
;;
qnx) osname=qnx
osvers="$4"
;;
solaris) osname=solaris
case "$3" in
5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g` ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
sunos) osname=sunos
case "$3" in
5*) osname=solaris
osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g` ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
titanos) osname=titanos
case "$3" in
1*) osvers=1 ;;
2*) osvers=2 ;;
3*) osvers=3 ;;
4*) osvers=4 ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
ultrix) osname=ultrix
osvers="$3"
;;
osf1|m1s+) case "$5" in
alpha)
?X: DEC OSF/1 myuname
-a output looks like: osf1 xxxx t3.2 123.4 alpha
?X: where the version number can be something like [xvt]n.n
osname=dec_osf
?X: sizer knows the minor minor version: the letter
osvers=`sizer -v | awk -FUNIX '{print $2}' | awk '{print $1}' | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | sed 's/^[xvt]//`
case "$osvers" in
[1-9].[0-9]*) ;;

```

```

*) osvers=`echo "$3" | sed 's/^[xvt]//'^` ;;
esac
;;
hp*) osname=hp_osf1 ;;
mips) osname=mips_osf1 ;;
?X: hp and mips were unsupported Technology Releases -- ADO, 24/10/94
esac
;;
# UnixWare 7.1.2 is known as Open UNIX 8
openunix|unixware) osname=svr5
osvers="$4"
;;
uts) osname=uts
osvers="$3"
;;
vos) osvers="$3"
;;
$2) case "$osname" in
*isc*) ;;
*freebsd*) ;;
svr*)
: svr4.x or possibly later
case "svr$3" in
${osname}*)
osname=svr$3
osvers=$4
;;
esac
case "$osname" in
svr4.0)
: Check for ESIX
if test -f /stand/boot ; then
eval `grep '^INITPROG=[a-z/0-9]*$'
/stand/boot`
if test -n "$INITPROG" -a -f "$INITPROG"; then
isesix=`strings -a $INITPROG|grep 'ESIX SYSTEM V/386 Release 4.0'`
if test -n "$isesix"; then
osname=esix4
fi
fi
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) if test -f /etc/systemid; then
osname=sco
set `echo $3 | $sed 's/\./ /g'^` $4
if $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2_$3.sh; then

```

```

osvers=$1.$2.$3
elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$_1_$_2.sh; then
osvers=$1.$2
elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$_1.sh; then
osvers=$1
fi
else
case "$osname" in
") : Still unknown. Probably a generic Sys V.
osname="sysv"
osvers="$3"
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) case "$osname" in
") : Still unknown. Probably a generic BSD.
osname="$1"
osvers="$3"
;;
esac
;;
esac
else
?X: Try to identify sony's NEWS-OS (BSD unix)
if test -f /vmunix -a -f $src/hints/news_os.sh; then
(what /vmunix | UU/tr '[A-Z]'
'[a-z]') > UU/kernel.what 2>&1
if $contains news-os UU/kernel.what >/dev/null 2>&1; then
osname=news_os
fi
$rm -f UU/kernel.what
?X: Maybe it's OS/2 or DOS or something similar
elif test -d c:/ -o -n "$is_os2" ; then
set X $myuname
osname=os2
osvers="$5"
fi
fi

case "$targetarch" in
") ;;
*) hostarch=$osname
case "$targetarch" in
nto*|*-nto-*)
# Will load qnx.sh, which should change osname to nto

```

```

osname=qnx
osvers=""
;;
*linux-android*)
# Catch arm-linux-androideabi, mipsel-linux-android,
# and i686-linux-android
osname=linux-android
osvers=""
;;
*linux*)
# Something like arm-linux-gnueabi is really just
# plain linux.
osname=linux

osvers=""
;;
*solaris*|*sunos*)
osname=solaris
# XXX perhaps we should just assume
# osvers to be 2, or maybe take the value
# from targetarch. Using $run before the
# hints are run is somewhat icky.
set X ` $run $uname -a 2>/dev/null `
shift
case "$3" in
5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
*)
osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,`
osvers=""
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

: Now look for a hint file osname\_osvers, unless one has been

: specified already.

case "\$hintfile" in

"|")

```
file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}" | $sed -e 's%\.\%_g' -e 's%_$$$%'`
```

: Also try without trailing minor version

numbers.

```
xfile=`echo $file | $sed -e 's%[_]*$$$%'`
```

```
xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%[_]*$$$%'`
```

```
xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%[_]*$$$%'`
```

```
xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%[_]*$$$%'`
```

```

case "$file" in
") dflt=none ;;
*) case "$osvers" in
") dflt=$file
;;
*) if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
dflt=$file
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxxxfile
elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
dflt="${osname}"
else
dflt=none
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
case "$dflt" in
*Policy*) ;;
none) dflt="Policy" ;;
*) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
esac
fi
;;
*)
dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed 's/\,sh$//'`
;;
esac

```

```

if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
$cat <<EOM

```

There's also  
a Policy hint file available, which should make the  
site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.  
EOM

```

fi

```

```

$cat <<EOM

```

You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate. If you have a handcrafted Policy.sh file or a Policy.sh file generated by a previous run of Configure, you may specify it as well as or instead of OS-specific hints. If hints are provided for your OS, you should use them: although Perl can probably be built without hints on many platforms, using hints often improve performance and may enable features that Configure can't set up on its own. If there are no hints that match your OS, specify "none"; DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

EOM

```
rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
. UU/myread
tans=$ans
for file in $tans; do
if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
. Policy.sh
$cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif
$test X"$tans" = X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
: Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
echo "$file.sh does not exist"
dflt=$file
rp="hint to use instead?"
. UU/myread
for file in $ans; do
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh"; then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
fi
done
fi
done

hint=recommended
: Remember our hint file for later.
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
hintfile="$file"
```

```

else
  hintfile="
fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $src instead of $src
@else
: Get old answers, if there is a config file out there
hint=default
hintfile="
if test -f ../config.sh; then
  echo " "
  rp="I see a config.sh file. Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
*) echo "Fetching default answers from
your old config.sh file..." >&4
  tmp_n="$n"
  tmp_c="$c"
  ../config.sh
  cp ../config.sh .
  n="$tmp_n"
  c="$tmp_c"
  hint=previous
  ;;
esac
fi
@end
?X: remember, indentation is wrong--RAM
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Fetching default answers from $config_sh..." >&4
tmp_n="$n"
tmp_c="$c"
cd ..
?X: preserve symbolic links, if any
cp $config_sh config.sh 2>/dev/null
chmod +w config.sh
. ./config.sh
cd UU
cp ../config.sh .
n="$tmp_n"
c="$tmp_c"
hint=previous
;;
esac

```

```
./optdef.sh
```

```
: Restore computed paths  
for file in $loclist $strylist; do  
    eval $file="\$_$file"  
done
```

```
@if osname || osvers  
cat << EOM
```

Configure uses the operating system name and version to set some defaults. The default value is probably right if the name rings a bell. Otherwise, since spelling matters for me, either accept the default or answer "none" to leave it blank.

```
EOM  
@end  
@if osname  
case "$osname" in  
    '| ')  
        case "$hintfile" in  
            '| |none) dflt=none ;;  
            *) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$/'  
-e 's/\.*/^/'` ;;  
        esac  
        ;;  
        *) dflt="$osname" ;;  
    esac  
    rp="Operating system name?"  
    ./myread  
    case "$ans" in  
        none) osname="" ;;  
        *) osname=`echo "$ans" | $sed -e 's/[ ]*/_/' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'` ;;  
    esac  
    @end  
    @if osvers  
    @if osname  
    echo " "  
    @end  
    case "$osvers" in  
        '| ')  
            case "$hintfile" in  
                '| |none) dflt=none ;;  
                *) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$/' -e 's/^[^_]*//'  
dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\_/' -e 's/_/g`  
            case "$dflt" in  
                '| ') dflt=none ;;  
            esac
```

```

;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$osvers" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system version?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) osvers="" ;;
*) osvers="$ans" ;;
esac

@end

```

```
./posthint.sh
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Oldconfig.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysstatfs.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_sysstatfs: Inhdr Hasfield
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_sysstatfs:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSSTATFS symbol,
```

```
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statfs.h>.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_SYS_STATFS:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statfs.h> exists.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_sysstatfs I_SYS_STATFS /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_sysstatfs
```

```
: see if this is a sys/statfs.h system
```

```
set sys/statfs.h i_sysstatfs
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysstatfs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sighold.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sighold.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:21 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sighold: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sighold:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGHOLD if sighold() is
?S: available to hold signals.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGHOLD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sighold routine is
?C: available to hold signals.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sighold HAS_SIGHOLD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sighold
:
see if sighold exists
set sighold d_sighold
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sighold.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_ustat.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ustat: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:i\_ustat:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_USTAT symbol, and indicates  
 ?S: whether a C program should include <ustat.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_USTAT:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ustat.h> exists and  
 ?C: should be included.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_ustat I\_USTAT /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set i\_ustat  
 : see if this is a ustat.h system  
 set ustat.h i\_ustat  
 eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_ustat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_lseekproto: Hasproto i\_systypes i\_unistd  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_lseekproto:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LSEEK\_PROTO symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides  
 ?S: a prototype for the lseek() function. Otherwise, it is  
 ?S: up to the program to supply one.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_LSEEK\_PROTO:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides  
 ?C: a prototype for the lseek() function. Otherwise, it is up  
 ?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is  
 ?C: extern  
 off\_t lseek(int, off\_t, int);  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_lseekproto HAS\_LSEEK\_PROTO /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_lseekproto

```
: see if prototype for lseek is available
echo " "
set d_lseekproto lseek $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d_lseekproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Getfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Getfile.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:01:06 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: getfile script now begins with "startsh"
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/02/15 14:11:00 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch51: was not working if ~'s allowed with d_portable on (WED)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:11:25 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch45: added support for escaping answers to skip various checks
```

```
?RCS: patch45: modified message issued after file expansion
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision
```

```
3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:19 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:23:36 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: getfile could be confused by file name in "locate" requests
```

```
?RCS: patch23: new 'p' directive to assume file is in people's path (WED)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:01:31 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed 'ans' variable
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:46:27 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch10: minor format problems and misspellings fixed
```

```
?RCS: patch10: now performs from package dir and not from UU subdir
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:56 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to get a file name and make some sanity checks. Optionally, a ~name

?X: expansion is performed.

?X:

?X: To use this unit, \$rp and \$dflt must hold the question and the

?X: default answer, which will be passed as-is

to the myread script.

?X: The \$fn variable must hold the file type (f or d, for file/directory).

?X: If \$gfpth is set to a list of space-separated list of directories,

?X: those are prefixes for the filename. Unless \$gfpthkeep is set to 'y',

?X: gfpth is cleared on return from Getfile.

?X:

?X: If it is followed by a ~, then ~name substitution will occur. Upon return,

?X: \$ans is set with the filename value. If a / is specified, then only a full

?X: path name is accepted (but ~ substitution occurs before, if needed). The

?X: expanded path name is returned in that case.

?X:

?X: If a + is specified, the existence checks are skipped. This usually means

?X: the file/directory is under the full control of the program.

?X:

?X: If the 'n' (none) type is used, then the user may answer none.

?X: The 'e' (expand) switch may be used to bypass d\_portable, expanding ~name.

?X:

?X: If the 'l' (locate) type is used, then it must end with a ':' and then a

?X: file name. If the answer is a directory,

the file name will be appended

?X: before testing for file existence. This is useful in locate-style

?X: questions like "where is the active file?". In that case, one should

?X: use:

?X:

?X: dflt=~news/lib'

?X: fn='l~:active'

?X: rp='Where is the active file?'

?X: ./getfile

?X: active="\$ans"

?X:

?X: If the 'p' (path) letter is specified along with 'l', then an answer

?X: without a leading / will be expected to be found in everyone's path.

?X:

?X: It is also possible to include a comma-separated list of items within

?X: parentheses to specify which items should be accepted as-is with no

?X: further checks. This is useful when for instance a full path is expected

?X: but the user may escape out via "magical" answers.

?X:

?X: If the answer to the question is 'none', then the existence checks are

?X: skipped and the empty string is returned.

```

?X:
?MAKE:Getfile: d_portable contains startsh Myread Filexp tr trnl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?V:ansexp:fn gfpth gfpthkeep
?F:./getfile
?T:tilde
type what orig_rp orig_dflt fullpath already redo skip none_ok \
value exp_file nopath_ok loc_file fp pf dir direxp
?LINT:change ans
?LINT:change gfpth
: now set up to get a file name
cat <<EOS >getfile
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>getfile
tilde=""
fullpath=""
already=""
skip=""
none_ok=""
exp_file=""
nopath_ok=""
orig_rp="$rp"
orig_dflt="$dflt"
case "$gfpth" in
") gfpth='.' ;;
esac

```

?X: Begin by stripping out any (...) grouping.

```

case "$fn" in
*\(*)
: getfile will accept an answer from the comma-separated list
: enclosed in parentheses even if it does not meet other criteria.
expr "$fn" : '.*(\(.*\)).*' | $tr ',' $trnl >getfile.ok
fn=`echo $fn | sed 's/(.*)/`
;;
esac

```

?X: Catch up 'locate' requests early, so that we may strip the file name

?X: before looking at the one-letter commands, in case the file name contains

?X: one of them. Reported by Wayne Davison <davison@borland.com>.

```

case "$fn" in
*.*)
loc_file=`expr $fn : '.*:\(.*)`
fn=`expr $fn : '\(.*\):.*`
;;
esac

```

```

case
"$fn" in
*~*) tilde=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*/*) fullpath=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*+*) skip=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*n*) none_ok=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*e*) exp_file=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*p*) nopath_ok=true;;
esac

case "$fn" in
*f*) type='File';;
*d*) type='Directory';;
*l*) type='Locate';;
esac

what="$stype"
case "$what" in
Locate) what='File';;
esac

case "$exp_file" in
")
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") ;;
*) exp_file=true;;
esac
;;
esac

cd ..
while test "$type"; do
redo="
rp="$orig_rp"
dflt="$orig_dflt"
case "$tilde" in
true) rp="$rp (~name ok)";;
esac

```

```

. UU/myread
?X: check for allowed escape sequence which may be accepted verbatim.
if test -f UU/getfile.ok && \
  $contains "^$ans\$" UU/getfile.ok >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  value="$ans"
  ansexp="$ans"
  break
fi
case "$ans" in
none)
  value=""
  ansexp=""
case "$none_ok" in
true) type="";;
esac
;;
*)
case "$tilde" in
") value="$ans"
  ansexp="$ans";;
*)
  value=`UU/filexp $ans`
  case
$? in
0)
  if test "$ans" != "$value"; then
    echo "(That expands to $value on this system.)"
  fi
  ;;
*) value="$ans";;
esac
ansexp="$value"
case "$exp_file" in
") value="$ans";;
esac
;;
esac
case "$fullpath" in
true)
?X: Perform all the checks on ansexp and not value since when d_portable
?X: is defined, the original un-expanded answer which is stored in value
?X: would lead to "non-existent" error messages whilst ansexp has been
?X: properly expanded. -- Fixed by Jan.Djarv@sa.erisoft.se (Jan Djarv)
?X: Always expand ~user if '/' was requested
  case "$ansexp" in
/*) value="$ansexp" ;;
?X: Allow for c:/some/path

```

```

[a-zA-Z]:/*) value="$sansexp" ;;
*)
redo=true
case "$already" in
true)
echo "I shall only accept a full path name, as in /bin/ls." >&4
echo "Use a ! shell escape if you wish to check pathnames." >&4
;;
*)
echo "Please give a full path name, starting with slash." >&4
case "$tilde"
in
true)
echo "Note that using ~name is ok provided it expands well." >&4
already=true
;;
esac
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$redo" in
")
case "$type" in
File)
for fp in $gfpth; do
if test "X$fp" = X.; then
pf="$sansexp"
else
pf="$fp/$sansexp"
fi
if test -f "$pf"; then
type="
elif test -r "$pf" || (test -h "$pf") >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "($value is not a plain file, but that's ok.)"
type="
fi
if test X"$type" = X; then
value="$pf"
break
fi
done
;;
Directory)
for fp in $gfpth; do
if test "X$fp" = X.; then

```

```

    dir="$ans"
    direxp="$ansexp"
else
    dir="$fp/$ansexp"
    direxp="$fp/$ansexp"
fi
if test -d "$direxp"; then
    type="
    value="$dir"
    break
fi
done
;;
Locate)
if test -d "$ansexp"; then
    echo "(Looking for $loc_file in directory
$value.)"
    value="$value/$loc_file"
    ansexp="$ansexp/$loc_file"
fi
if test -f "$ansexp"; then
    type="
fi
case "$nopath_ok" in
true) case "$value" in
*/*) ;;
*) echo "Assuming $value will be in people's path."
type="
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

case "$skip" in
true) type=";
esac

case "$type" in
") ;;
*)
if test "$fastread" = yes; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi
rp="$what $value doesn't exist. Use that name anyway?"

```

```

. UU/myread
dflt=""
case "$ans" in
y*) type="";;
*) echo " ";;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
done
cd UU
ans="$value"
rp="$orig_rp"
dflt="$orig_dflt"
rm -f getfile.ok
test "X$gfpthkeep" != Xy && gfpth=""
EOSC

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Getfile.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setvbuf.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setvbuf.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setvbuf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setvbuf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETVBUF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setvbuf() routine is available
?S: to change buffering on an open stdio stream.
?S:..
?C:HAS_SETVBUF :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setvbuf routine is
?C: available to change buffering on an open stdio stream.
?C: to a line-buffered mode.

```

```
?C:
?H:#$d_setvbuf HAS_SETVBUF /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_setvbuf
: see if setvbuf exists
set setvbuf d_setvbuf
eval $inlibc
```

```
Found
in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/modified/d_setvbuf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: Csym.U,v 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Csym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:00:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/31 09:34:13 ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:05 ram
?RCS: patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line
?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Csym mistrustnm extern_C: Options contains libc libs runnm test \
+cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags run rm_try _exe d_cplusplus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define csym
?LINT:use libc
```

?LINT:extern mistrustnm  
?LINT:set mistrustnm  
?S:csym:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
?S: whether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:  
?S: set symbol result [-fva] [previous]  
?S: eval \$csym  
?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]  
?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is  
?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value  
?S: is reused without questioning.  
?S:.  
?S:extern\_C:  
?S: ANSI C  
requires 'extern' where C++ requires 'extern "C"'. This  
?S: variable can be used in Configure to do the right thing.  
?S:.  
?S:mistrustnm:  
?S: This variable can be used to establish a fallback for the cases  
?S: where nm fails to find a symbol. If usenm is false or usenm is true  
?S: and mistrustnm is false, this variable has no effect. If usenm is true  
?S: and mistrustnm is "compile", a test program will be compiled to try to  
?S: find any symbol that can't be located via nm lookup. If mistrustnm is  
?S: "run", the test program will be run as well as being compiled.  
?S:.  
?V:csym  
?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc  
?F:!try  
: is a C symbol defined?  
csym='tlook=\$1;  
case "\$3" in  
-v) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="";;  
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="[]";;  
\*) tlook="^\$1\\$"; tf=libc.list; tdc="()";;  
esac;  
case "\$d\_cplusplus" in  
\$define) extern\_C="extern \"C\"";;  
\*) extern\_C="extern";;  
esac;  
tx=yes;  
case "\$reuseval-\$4" in  
true-) ;;  
true-\*) tx=no; eval "tval=\\$4"; case "\$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;  
esac;  
case "\$tx"  
in  
yes)  
?X:

?X: Put symbol inside a printf to fool optimizing compilers...

?X:

?X: We use 'short' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous

?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used

?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For

?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against

?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char \*) (the usual return

?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the

?X: returned size matches. At least with 'short' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO

?X:

?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lives so easy! :-)

?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc

?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the compile test, in case the 'short'

?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM

?X:

```
tval=false;
```

```
if $test "$runnm" = true; then
```

```
  if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    tval=true;
```

```
    elif $test "$mistrustnm"
```

```
= compile -o "$mistrustnm" = run; then
```

```
  echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() != (void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
```

```
  $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 $libs && tval=true;
```

```
  $test "$mistrustnm" = run -a -x try && { $run ./try$_exe >/dev/null 2>&1 || tval=false; };
```

```
  $rm_try;
```

```
fi;
```

```
else
```

```
  echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() != (void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
```

```
  $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && tval=true;
```

```
  $rm_try;
```

```
fi;
```

```
::
```

```
*)
```

```
case "$tval" in
```

```
  $define) tval=true;;
```

```
  *) tval=false;;
```

```
esac;
```

```
::
```

```
esac;
```

```
eval "$2=$tval"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/Csym.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: usrinc.U,v 1.1 2000/06/27 00:20:28 jhi Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usrinc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 2000/06/27 00:20:28 jhi

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:27:12 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't ask for the include path unless they are on a MIPS

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:24:36 ram

?RCS: patch54: ensure that ./mips always exists (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:18:31 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure usrinc value is preserved across sessions (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision  
3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usrinc incpath mips\_type: test cat echo n c Getfile Guess \  
Oldconfig eunicefix contains rm sysroot cc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:usrinc:

?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is  
?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.

?S:.

?S:incpath:

?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the  
?S: right one, as in "\$incpath/usr/include" or "\$incpath/usr/lib".

?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.

?S:.

?S:mips\_type:

?S: This variable holds the environment type for the mips system.  
?S: Possible values are "BSD 4.3" and "System V".

?S:.

?D:usrinc='/usr/include'

?LINT:extern cppflags

?LINT:create mips

?T:xxx\_prompt

?F:./mips

```

: What should the include directory be ?
: Use sysroot if set, so findhdr looks in the right place.
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c"
dflt="$sysroot/usr/include"
incpath=""
?X: mips_type is used later, to add -DSYSTYPE_BSD43
to cppflags if needed.
mips_type=""
?X:
?X: Cannot put the following in Guess, or we get a circular dependency.
?X:
if $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips; then
echo "Looks like a MIPS system..."
$cat >usr.c <<'EOCP'
#ifdef SYSTYPE_BSD43
/bsd43
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $cppflags -E usr.c > usr.out && $contains /usr.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt='/bsd43/usr/include'
incpath='/bsd43'
mips_type='BSD 4.3'
else
mips_type='System V'
fi
$rm -f usr.c usr.out
echo "and you're compiling with the $mips_type compiler and libraries."
xxx_prompt=y
echo "exit 0" >mips
else
echo "Doesn't look like a MIPS system."
xxx_prompt=n
echo "exit 1" >mips
fi
chmod +x mips
$unicefix mips
case "$usrinc" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
esac
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y) fn=d/
echo " "
rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
./getfile
usrinc="$ans"
;;

```

```
*) usrinc="$dflt"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/usrinc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: inc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: inc.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:51 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:inc incexp: Loc Oldconfig Getfile usrinc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:inc:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
```

```
?S: to put public header files for the package in question. It is most
```

```
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/include.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:incexp:
```

```
?S: This is the same as the inc variable, but is filename  
expanded
```

```
?S: at configuration time for convenient use in your makefiles.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: determine where public header files go
```

```
case "$inc" in
```

```
*)
```

```
  dflt=`./loc . ." /usr/local/include /usr/include/local $usrinc`
```

```
::
```

```
*) dflt="$inc"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
fn=d~
```

```
rp='Where do you want to put the public header files?'
```

```
./getfile
```

```
inc="$ans"
```

```
incexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/inc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysioctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysioctl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:04:57 ram

?RCS: patch23: added knowledge for <sys/filio.h> (WED)

?RCS: patch23: optimized amount of findhdr calls

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/11/10 17:36:09 ram

?RCS: patch14: now use a compiler check for TIOCNOTTY because of HP-UX 9.x

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysioctl i\_bsdioclt i\_sysfilio i\_syssockio

d\_voidtty: test contains \

cat i\_termio i\_termios i\_sgtty Setvar Findhdr +cc rm Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysioctl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_IOCTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/ioctl.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_sysfilio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_FILIO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/filio.h> exists and should

?S: be included in preference to <sys/ioctl.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_bsdioclt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_BSDIOCTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/bsdioclt.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_syssockio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_SOCKIO to indicate to the

?S: C program that socket ioctl codes may be found in <sys/sockio.h>  
 ?S: instead of <sys/ioctl.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_voidtty:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_IOCTLTY to indicate that the  
 ?S: ioctl() call with TIOCNOTTY should be used  
 to void tty association.  
 ?S: Otherwise (on USG probably), it is enough to close the standard file  
 ?S: descriptors and do a setpgrp().  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_SYS\_IOCTL (I\_SYS\_IOCTL):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/ioctl.h> exists and should  
 ?C: be included. Otherwise, include <sgtty.h> or <termio.h>.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:I\_SYS\_FILIO:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/filio.h> exists and  
 ?C: should be included instead of <sys/ioctl.h>.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:I\_SYS\_BSDIOCTL (I\_BSDIOCTL):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/bsdioc.h> exists and should  
 ?C: be included. Otherwise, try <sys/ioctl.h>. This is primarily intended for  
 ?C: definitions of sockets options, like SIOCATMARK.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:I\_SYS\_SOCKIO (I\_SYSSOCKIO):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the <sys/sockio.h> should be included  
 ?C: to get socket ioctl options, like SIOCATMARK.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:USE\_IOCTLTY (VOIDTTY):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined indicate to the C program that the ioctl()  
 ?C: call with TIOCNOTTY should be used  
 to void tty association.  
 ?C: Otherwise (on USG probably), it is enough to close the standard file  
 ?C: descriptors and do a setpgrp().  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_sysioctl I\_SYS\_IOCTL /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$i\_sysfilio I\_SYS\_FILIO /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$i\_bsdioc I\_SYS\_BSDIOCTL /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$i\_syssockio I\_SYS\_SOCKIO /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_voidtty USE\_IOCTLTY /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:xxx  
 : see if ioctl defs are in sgtty, termio, sys/filio or sys/ioctl  
 ?LINT:set i\_sysfilio  
 set sys/filio.h i\_sysfilio  
 eval \$inhdr  
 echo " "  
 if \$test `./findhdr sys/ioctl.h`; then  
 val="\$define"

```

echo '<sys/ioctl.h> found.' >&4
else
val="$undef"
if $test $i_sysfilio = "$define"; then
    echo '<sys/ioctl.h> NOT found.' >&4
else
    $test $i_sgty = "$define" && xxx="sgtty.h"
    $test $i_termio = "$define" && xxx="termio.h"
    $test $i_termios = "$define" && xxx="termios.h"
echo "No <sys/ioctl.h> found, assuming ioctl args are defined in <$xxx>." >&4
fi
fi
?LINT:set i_sysioctl
set i_sysioctl
eval $setvar

```

```

@if I_BSDIOCTL || i_bsdioclt
?X:
?X: The only machine I know where this
inclusion was necessary is a
?X: BULL DPX 5000 (a French machine).
?X:
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/bsdioclt or sys/ioctl
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/bsdioclt.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
    echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/bsdioclt.h>." >&4
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/bsdioclt.h>." >&4
fi
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "<sys/bsdioclt.h> not found, but that's ok." >&4
fi
?LINT:set i_bsdioclt
set i_bsdioclt
eval $setvar

```

```

@end
@if I_SYSSOCKIO || i_syssockio
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/sockio.h
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/sockio.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

```

val="$define"
echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
else
val="$undef"
echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
fi
else
val="$undef"
@if I_BSDIOCTL
case "$i_bsdiocntl" in
"$define") $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, using
ioctls from <sys/bsdiocntl.h>.
EOM
;;
*) $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, assuming socket ioctls are in <sys/ioctl.h>.
EOM
;;
esac
@else
$cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, assuming socket ioctls are in <sys/ioctl.h>.
EOM
@end
fi
?LINT:set i_syssockio
set i_syssockio
eval $setvar

@end
@if VOIDTTY || d_voidtty
: check how to void tty association
echo " "
case "$i_sysiocntl" in
"$define") xxx='sys/ioctl.h';
?X: otherwise $xxx was set during the determination of i_sysiocntl, above.
esac
?X:
?X: Can't use $contains here since HP-UX 9.x has TIOCNOTTY between a pair
?X: of #ifdef/#endif and is never actually defined. Oh well...
?X:
$cat > tcio.c <<EOM
#include <sys/types.h> /* Just in case */
#include <$xxx>

int main()
{

```

```

#ifdef TIOCNOTTY
    exit(0);
#else
    exit(1);
#endif
}
EOM
if ($cc -o tcio tcio.c && ./tcio) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
    echo "TIOCNOTTY found in <$xxx>." >&4
    echo "Using ioctl() call on /dev/tty to void tty association." >&4
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "Closing
    standard file descriptors should void tty association." >&4
fi
?LINT:set d_voidtty
set d_voidtty
eval $setvar
$rm -f tcio tcio.? core

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysioctl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_shmctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:18 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmctl() routine is available.
?S:.

```

```
?C:HAS_SHMCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmctl() routine is
?C: available to perform shared memory control operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmctl
HAS_SHMCTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmctl
: see if shmctl exists
set shmctl d_shmctl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_shmctl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
# $Id: errnolist.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram Exp ram $
#
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
#
# $Log: errnolist.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:36 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#
```

```
case $CONFIG in
")
if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=../.;
elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../../.;
elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../.;
elif
test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../../.;
else
echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
fi
```

```

. $TOP/config.sh
;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/'` ;;
esac
case "$Serrnolistic" in
") ;;
*)
echo "Making Serrnolistic ..."
awk -f errnolist.a < /usr/include/sys/errno.h > Serrnolistic
echo "It would be a good idea to make sure that Serrnolistic is correct."
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/errnolist.SH

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: so.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:04 ram

?RCS: patch36: now tells user how he can suppress shared lib lookup (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: removed echo at the top, since it's now in the here-doc (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:07:02 ram

?RCS: patch30: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit computes the shared-object / shared-lib extension

?X:

?MAKE:so: test libpth Loc Myread Oldconfig cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:so:

?S: This variable holds the extension used to identify  
shared libraries

?S: (also known as shared objects) on the system. Usually set to 'so'.

?S:.

?T: xxx

```

: compute shared library extension
case "$so" in
")
if xxx=`./loc libc.sl X $libpth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
  dflt='sl'
else
  dflt='so'
fi
;;
*) dflt="$so";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

On some systems, shared libraries may be available. Answer 'none' if you want to suppress searching of shared libraries for the remainder of this configuration.

```

EOM
rp='What is the file extension used for shared libraries?'
. ./myread
so="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/so.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: perlpath.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: perlpath.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Special perl5 unit -- we haven't installed perl yet.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:33:53 ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:32 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate perl good enough to construct a #!
?X:
?MAKE:perlpath: cat Getfile Loc Myread Oldconfig initialinstalllocation \
startperl version versiononly
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perlpath:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PERLPATH symbol,
?S: which contains the name of the perl interpreter to be used in
?S: shell scripts and in the "eval 'exec'" idiom. This variable is
?S: not necessarily the pathname of the file containing the perl
?S: interpreter; you must append the executable extension (_exe) if
?S: it is not already present. Note that Perl code that runs during
?S: the Perl build process cannot reference this variable, as Perl
?S: may not have been installed, or even if installed, may be a
?S: different version of Perl.
?S:.
?C:PERLPATH:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the perl interpreter to be
?C: used in shell scripts and in the "eval 'exec'" idiom.
?C:.
?H:#define PERLPATH "$perlpath" /**/
?H:.
:
figure best path for perl in scripts
case "$perlpath" in
")
case "$versiononly" in
"$define") perlpath="$initialinstalllocation/perl$version";;
*) perlpath="$initialinstalllocation/perl";;
esac
case "$startperl" in
*!*) ;;
*)
$cat <<EOH

```

I will use the "eval 'exec'" idiom to start Perl on your system.  
I can use the full path of your Perl binary for this purpose, but  
doing so may cause problems if you want to share those scripts and  
Perl is not always in a standard place (\$initialinstalllocation/perl).

```

EOH
dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl"

```

```

rp="What path shall I use in \"eval 'exec'\"?"
./myread
perlpath="$ans"
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$startperl" in
*!*) ;;
*) echo "I'll use $perlpath in \"eval 'exec'\"" ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/perlpath.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_shmget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmget.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmget: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmget:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMGET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmget() routine is available.
?S:
?C:HAS_SHMGET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmget() routine is
?C: available to request a shared memory segment from
the kernel.
?C:
?H:#$d_shmget HAS_SHMGET /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_shmget
: see if shmget exists
set shmget d_shmget
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_shmget.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_recvmsg: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_recvmsg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RECVMSG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the recvmsg() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_RECVMSG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the recvmsg routine is

?C: available to send structured socket messages.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_recvmsg HAS\_RECVMSG /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_recvmsg

: see if recvmsg exists

set recvmsg d\_recvmsg

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_recvmsg.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_crypt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_crypt.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:31:47 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:52 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_crypt cryptlib: Loc test xlibpth libpth Csym Setvar \_a Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_crypt:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CRYPT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the crypt() routine is available  
?S: to  
encrypt passwords and the like.  
?S:.  
?S: cryptlib:  
?S: This variable holds -lcrypt or the path to a libcrypt.a archive if  
?S: the crypt() function is not defined in the standard C library. It is  
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CRYPT (CRYPT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt routine is available  
?C: to encrypt passwords and the like.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_crypt HAS\_CRYPT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_crypt  
?T:val  
: see if crypt exists  
echo " "  
set crypt d\_crypt  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_crypt" in  
\$define) cryptlib="";;  
\*) if set crypt val -f d\_crypt; eval \$csym; \$val; then  
echo 'crypt() found.' >&4  
val="\$define"  
cryptlib="  
else  
cryptlib=`./loc Slibcrypt\$\_a "" \$xlibpth`  
if \$test -z "\$cryptlib"; then  
cryptlib=`./loc Mlibcrypt\$\_a "" \$xlibpth`  
else  
cryptlib=-lcrypt  
fi  
if \$test -z "\$cryptlib"; then  
cryptlib=`./loc Llibcrypt\$\_a "" \$xlibpth`  
else  
cryptlib=-lcrypt  
fi  
if \$test -z "\$cryptlib"; then

```

cryptlib=`./loc libcrypt$_a ""
$libpth`
else
cryptlib=-lcrypt
fi
if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
echo 'crypt() NOT found.'>&4
val="$undef"
else
val="$define"
fi
fi
set d_crypt
eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_crypt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_strstr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strstr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:37 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strstr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strstr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRSTR if strstr() is
?S: available to find substrings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRSTR (STRSTR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strstr routine is
?C: available to find substrings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strstr HAS_STRSTR /**/
?H:.

```

?LINT:set d\_strstr

:

see if strstr exists

set strstr d\_strstr

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_strstr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?MAKE:run to from targetarch usecrosscompile: src awk cat grep test rm \

echo sed mkdir cp touch chmod

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usecrosscompile:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE symbol,

?S: and indicates that our package has been cross-compiled.

?S:.

?S:run:

?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure

?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the

?S: target host. Useful and available only during

the build.

?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.

?S:.

?S:from:

?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure

?S: to copy files from the target host. Useful and available

?S: only during the build.

?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.

?S:.

?S:to:

?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure

?S: to copy to from the target host. Useful and available

?S: only during the build.

?S: The string '.' if not cross-compiling.  
?S:.  
?S:targetarch:  
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.  
?S: If not, this will be empty.  
?S:.  
?C:USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the package is being  
?C: cross-compiled.  
?C:.  
?C:CROSS\_TARGET\_ARCH:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture  
?C: the package has been cross-compiled to.  
?C: Undefined if not a cross-compile.  
?C:.  
?H:?usecrosscompile:#ifndef USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE  
?H:?usecrosscompile:#\$usecrosscompile USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE /\*\*/  
?H:?usecrosscompile:#define  
CROSS\_TARGET\_ARCH "\$targetarch" /\*\*/  
?H:?usecrosscompile:#endif  
?H:.  
?T:croak pwd exe f q i j cwd  
?LINT:extern usecrosscompile  
?LINT:extern cc  
?LINT:extern usrinc  
?LINT:change usrinc  
?LINT:change ar  
?LINT:change nm  
?LINT:change ranlib  
?LINT:extern targethost  
?LINT:extern targetdir  
?LINT:change targetdir  
?LINT:extern targetuser  
?LINT:change targetuser  
?LINT:extern targetrun  
?LINT:extern targetfrom  
?LINT:extern targetto  
?LINT:extern targetmkdir  
?LINT:change targetrun  
?LINT:change targetfrom  
?LINT:change targetto  
?LINT:change targetmkdir  
?LINT:extern incpth  
?LINT:extern libpth  
?LINT:change incpth  
?LINT:change libpth  
?LINT:extern locincpth  
?LINT:extern loclibpth

```

?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern TMPDIR
: setup for possible cross-compilation
run="
to=:
from=:
usecrosscompile='undef'
targetarch="
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
@if { test -d ../Cross }
?X:
?X: Cross-compilation is enabled when there is a 'Cross' directory found
?X: at the root
of the package. This directory must contain the following
?X: entries for defining the cross-compilation process:
?X:
?X: FIXME FIXME
?X: WE MUST DISTINGUISH BETWEEN LOCAL cross-compiling AND REMOTE ONE
?X: ACTUALLY, REMOTE COMPILATION SHOULD BE CONFIGURED INTERACTIVELY
?X: IT WILL COPY ALL THE FILES FROM THE MANIFEST DOWN TO THE REMOTE DIR...
?X: (and copy things like 'mkdep', etc...)
?X:
$echo "Cross-compiling..."
croak="
case "$cc" in
*-*-gcc)
?X: A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-gcc$//'^
ar=$targetarch-ar
?X: leave out ld, choosing it is more complex
nm=$targetarch-nm
ranlib=$targetarch-ranlib
$echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
set X ` $cc -v -E try.c 2>&1 | \
$awk '/^#include <./^End of search /'|$grep '/include^
shift
if $test $# -gt 0; then
incpth="$incpth $*"
incpth="$echo $incpth|$sed 's/^ //'^
echo "Guessing incpth '$incpth'." >&4
for i in $*; do
j="$echo $i|$sed 's,/include$,/lib,/^
if
$test -d $j; then
libpth="$libpth $j"
fi

```

```

done
libpth="" $echo $libpth|$sed 's/^ //'
echo "Guessing libpth '$libpth'." >&4
fi
$rm -f try.c
;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
") echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$incpth" in
") echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
") echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$usrinc" in
")
for i in $incpth; do
if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
usrinc=$i
echo "Guessing usrinc $usrinc." >&4
break
fi
done
case "$usrinc" in
") echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
esac
;;
*) echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$targethost" in
") echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using targethost $targethost."
>&4
esac
locincpth=' '
loclibpth=' '
case "$croak" in
y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
esac
case "$src" in
/*) run=$src/Cross/run
targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
to=$src/Cross/to

```

```

    from=$src/Cross/from
    ;;
*) pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
   run=$pwd/Cross/run
   targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
   to=$pwd/Cross/to
   from=$pwd/Cross/from
   ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
") targetrun=ssh ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
") targetto=scp ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
") targetfrom=scp ;;
esac
run=$run-$targetrun
to=$to-$targetto
from=$from-$targetfrom
case "$targetdir" in
")
targetdir="{TMPDIR:-/tmp}"
echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir." >&4
;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
")
targetuser=root
echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp) q=-q ;;
*) q="" ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
ssh|rsh)
$cat >$run <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
case "$1" in
-cwd)
shift
cwd=$1
shift
;;
esac

```

```

case "\$cwd" in
") cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=\$1
shift
if $test ! -f \$exe.xok; then
    $to \$exe
    $touch \$exe.xok
fi
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "cd \$cwd && ./$exe \$@"
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case "$targetmkdir" in
*/Cross/mkdir)
    $cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p \$@"
EOF
    $chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
    ;;
*) echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
scp|rcp)
    $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
case "\$f" in
/*)
    $targetmkdir `dirname \$f`
    $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:\$f || exit 1
    ;;
*)
    $targetmkdir $targetdir/`dirname \$f`
    $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f || exit 1
    ;;
esac
done
exit 0
EOF
;;

```

```

cp) $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in @$@
do
case "$f" in
/*)
    $mkdir -p $targetdir/\dirname
    $f\
    $cp $f $targetdir/$f || exit 1
    ;;
*)
    $targetmkdir $targetdir/\dirname $f\
    $cp $f $targetdir/$f || exit 1
    ;;
esac
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp|rcp)
    $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in @$@
do
    $rm -f $f
    $targetfrom $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
cp) $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in @$@
do
    $rm -f $f
    cp $targetdir/$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;

```

```

esac
if $test ! -f $run; then
    echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
else
    $chmod a+rx $run
fi
if $test ! -f $to; then
    echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
else
    $chmod a+rx $to
fi
if $test ! -f $from; then
    echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
else
    $chmod a+rx $from
fi
if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o !
-f $from; then
    exit 1
fi
$cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
@else
echo "Cross-compilation is not supported for this package." >&4
exit 1
@end
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Cross.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: html1dir.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: html1dir.U,v \$

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:html1dir html1direxp installhtml1dir: cat Loc Myread \
package test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:html1dir="
?S:html1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which html
?S: source pages are to be put. This directory is for pages
?S: that describe whole programs, not libraries or modules. It
?S: is intended to correspond roughly to section 1 of the Unix
?S: manuals.
?S:.
?D:html1direxp="
?S:html1direxp:
?S: This
variable is the same as the html1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installhtml1dir="
?S:installhtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as html1direxp, unless you are
?S: using a different installprefix. For extra portability, you
?S: should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set html1direxp
?LINT:set installhtml1dir
: determine where html pages for programs go
set html1dir html1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

```

If you wish to install html files for programs in \$spackage, indicate the appropriate directory here. To skip installing html files, answer "none".

```

EOM
case "$html1dir" in
"|none|$undef|' ') dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=$html1dir ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp="Directory for the main $spackage html pages?"
./getfile
prefixvar=html1dir
./setprefixvar
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$html1dir" = "X" && html1dir=' '

```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/html1dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_whoami.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_whoami.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:21 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for i\_whoami

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_whoami: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_whoami (d\_whoami):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_WHOAMI symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <whoami.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_WHOAMI (WHOAMI):

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates that the program may include

?C: <whoami.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_whoami I\_WHOAMI /\*\*/

?H:.

?D:i\_whoami=""

?LINT:set i\_whoami

: see if there is a whoami.h file

set whoami.h i\_whoami

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_whoami.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_memset.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_memset.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:03:11 ram  
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bzero over memset (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:36 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_memset: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_memset:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMSET symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the memset() routine is available  
?S: to set blocks of memory.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MEMSET  
(MEMSET):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memset routine is available  
?C: to set blocks of memory.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_memset HAS\_MEMSET /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_memset  
: see if memset exists  
set memset d\_memset  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_memset.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getgrent.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getgrent.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getgrent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getgrent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETGRENT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getgrent() routine is available  
?S: for sequential access of the group database.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETGRENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is  
?C: available for sequential access of the group database.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getgrent HAS\_GETGRENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getgrent  
: see if getgrent exists  
set getgrent d\_getgrent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_getgrent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethent.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_gethent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_gethent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is  
?S: available to dup file descriptors.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETHOSTENT (GETHOSTENT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent routine is  
?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.

```
?C:
?H:#$d_gethent HAS_GETHOSTENT /**/
?H:
?LINT:set
d_gethent
: see if gethostent exists
set gethostent d_gethent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_gethent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_alarm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_alarm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:06:58 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_alarm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_alarm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ALARM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the alarm() routine is available.
?S:
?C:HAS_ALARM :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the alarm routine is
?C: available.
?C:
?C:
?H:#$d_alarm
HAS_ALARM /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_alarm
: see if alarm exists
set alarm d_alarm
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_alarm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_syslog.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_syslog.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:56 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with \$\_o all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:43 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_syslog: test Csym Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_syslog:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SYSLOG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that syslog() exists on this system.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYSLOG

(LIBSYSLOG):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can rely on the

?C: system providing syslog(). Otherwise, the syslog code provided by

?C: the package should be used.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_syslog HAS\_SYSLOG /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_syslog

: see if syslog is available

echo " "

if \$test `./findhdr syslog.h` && \

(set syslog val -f d\_syslog; eval \$csym; \$val); then

echo "syslog() found." >&4

val="\$define"

else

echo "syslog() not found in your C library." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi

set d\_syslog

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_syslog.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_umask.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_umask.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:14:50 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_umask: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_umask:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UMASK symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the umask() routine is available.

?S: to set and get the value of the file creation mask.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_UMASK :

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the umask routine is

?C: available to set and get the value of the file creation mask.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_umask HAS\_UMASK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_umask

: see if umask exists

set umask d\_umask

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_umask.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:38 ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_time:
?S: This
    variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIME symbol, which indicates
?S: that the time() routine exists. The time() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems.
?S:.
?S:timetype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?S: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included). Anyway, the type Time_t should be used.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIME (TIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.
?C:.
?C:Time_t (TIMETYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?C: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_time HAS_TIME /**/
?H:#define Time_t $timetype /* Time type */
?H:.
?LINT:set d_time
: see if time exists
echo " "

```

```

if set time val -f d_time; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'time() found.' >&4
val="$define"
set time_t timetype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$timetype"
echo " "
rp="What type is returned by time() on this
system?"
./myread
timetype="$ans"
else
echo 'time() not found, hope that will do.' >&4
val="$undef"
timetype='int';
fi
set d_time
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_time.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lround: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lround:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LROUND symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lround() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value nearest to x.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lround routine is

?C: available to return the nearest integral value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lround HAS\_LROUND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lround

: see if lround exists

set lround d\_lround

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lround.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
 * $Id: getopt.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:40 ram Exp ram $
 *
 * Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
 *
 * You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
 * as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
 * You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
 * that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
 * of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 *
 * Original Author: unknown, got this off net.sources
 *
 * $Log: getopt.C,v $
 * Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:40 ram
 * patch16: created
 *
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/C/fake/getopt.C
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endnetent_r endnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endnetent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endnetent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
```

```

?C:HAS_ENDNETENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnetent_r routine
?C: is
    available to endnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endnetent_r HAS_ENDNETENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDNETENT_R_PROTO $endnetent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endnetent_r_proto
: see if endnetent_r exists
set endnetent_r d_endnetent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endnetent_r" in
"$define")
    hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
    case "$d_endnetent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_endnetent_r_proto=define
        set d_endnetent_r_proto endnetent_r $hdrs
        eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endnetent_r_proto" in
define)
    case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endnetent_r(struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endnetent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endnetent_r(struct netent_data*);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endnetent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endnetent_r=undef
endnetent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endnetent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac

```

```

;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "endnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endnetent_r=undef
endnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_endnetent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_utime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_utime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_utime: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_utime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_UTIME symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <utime.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_UTIME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <utime.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_utime I_UTIME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_utime
:
see if this is an utime system
set utime.h i_utime

```

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_utime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Chk\_whoami.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Chk\_whoami.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:46 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit makes sure we don't try to include whoami.h if uname() exists.

?X:

?MAKE:Chk\_whoami: d\_uname i\_whoami

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:change i\_whoami

: weed out incompatibilities

case "\$d\_uname" in

"\$define") i\_whoami="\$sundef" ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Chk\_whoami.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_dup2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_dup2.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_dup2: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_dup2:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_DUP2 if dup2() is  
?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_DUP2 (DUP2):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup2 routine is  
?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_dup2 HAS\_DUP2 /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_dup2  
:  
see if dup2 exists  
set dup2 d\_dup2  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_dup2.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sigsetjmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_sigsetjmp.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sigsetjmp: Compile Setvar cat rm\_try run i\_stdlib  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sigsetjmp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGSETJMP symbol,

?S: which indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine is available to

?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGSETJMP:

?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp() routine is available to save the calling process's registers and stack environment for later use by siglongjmp(), and to optionally save the process's signal mask. See Sigjmp\_buf, Sigsetjmp, and Siglongjmp.

?C:.

?C:Sigjmp\_buf:

?C: This is the buffer type to be used with Sigsetjmp and Siglongjmp.

?C:.

?C:Sigsetjmp:

?C: This macro is used in the same way as sigsetjmp(), but will invoke traditional setjmp() if sigsetjmp isn't available.

?C: See HAS\_SIGSETJMP.

?C:.

?C:Siglongjmp:

?C: This macro is used in the same way as siglongjmp(), but will invoke traditional longjmp() if siglongjmp isn't available.

?C: See HAS\_SIGSETJMP.

?C:.

```
?H:?%<:#$d_sigsetjmp HAS_SIGSETJMP /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_SIGSETJMP
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf sigjmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask)
sigsetjmp((buf),(save_mask))
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf jmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) setjmp((buf))
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
```

?W:%<:Sigjmp\_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp

?F:!try

?LINT:set d\_sigsetjmp

: see if sigsetjmp exists

?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because sigsetjmp is (sometimes? always?) a macro under GCC

```
echo " "
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
")
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <setjmp.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```

#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
sigjmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
exit(set);
set = 0;
siglongjmp(env, 1);
exit(1);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
if $run ./try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!

I'll

ignore them.

EOM

```

val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
$define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
$undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_sigsetjmp.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Filexp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:52:53 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: added HOME to the ?T: line since metalint now checks ${HOME}
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:00 ram
?RCS: patch23: made sure error status from csh is propagated (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which will expand filenames beginning
?X:
with tildes. The script is deleted at the end of Configure.
?X:
?MAKE:Filexp: startsh sed test expr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./filexp
?T:HOME LOGDIR dir me name failed
: set up shell script to do ~ expansion
cat >filexp <<EOSS
$startsh
: expand filename
?X:
?X: The case entries below escape the ~ as some shells have shown expansion
?X: of the ~ during here-doc processing.
?X:
case "$1" in
|~/*/|~)
echo \ $1 | $sed "s|~|${HOME}-${LOGDIR}|"
;;
|~*)
if $test -f /bin/csh; then
/bin/csh -f -c "glob \ $1"
failed=\ $?
echo ""
exit \ $failed

```

```

else
name=\`$expr x\$1 : '.*\([^/]*\)^\`
dir=\`$sed -n -e "/^\${name}:/s/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\).*$""\$/1/" -e p -e q -e '}' </etc/passwd\`
if $test ! -d "\$dir"; then
me=\`basename \$0\`
echo "\$me: can't locate home directory for: \$name" >&2
exit 1
fi
case "\$1" in
*/*)
echo \$dir/\`$expr x\$1 : '.*\([^/]*\)^\`
;;
*)
echo \$dir
;;
esac
fi
;;
*)
echo \$1
;;
esac
EOSS
chmod
+x filexp
$unicefix filexp

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Filexp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpwent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpwent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getpwent() routine is available

?S: for sequential access of the passwd database.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent routine is

?C: available for sequential access of the passwd database.

?C: If this is not available, the older getpw() function may be available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpwent HAS\_GETPWENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getpwent

: see if getpwent exists

set getpwent d\_getpwent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_getpwent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: dlsrc.U,v\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: dlsrc.U,v \$

?RCS:

?X: hpux support thanks to Jeff Okamoto <okamoto@hpcc101.corp.hp.com>

?X:

?X: To create a shared library, you must compile ALL source files in the

?X: library with +z (or possibly +Z if the library is whopping huge),

?X: then link the library with -b. Example:

?X: cc -c +z module\_a.c

?X: cc -c +z module\_b.c

?X: ld -b module\_a.o module\_b.o -o module.sl

?X:

?MAKE:usedl ld dlsrc ccdlflags lddlflags ccdlflags bin\_ELF ld\_can\_script: \

rm\_try Getfile Myread test osname sed d\_dlopen Findhdr Setvar \

src run cc ccflags ldflags optimize ls gccversion cat rsrc i\_stdlib \

i\_unistd osvers sysroot

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:BOTTOM

?S:usedl:

?S: This variable

indicates if the system supports dynamic

?S: loading of some sort. See also dlsrc and dlobj.

?S:.

?S:ld:

?S: This variable indicates the program to be used to link

?S: libraries for dynamic loading. On some systems, it is 'ld'.

?S: On ELF systems, it should be \$cc. Mostly, we'll try to respect

?S: the hint file setting.

?S:.

?S:dlsrc:

?S: This variable contains the name of the dynamic loading file that

?S: will be used with the package.

?S:.

?S:cccdlflags:

?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be

?S: passed with 'cc -c' to compile modules to be used to create a shared

?S: library that will be used for dynamic loading. For hpux, this

?S: should be +z. It is up to the makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:lddlflags:

?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be

?S: passed to \$ld to create a shared library suitable for dynamic

?S: loading. It is up to the makefile to use it. For hpux, it

?S: should be '-b'. For sunos 4.1, it is empty.

?S:.

?S:ccdflags:

?S: This

variable contains any special flags that might need to be

?S: passed to cc to link with a shared library for dynamic loading.

?S: It is up to the makefile to use it. For sunos 4.1, it should

?S: be empty.

?S:.

?S:bin\_ELF:

?S: This variable saves the result from configure if generated binaries

?S: are in ELF format. Only set to defined when the test has actually

?S: been performed, and the result was positive.

?S:.

?S:ld\_can\_script:

?S: This variable shows if the loader accepts scripts in the form of

?S: -Wl,--version-script=ld.script. This is currently only supported

?S: for GNU ld on ELF in dynamic loading builds.

?S:.

?C:USE\_DYNAMIC\_LOADING ~ %<:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that dynamic loading of

?C: some sort is available.

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$usedl USE\_DYNAMIC\_LOADING /\*\*/

?H:.

?W:%<:dlopen

?T:dldir thisflag tdir

?F:!a.out

: determine which dynamic loading, if any, to compile in

echo " "

```

dldir="ext/DynaLoader"
case "$usedl" in
    $define|y|true)
        dflt='y'
        usedl="$define"
        ;;
    $undef|n|false)
        dflt='n'
        usedl="$undef"
        ;;
    *)
        dflt='n'
case "$d_dlopen" in
    $define) dflt='y' ;;
esac
: Does a dl_XXX.XS file exist for this operating system
$test -f $src/$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs && dflt='y'
;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to use dynamic loading?"
./myread
usedl="$ans"
bin_ELF="$undef"
case "$ans" in
    y*) usedl="$define"
case "$dlsrc" in
    ") if $test -f $src/$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs ; then
        dflt="$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs"
    elif $test "$d_dlopen" = "$define" ; then
        dflt="$dldir/dl_dlopen.xs"
    else
        dflt=""
    fi
    ;;
    *) dflt="$dldir/$dlsrc"
    ;;
esac
echo "The following dynamic loading files are available:"
: Can not go over to $dldir because getfile has path hard-coded in.
tdir=`pwd`; cd "$src"; $ls -C $dldir/dl*.xs; cd "$tdir"
rp="Source file to use for dynamic loading"
fn="fne"
gfpth="$src"
./getfile
usedl="$define"
: emulate basename
dlsrc=`echo $ans | $sed -e 's%.*^\([^/]*\)%%\1%`

```

```
$cat
<< EOM
```

Some systems may require passing special flags to \$cc -c to compile modules that will be used to create a shared library. To use no flags, say "none".

EOM

```
case "$cccdlflags" in
    ") case "$gccversion" in
    ") case "$osname" in
    hpux) dflt='+z' ;;
    irix*) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
    svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
    sunos) dflt='-pic' ;;
    *) dflt='none' ;;
    esac
    ;;
    *) case "$osname" in
    darwin) dflt='none' ;;
    *linux*|svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-fPIC' ;;
    *) dflt='-fpic' ;;
    esac ;;
    esac ;;
    ' ') dflt='none' ;;
    *) dflt="$cccdlflags" ;;
    esac
```

```
case "$dflt" in
    none) dflt="" ;;
    esac
```

```
# If -Dsysroot was specified, now's the time to add it
# to cccdflags
```

```
if test "X$sysroot" != X; then
    case "$gccversion" in
    ") ;;
    *) case "$dflt" in
    *sysroot*) ;;
    'undef'*)
        dflt="$dflt --sysroot=$sysroot" ;;
    esac
    ;;
    esac
fi
```

```
case "$dflt" in
    ") dflt='none';;
```

```
esac
```

```
rp="Any
special flags to pass to $cc -c to compile shared library modules?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
    none) cccdlflags=' ' ;;
    *) cccdlflags="$ans" ;;
esac
```

```
cat << EOM
```

Some systems use ld to create libraries that can be dynamically loaded, while other systems (such as those using ELF) use \$cc.

```
EOM
```

```
: Determine if this is ELF
$cat >try.c <<EOM
/* Test for whether ELF binaries are produced */
#include <fcntl.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main() {
    char b[4];
    int i = open("a.out",O_RDONLY);
    if(i == -1)
        exit(1); /* fail */
    if(read(i,b,4)==4 && b[0]==127 && b[1]=='E' && b[2]=='L' && b[3]=='F')
        exit(0); /* succeed (yes, it is ELF) */
    else
        exit(1); /* fail */
}
EOM
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o a.out try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./a.out; then
    bin_ELF="$define"
fi
$rm_try

case "$ld" in
```

```

") if $test $bin_ELF = "$define"; then
    cat <<EOM
You appear to have ELF support. I'll use $cc to build dynamic libraries.
EOM
    dflt="$cc"
else
    echo "I'll use ld to build dynamic libraries."
    dflt='ld'
fi
;;
*) dflt="$ld"
;;
esac

```

```

rp="What command should be used to create dynamic libraries?"
. ./myread
ld="$ans"

```

```

cat << EOM

```

Some systems may require passing special flags to \$ld to create a library that can be dynamically loaded. If your ld flags include -L/other/path options to locate libraries outside your loader's normal search path, you may need to specify those -L options here as well. To use no flags, say "none".

```

EOM
case "$lddflags" in
    ") case "$osname" in
        haiku) dflt='-shared' ;;
        hpux) dflt='-b';
    case "$gccversion" in
        ") dflt="$dflt +vnocompatwarnings" ;;
    esac
    ;;
    *linux*|irix*|gnu*) dflt="-shared $optimize" ;;
    solaris) # See [perl #66604].
        # On Solaris 11, gcc -m64
on amd64
    # appears not to understand -G. gcc versions at
    # least as old as 3.4.3 support -shared, so just
    # use that with Solaris 11 and later, but keep
    # the old behavior for older Solaris versions.
    case "$gccversion" in
    ") dflt='-G' ;;
    *) case "$osvers" in
        2.?|2.10) dflt='-G' ;;
        *) dflt='-shared' ;;

```

```

    esac
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
    sunos) dflt='-assert nodefaults' ;;
    svr4*|esix*|nonstopux) dflt="-G $ldflags" ;;
    *) dflt='none' ;;
    esac
    ;;
    *) dflt="$ldldflags" ;;
    esac

```

: Only do this for gcc, since, for example, qcc has no concept  
: of --sysroot.

```

if $test "X$sysroot" != X; then
    case "$gccversion" in
    *) dflt="$dflt --sysroot=$sysroot" ;;
    esac
fi

```

: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.

: Be careful not to append to a plain 'none'

```

case "$dflt" in
    none) dflt=" ;;
    esac
for thisflag in $ldflags; do
    case "$thisflag" in
    -L*|-R*|-Wl,-R*)

        case " $dflt " in
        *" $thisflag "*) ;;
        *) dflt="$dflt $thisflag" ;;
        esac
        ;;
    esac
done

```

```

case "$dflt" in
    '| ') dflt='none' ;;
    esac

```

```

case "$ldflags" in
    *-fstack-protector-strong*)
    case "$dflt" in
        *-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # Don't add it again
        *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector-strong" ;;
    esac

```

```

;;
*-fstack-protector*)
case "$dflt" in
  *-fstack-protector*) ;; # Don't add it again
  *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector" ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

rp="Any special flags to pass to \$ld to create a dynamically loaded library?"

. ./myread

case "\$ans" in

?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.

```

  none) lddflags=' ' ;;
  *) lddflags="$ans" ;;
esac

```

cat <<EOM

Some systems may require passing special flags to \$cc to indicate that the resulting executable will use dynamic linking. To use no flags, say "none".

EOM

```

case "$ccdlflags" in
  ") case "$osname" in
    *linux*|hpux|gnu*)
dflt='-Wl,-E' ;;
    sunos)      dflt='none' ;;
    *)          dflt='none' ;;
esac ;;
  ') dflt='none' ;;
  *) dflt="$ccdlflags" ;;
esac

```

rp="Any special flags to pass to \$cc to use dynamic linking?"

. ./myread

case "\$ans" in

?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.

```

  none) ccdlflags=' ' ;;
  *) ccdlflags="$ans" ;;
esac

```

;;

?X: End of usedl=y section

```

*) usedl="$undef"

```

```
ld='ld'

```

```
dlsrc='dl_none.xs'

```

```
lddflags="

```

```

ccdlflags="
;;
esac

ld_can_script="$undef"
case "$bin_ELF$susedl" in
  $define$define)
    # Abuse try.h and a.out names for neat cleanup
    $cat >try.c <<EOM
void foo() {}
void bar() {}
EOM
    $cat >try.h <<EOM
LIBTEST_42 {
global:
foo;
local: *;
};
EOM
    if $cc $cccdlflags $ccdlflags $ccflags \
        $ldflags $lddlflags -o a.out try.c \
        -Wl,--version-script=try.h >/dev/null 2>&1 \
        && $stest -s a.out ; then
        echo "ld supports scripting" >&4
        ld_can_script="$define"
    else

        echo "ld does not support scripting" >&4
    fi
    $rm_try
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/dlsrc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dlerror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_dlerror.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:49 ram  
 ?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:11:23 ram  
 ?RCS: patch36: created by ADO  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_dlerror: Inlibc runnm  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_dlerror:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DLERROR symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates  
 to the C program that the dlerror() routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_DLERROR :  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlerror routine is  
 ?C: available to return a string describing the last error that  
 ?C: occurred from a call to dlopen(), dlclose() or dlsym().  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_dlerror HAS\_DLERROR /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T: xxx\_runnm  
 ?LINT:set d\_dlerror  
 ?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.  
 ?LINT: change runnm  
 : see if dlerror exists  
 ?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlerror might be available, but it is in  
 ?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries. Therefore, do not  
 ?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.  
 xxx\_runnm="\$runnm"  
 runnm=false  
 set dlerror d\_dlerror  
 eval \$inlibc  
 runnm="\$xxx\_runnm"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_dlerror.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_time.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram Exp \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_time.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit finds which "time" include to use. If 'timezone' is used by the  
?X: program, we also try to find which header should be included. Eventually,  
?X: we look for <sys/select.h> if I\_SYSSSELECT is used, to get struct timeval.  
?X:  
?MAKE:i\_time i\_systime i\_systimek timeincl d\_tm\_tm\_zone d\_tm\_tm\_gmtoff: \  
Compile cat \  
contains rm\_try echo n  
c +i\_sysselect Findhdr Hasfield i\_stdlib  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_time:  
?S: This variable unconditionally defines I\_TIME, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_systime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_TIME, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_systimek:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_TIME\_KERNEL, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>  
?S: with KERNEL defined.  
?S:.  
?S:timeincl:  
?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_tm\_tm\_zone:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TM\_TM\_ZONE, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that the struct tm has the tm\_zone field.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_tm\_tm\_gmtoff:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TM\_TM\_GMTOFF, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that the struct tm has the tm\_gmtoff field.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_TIME (USE\_TIME\_H):  
?C: This symbol is always defined, and indicates  
to the C program that  
?C: it should include <time.h>.  
?C:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_TIME (I\_SYSTIME USE\_SYS\_TIME\_H NO\_TIME\_WITH\_SYS\_TIME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/time.h>.

?C:.

?C:I\_SYS\_TIME\_KERNEL (I\_SYSTIMEKERNEL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_TM\_TM\_ZONE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that

?C: the struct tm has a tm\_zone field.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_TM\_TM\_GMTOFF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that

?C: the struct tm has a tm\_gmtoff field.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_time I\_TIME /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_systime I\_SYS\_TIME /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_systimek I\_SYS\_TIME\_KERNEL /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_tm\_tm\_zone HAS\_TM\_TM\_ZONE /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_tm\_tm\_gmtoff HAS\_TM\_TM\_GMTOFF /\*\*/

?H:.

?W::timezone

?T:xselect flags sysselect s\_timeval s\_timezone

?LINT:change i\_sysselect

?LINT:set d\_tm\_tm\_zone

?LINT:set d\_tm\_tm\_gmtoff

: see if we should include sys/time.h

echo

" "

i\_time='define'

if test "\$Xtimeincl" = X; then

echo "Testing to see if we should include <sys/time.h>." >&4

\$echo \$n "I'm now running the test program...\$c"

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <time.h>

#ifdef I\_SYSTIME

#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL

#define KERNEL

#endif

#include <sys/time.h>

#endif

#ifdef I\_SYSSELECT

#include <sys/select.h>

#endif

#\$i\_stdlib I\_STDLIB

#ifdef I\_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

```

#endif
int main()
{
    struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    struct timeval bar;
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
    struct timezone tzp;
#endif
    if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
        exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
        exit(0);
#endif
    exit(1);
}
EOCP
flags="
@if I_SYSSSELECT
if $contains 'timeval.*{'`./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    xselect='-DI_SYSSSELECT'
else
    xselect="
fi
@end
@if timezone
for s_timezone in '-DS_TIMEZONE' "; do
@else
s_timezone="
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct timeval'
@if I_SYSSSELECT
for sysselect in $xselect
"; do
@else
sysselect="
@end
for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' "; do
for i_systimek in "-DSYSTIMEKERNEL"; do
for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' "; do
case "$flags" in
") $echo $n ". $c"
set try $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval $s_timezone
if eval $compile; then
set X $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval
shift

```

```

    flags="$*"
    echo " "
    $echo $n "Succeeded with $flags$c"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
@if I_SYSSELECT
done
@end
@if timezone
done
@end
timeincl="
echo " "
case "$flags" in
*SYSTIMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`
echo "We'll include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined." >&4;;
*) i_systimek="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSTIME*) i_systime="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h` "$timeincl"
echo "We'll include <sys/time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_systime="$undef";;
esac
@if I_SYSSELECT
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSSELECT*) i_syssselct="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h`
$timeincl"
echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
*) case "$i_syssselct" in
") i_syssselct="$undef";;
esac
esac
@end
$rm_try
fi
: see if struct tm knows about tm_zone
case "$i_systime$i_time" in
*$define*)
    echo " "
    echo "Checking to see if your struct tm has tm_zone field..." >&4
    set d_tm_tm_zone tm tm_zone $i_systime sys/time.h $i_time time.h

```

```

    eval $hasfield
    ;;
*)    val="$undef"
    set d_tm_tm_zone
    eval $setvar
    ;;
esac
case "$d_tm_tm_zone" in
"$define")    echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*)            echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
: see if struct tm knows about tm_gmtoff
case "$i_systime$i_time" in
*$define*)
    echo " "
    echo "Checking to see if your struct tm has tm_gmtoff field..." >&4
    set d_tm_tm_gmtoff tm tm_gmtoff $i_systime sys/time.h $i_time time.h
    eval $hasfield
    ;;
*)    val="$undef"
    set d_tm_tm_gmtoff
    eval $setvar

    ;;
esac
case "$d_tm_tm_gmtoff" in
"$define")    echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*)            echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/i_time.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: kernel.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: kernel.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:54 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:kernel: Getfile test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:kernel:
?S: This variable becomes the (fully rooted) path name of the kernel.
?S:.
: find the name of the kernel.
echo " "
case "$kernel" in
")
if $test -r /unix; then
dflt=/unix
elif $test -r /vmunix; then
dflt=/vmunix
elif $test -r /xenix; then
dflt=/xenix
elif $test -r /mach; then
dflt=/mach
elif
$test -r /dgux; then
dflt=/dgux
elif $test -r /hp-ux; then
dflt=/hp-ux
elif $test -r /syst; then
dflt=/syst
elif $test -r /arix; then
dflt=/arix
elif $test -r /irix; then
dflt=/arix
else
dflt='unknown'
set X /*x
shift
case $# in
1)
if $test -r "$1"; then
dflt="$1"
fi
;;
esac
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$kernel"
;;
esac
fn=f
rp='What is the name of your kernel?'

```

```
./getfile
kernel="$sans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/kernel.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
#####
```

```
## Jmake rules for building libraries, programs, scripts, and data files
```

```
## $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $
```

```
/*
```

```
* MACHINE-INDEPENDENT RULES -- DO NOT MODIFY
```

```
*/
```

```
/* $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $
```

```
*
```

```
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
*
```

```
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
*
```

```
* $Log: Jmake.rules,v $
```

```
* Revision 3.0.1.7 2004/08/22 08:28:58 ram
```

```
* patch71: random cleanup
```

```
*
```

```
* Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 14:56:01 ram
```

```
* patch61: now handles USRINC for dependencies
```

```
* patch61: smarter about dependencies
```

```
computation
```

```
*
```

```
* Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/09/25 09:07:19 ram
```

```
* patch59: smarter sed command to strip /usr/include dependencies
```

```
*
```

```
* Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:33:59 ram
```

```
* patch56: install of script man pages can now cope with missing files
```

```
* patch56: the clobber target now removes the .config directory as well
```

```
*
```

```
* Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:35:28 ram
```

```
* patch52: suppressed extra argument to NormalProgramTarget call
```

```
*
```

```
* Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 14:49:55 ram
```

```
* patch45: new macros ShellScriptTargetExt and SimpleShellScriptTargetExt
```

```
* patch45: directory installation is now made via INSTALLDIR (Configure)
```

```

*
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:46:30 ram
* patch36: added RemoteDependency rule
*
* Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:14 ram
* Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
*
*/

/* Please, edit only with tabstops = 4 (":set ts=4" under vi) */

/*
* AddedByConfigure:
* Gives name of the files generated by Configure that can safely
* be removed
* when a "make clobber" is issued. Not that it is useless
* to name config.h or config.sh because these are already taken care
* of by jmake.
*/
#define AddedByConfigure(files) @!\
local_clobber:: @@\
$(RM) files

/*
* AddSuffix:
* Adds a suffix to the .SUFFIXES: list.
*/
#define AddSuffix(ext) @!\
|suffix ext

/*
* AllTarget:
* Generate rules to build necessary things during make all.
*/
#define AllTarget(depends) @!\
all:: depends @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) depends

/*
* RemoveTargetProgram:
* This is used in some other macros in order to remove the target
* before starting its building (saves disk space). There should be
* no '@!' at the end of the '#define' line, because this macro is
* used *inside* building rules.
*/

```

```

#define RemoveTargetProgram(program) \
$(RM) program @@\
if test -f program^^^$_EXE; then \ @@\
$(MV) program^^^$_EXE program^^~^^^$_EXE; fi

/*
* NormalProgramTarget:
* Generate rules to compile and link the
indicated program; since
* it does not use any default object files, it may be used for
* multiple programs in the same Jmakefile.
*/
#define NormalProgramTarget(program,sources,objects) @!\
++OBJECTS objects @!\
++SOURCES sources @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: objects @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ objects $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\

/*
* SingleProgramTarget:
* Obsolete version of NormalProgramTarget that doesn't have
* deplibs.
*/
#define SingleProgramTarget(program,objects,libs) \
NormalProgramTarget(program,objects,libs)

/*
* SimpleProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking programs that only have
* one C source file. It should only be used in Jmakefiles that
* describe a single program.
*/
#define SimpleProgramTarget(program) @!\
NormalProgramTarget(program,program.c,program.o)

/*
* ComplexProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS) and
$(SRCS), installing the program and its man page, and
* generating dependencies. It should only be used in Jmakefiles

```

```

* that describe a single program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS) @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: $(OBJS) @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
DependTarget() @!\
LintTarget()

/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_1:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS1) and $(SRCS1), installing the program and its man page,
* and generating dependencies for it and any programs described by
* $(SRCS2) and $(SRCS3). It should be used to build the primary
* program in Jmakefiles that describe multiple programs.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_1(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS1) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS1) @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program:
$(OBJS1) @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS1) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
    @!\
DependTarget() @!\
LintTarget()

/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_2:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS2) and $(SRCS2) and installing the program and man page.

```

```

* It should be used to build the second program in Jmakefiles
* describing more than one program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_2(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBS2) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS2) @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: $(OBS2) @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ $(OBS2) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))

/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_3:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the
program specified by
* $(OBS3) and $(SRCS3) and installing the program and man page. It
* should be used to build the third program in Jmakefiles describing
* more than one program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_3(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBS3) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS3) @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: $(OBS3) @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ $(OBS3) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))

/*
* ComplexShellManualTarget:
* Builds manual pages that are to be extracted from .SH files into
* $.manext files.
*/
#define ComplexShellManualTarget(manpages) @!\
++MANPAGE manpages @!\
|once _ShellManualRule_ @!\
|rule:$.SH.$manext: @!\

```

```

|rule: /bin/sh $< @!\
|rule: @!\
-once @!\
AddSuffix(.SH) @!\
AddSuffix(.$manext) @!\
AllTarget(manpages) @!\
    @!\
local_install.man:: @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \    @@\
for
file in manpages; do \    @@\
    (set -x; $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file \    @@\
    $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)) || exit 1; \    @@\
done @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall.man:: @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \    @@\
for file in manpages; do \    @@\
    (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file); \    @@\
done

/*
* Initialize:
* Puts the line symbol = value in the initialization section of
* Makefile.SH (the one that is subject to parameter substitutions).
*/
#define Initialize(symbol,value) @!\
+symbol = value

/*
* InstallLibrary:
* Generate rules to install the indicated library.
*/
#define InstallLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.a @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \    @@\
    $(INSTALL) -c -m 644 lib^^libname.a $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest @@\
    $(RANLIB) dest/lib^^libname.a @@\
    chmod 444 dest/lib^^libname.a @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::    @@\
    $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest/lib^^libname.a

/*
* InstallSharedLibrary:

```

```

* Generate rules to install
the shared library.
*/
#define InstallSharedLibrary(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.so.rev @@\
_MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.so.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.so.rev

/*
* InstallSharedLibraryData:
* Generate rules to install the shared library data
*/
#define InstallSharedLibraryData(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.sa.rev @@\
_MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.sa.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.sa.rev

/*
* InstallLibraryAlias:
* Generate rules to create a link from one library name to another
* for the purposes of aliasing.
*/
#define InstallLibraryAlias(libname,alias,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.a @@\
$(RM) lib^^alias.a @@\
-(cd dest; $(LN) lib^^libname.a lib^^alias.a)
    @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) dest/lib^^alias.a

/*
* InstallLintLibrary:
* Generate rules to install the indicated lint library.
*/
#define InstallLintLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
install.ln:: llib-l^^libname.ln @@\
_MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 llib-l^^libname.ln $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\

```

```

    @!\
deinstall.in::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib-l^^libname.ln

/*
* InstallManPageLong:
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page, giving it an
* alternate name. This is used for installing man pages whose base
* name without the .man suffix would normally be longer than 8
* characters (the limit for using source code control systems on
* files systems with short file names).
*/
#define InstallManPageLong(file,destdir,dest) @!\
local_install.man:: file.man  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(destdir) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file.man $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^destdir/dest.$(L) @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall.man::  @@\
$(RM)
$(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^destdir/dest.$(L) @!\

/*
* InstallManPage:
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page.
*/
#define InstallManPage(file,dest) @!\
InstallManPageLong(file,dest,file)

/*
* InstallNonExec:
* Generate rules to install a data file using any special
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallNonExec(file,dest) @!\
local_install:: file  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/file

/*
* InstallProgramWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using given

```

```

* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: program  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -s -m 555 flags program^^^$_EXE $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
  $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$_EXE

/*
* InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using given
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: program  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags program^^^$_EXE $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
  $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$_EXE

/*
* InstallProgram:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
*/
#define InstallProgram(program,dest) @!\
InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,^^)

/*
* InstallProgramNoStrip:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS), but without stripping the
* executable from debugging symbols.
*/
#define InstallProgramNoStrip(program,dest) @!\
InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,^^)

/*
* InstallScriptWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable script using given
* install

```

```

flags.
*/
#define InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: script  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags script $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
  $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/script

/*
* InstallScript:
* Generate rules to install an executable script using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
*/
#define InstallScript(script,dest) @!\
InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,^^)

/*
* InstallScripts:
* Generate rules to install all the scripts listed in the generated
* $(SCRIPTS) and $(LSCRIPTS) macros.
*/
#define InstallScripts() @!\
|once _InstallScripts_ @!\
local_install:: $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS)  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(SCRIPTDIR)) \ @@\
  for file in $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS); do \ @@\
    (set -x; \ @@\
    $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 $$file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR) || \ @@\
    exit 1; \ @@\
  done  @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
  @for file in $(SCRIPTS)
  $(LSCRIPTS); do \ @@\
    case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR)/$$file); \ @@\
  done  @!\
-|once

/*
* InstallManScripts:
* Generate rule to install/deinstall manual pages for scripts listed
* in the automatically generated $(SCRIPTS) macro.
*/

```

```

#define InstallManScripts() @!\
|once _InstallManScripts_ @!\
?NOMAN:|skip @!\
local_install.man:: @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \ @@\
  for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \ @@\
  if test -f $$file.man; then \ @@\
  (set -x; \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file.man \ @@\
  $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L)) || \ @@\
  exit 1; \ @@\
  fi; \ @@\
done @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall.man:: @@\
  case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
  for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \ @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L)); \ @@\
done @!\
  @!\
-skip @!\
-once

```

/\*

\* LinkFileList:

\* Link a list of list of files from one place to another

\*/

```
#define LinkFileList(step,list,dir,sub) @!\
```

```
step:: list @@\
```

```
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
```

```
echo " cd" dir; cd dir; for i in list; do (set -x; $(LN) sub/$$i .); done
```

/\*

\* InstallMultipleDestFlags:

\* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during a particular

\* step in the build using a specific set of install flags.

\*/

```
#define InstallMultipleDestFlags(step,list,dest,flags) @!\
```

```
step:: list @@\
```

```
_MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
```

```
for i in list; do \ @@\
```

```
(set -x; $(INSTALL) -c flags \ @@\
```

```
$$i $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest) || exit 1; \ @@\
```

```
done
```

```

/*
* DeinstallMultipleDest:
* Generate rules to deinstall multiple files at once during a particular
* step in the build.
*/
#define DeinstallMultipleDest(step,list,dest) @!\
step::    @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    for i in list; do \    @@\
        (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/$$i); \ @@\
    done

/*
* InstallMultiple:
* Generate rules to install multiple
* files at once during the install
* step of the build using any install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS)
* and deinstall them.
*/
#define InstallMultiple(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)

/*
* InstallMultipleFlags:
* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during the
* install step of the build using the given install flags.
*/
#define InstallMultipleFlags(list,dest,flags) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,flags) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)

/*
* InstallMultipleMan:
* Generate rules to install a variety of manual pages
* during the install.man step of the build.
*/
#define InstallMultipleMan(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install.man,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall.man,list,dest)

/*
* DependDependency:
* Generate rules to build the makedepend program.
*/

```

```

#define DependDependency()
    @!\
depend:: TOPDIR/mkdep    @!\
    @!\
TOPDIR/mkdep:    @!\
?TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure first."; exit 1 @!\
%TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure in $(TOP) first."; exit 1

```

```

/*
* DependTarget:
* Generate rules to compute dependencies for all files listed
* in $(SOURCES) (automatically generated macro).
*/

```

```

#define DependTarget()    @!\
+USRINC = $usrinc @!\
|once _DependTarget_    @!\
DependDependency()    @!\
    @!\
depend::    @@\
$(SED) '/^# DO NOT DELETE/q' Makefile && \    @@\
$(MKDEP) $(SOURCES) | \    @@\
$(SED) -e 's:/usr/lib[^ ]*::g; s:$(USRINC)[^ ]*::g; ' \    @@\
-e '/: / b print' -e '$$ b print' -e 'H; d; n; : print' \    @@\
-e 'x; s/\$\$/; s/\n//g; s/ ^ ^ */ /g; s/ :/:;' -e '/: *$$/d' \    @@\
) > Makefile.new    @@\
cp Makefile Makefile.bak    @@\
cp Makefile.new Makefile    @@\
$(RM) Makefile.new    @!\
    @!\
-once

```

```

/*
* CleanTarget:
* Generate rules to remove any garbage files.
*/
#define CleanTarget()    @!\
?SUBDIRS:clean:
    sub_clean local_clean    @!\
%SUBDIRS:clean: local_clean    @!\
?SUBDIRS:realclean: sub_realclean local_realclean @!\
%SUBDIRS:realclean: local_realclean    @!\
?SUBDIRS:clobber: sub_clobber local_clobber    @!\
%SUBDIRS:clobber: local_clobber    @!\
    @!\
local_clean::    @@\
if test -f core; then $(RM) core; fi    @@\

```

```

$(RM) *~ *.o @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: local_clean @!\
?TOP: $(RM) -r UU @!\
    @!\
local_clobber:: local_realclean @!\
%TOP: $(RM) Makefile config.sh @!\
?TOP: $(RM) config.sh config.h @!\
?TOP: $(RM) -r .config @!\
?TOP: $(RM) Makefile @!\

/*
* InstallTarget:
* Generate rules to recursively install files
*/
#define InstallTarget() @!\
?SUBDIRS:install:: local_install sub_install @!\
%SUBDIRS:install:: local_install @!\
?SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man sub_install.man @!\
%SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall:: sub_deinstall local_deinstall @!\
%SUBDIRS:deinstall::
    local_deinstall @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: sub_deinstall.man maybe_deinstall.man @!\
%SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: maybe_deinstall.man @!\
    @!\
?MANSRC:install.man-yes: local_install.man @!\
install.man-no: @!\
?MANSRC:deinstall.man-yes: local_deinstall.man @!\
deinstall.man-no: @!\

/*
* TagsTarget:
* Generate rules to compute tags files for C source code.
*/
#define TagsTarget() @!\
tags:: @@\
$(CTAGS) -w *.[ch] @@\
$(CTAGS) -xw *.[ch] > tags @!\
    @!\
local_clobber:: @@\
$(RM) tags

/*

```

```

* BuildMakefileSH:
* Generate rules to build a Makefile.SH from an Jmakefile and any
* special jmake flags. This is generally done automatically by the
* template or by any special Jmakefiles.
* This function will simply touch Makefile.SH if no $(TOP)/.package
* exists, assuming the Jmakefile is not in a production environment.
*/
#define BuildMakefileSH(jmakeflags) @!\
Makefile.SH:
Jmakefile  @@\
-@if test -f $(TOP)/.package; then \ @@\
if test -f Makefile.SH; then \ @@\
echo " $(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~"; \ @@\
$(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~; \ @@\
fi; \  @@\
echo " $(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT)" jmakeflags; \ @@\
$(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT) jmakeflags; \ @@\
else touch $@; fi

/*
* BuildMakefile:
* Generate rules to build a Makefile from a Makefile.SH.
*/
#define BuildMakefile() @!\
Makefile: Makefile.SH  @@\
/bin/sh Makefile.SH

/*
* MakefileTarget:
* Generate rules to build a normal Makefile.
*/
#define MakefileTarget() @!\
BuildMakefileSH(^)  @!\
BuildMakefile()

/*
* NormalObjectRule:
* Generate make rule to build usual object files.
*/
#define NormalObjectRule() @!\
|once _ObjectRule_  @!\
|rule:.c.o:  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $< @!\
|rule:  @!\
-once

```

```

/*
* NormalLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build
"normal" objects.
*/
#define NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
|once _ObjectRule_ @!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $< @!\
|rule: @!\
-once

/*
* ProfiledLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both profiled and "normal" objects.
*/
#define ProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all:: @@\
@if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
@!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: @!\
local_clean:: @@\
-@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/*.*"; \ @@\
$(RM) profiled/*.*; fi

/*
* DebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both debuggable and "normal"
* objects.
*/
#define DebuggedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all:: @@\
@if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
@!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@
debugger/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\

```

```

|rule:    @!\
local_clean::    @@\
-@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

/*
* DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build debuggable, profiled, and "normal"
* objects.
*/
#define DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
    @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
    @!\
|rule:.c.o:    @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:    @!\
local_clean::    @@\
-@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) profiled/?*.o; fi @@\
-@if [ -d debugger ];
then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

/*
* SharedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared and "normal" object files.
*/
#define SharedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @!\
    @!\
|rule:.c.o:    @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:    @!\
local_clean::    @@\
-@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/?*.o"; \ @@\

```

```

$(RM) shared/?*.o; fi

/*
* SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared, debuggable, and "normal"
* object files.
*/
#define SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::      @@\
  @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @@\
  @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi  @!\
    @!\
|rule:.c.o:      @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@  @!\
|rule:
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:      @!\
local_clean::      @@\
-@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/?*.o"; \  @@\
  $(RM) shared/?*.o; fi  @@\
-@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \  @@\
  $(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

/*
* SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/
#define SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::      @@\
  @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @@\
  @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi  @!\
    @!\
objs: depends      @@\
$(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@  @@\
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o  @@\
$(CC)
-g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c  @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialSharedObjectRule:

```

```

* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/
#define SpecialSharedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ shared/$@    @@\
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHAREDDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o    @@\
$(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

```

```

/*
* SpecialObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags.
*/
#define SpecialObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@    @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

```

```

/*
* SpecialProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a
* profiled version.
*/
#define SpecialProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
    @if
    [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ profiled/$@    @@\
$(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o    @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

```

```

/*
* SpecialDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a
* debuggable version.
*/
#define SpecialDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\

```

```

@if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
    @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ debugger/$@  @@\
$(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* debuggable and profiled versions.
*/
#define SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
@if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
@if [ ! -d
debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
    @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@  @@\
$(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* NormalLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a library. The 'srclist' and 'objlist'
* parameters are added to SOURCES and OBJECTS macros. The 'srclist'
* is not otherwise used by this rule, but is necessary for make depend.
*/
#define NormalLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.a: objlist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(AR) $@ objlist  @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*

```

```

* NormalSharedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a shared library; build it into a
* different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
* library gone for long periods.
*/
#define
NormalSharedLibraryTarget(libname,rev,solist) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.so.rev) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.so.rev: solist @@\
$(RM) $@~ @@\
(cd shared; $(LD) -o ../$@~ -assert pure-text solist) @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(MV) $@~ $@

/*
* NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget:
* Generate rules to create shlib data file; build it into a
* different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
* library gone for long periods.
*/
#define NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget(libname,rev,salist) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.sa.rev) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.sa.rev: salist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(AR) $@ salist @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* NormalLibraryTarget2:
* Generate rules to create a library in two steps. This is used to
* create libraries with large numbers of files.
*/
#define NormalLibraryTarget2(libname,srclist,objlist1,objlist2) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist1 @!\
++OBJECTS objlist2 @!\
NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.a:
objlist1 objlist2 @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(AR) $@ objlist1 @@\
$(AR) $@ objlist2 @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

```

```

/*
* ProfiledLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a profiled library.
*/
#define ProfiledLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_p.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname^^_p.a: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
cd profiled; $(AR) ../$@ objlist @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* DebuggedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a debuggable library.
*/
#define DebuggedLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_d.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname^^_d.a: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
cd debugger; $(AR) ../$@ objlist @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* AliasedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to link one library to another.
*/
#define AliasedLibraryTarget(libname,alias) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^alias.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^alias.a:
lib^^libname.a @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(LN) lib^^libname.a $@

/*
* PrelinkedRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a

```

```

* library.
*/
#define PrelinkedRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist,libs) @!\
AllTarget(objname.o) @!\
    @!\
objname.o: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@ libs

/*
* NormalObjectTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a single object file.o from a file.c.
*/
#define NormalObjectTarget(file) @!\
++SOURCES file^.c @!\
AllTarget(file^.o) @!\
NormalObjectRule()

/*
* NormalRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a
* library.
*/
#define NormalRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname.o) @!\
    @!\
objname.o: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@

/*
* ProfiledRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a profiled relocatable object file
* instead
* of a library.
*/
#define ProfiledRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname^_p.o) @!\
    @!\
objname^_p.o: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@

/*
* DebuggedRelocatableTarget:

```

```

* Generate rules to produce a debuggable relocatable object file
* instead of a library.
*/
#define DebuggableRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname^^_d.o) @!\
    @!\
objname^^_d.o: objlist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@

/*
* LintLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a lint library. Note that the lint
* library is always forced to be newer than the library itself.
*/
#define LintLibraryTarget(libname,srclist) @!\
lintlib:: llib-l^^libname.ln @!\
    @!\
llib-l^^libname.ln: srclist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(LINT) $(LINTLIBFLAG)^^libname $(LINTFLAGS) srclist

/*
* NormalLintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint a set of sources.
*/
#define NormalLintTarget(srclist) @!\
lint:  @@\
$(LINT) $(LINTFLAGS) srclist
$(LINTLIBS)

/*
* LintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint $(SOURCES) (automatically generated)
*/
#define LintTarget() @!\
|once _LintTarget_ @!\
NormalLintTarget($(SOURCES)) @!\
-once

/*
* LinkSourceFile:
* Snag source file from some other directory
*/
#define LinkSourceFile(src,dir) @!\

```

```
src: dir/src @@\  
$(RM) $@ @@\  
$(LN) $? $@ @!\
```

```
/*
```

```
* MakeSubincludesForBuild:
```

```
* Make includes in sub directories.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define MakeSubincludesForBuild(step,dir,srclist) @!\
```

```
step:: dir srclist @@\  
@-(list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*///g^'; \ @@\  
set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list @@\  
@for i in srclist; do \ @@\  
(set -x; cd dir; $(LN) ../$i .) || exit 1; \ @@\  
done @!\
```

```
@!\
```

```
MakeDirectories(dir,dir) @!\
```

```
@!\
```

```
local_realclean: @@\  
@-(if [ -d dir ]; then \ @@\  
list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*///g^'; \ @@\  
set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list; fi
```

```
/*
```

```
* CommonSubdirsRule:
```

```
* Rule for making $(TARGET) in
```

```
every subdirectory, with $(VERB) as
```

```
* verbose message and $(FLAGS) as additional flags.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define CommonSubdirsRule(dirs) @!\
```

```
subdirs: @@\  
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\  
for i in dirs ;\ @@\  
do \ @@\  
(cd $i ; echo $(VERB) "in $(DIR)$i..."; \ @@\  
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) $(FLAGS) $(TARGET)) || exit 1; \ @@\  
done
```

```
/*
```

```
* NamedTargetSubdirsRule:
```

```
* Recursively make a series of steps in the specified directories.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,name,verb,flags) @!\
```

```
name:: @@\  
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\  
@for i in dirs ;\ @@\  
do \ @@\  
(cd $i ; echo $(VERB) "in $(DIR)$i..."; \ @@\  
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) $(FLAGS) $(TARGET)) || exit 1; \ @@\  
done
```

```

for i in dirs ;\  @@\
do \    @@\
(cd $$i ; echo verb "in $(DIR)$$i..."; \ @@\
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) flags name) || exit 1; \ @@\
done

/*
* NamedTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps.
*/
#define NamedTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
name::    @@\
@$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags

/*
* NamedSubTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps,
like NamedTargetSubdirs.
* However, the supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
*/
#define NamedSubTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
sub_^^name::    @@\
@$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags

/*
* NamedDepthTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps. We first enter the
* subdirectories, then perform the local entries.
* The supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
*/
#define NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
sub_^^name::    @@\
@$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags @@\
@echo "Back to $(CURRENT) for "name^^...

/*
* MakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to do makes in the given subdirectories.
*/
#define MakeSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(all,"Making all",^^)

/*
* DependDirs:

```

```

* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies as part of the
* make depend step.
*/
#define DependDirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,depend,"Depending",^^)

/*
* DependSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies
as part of the
* make depend step.
*/
#define DependSubdirs() \
DependDirs($(SUBDIRS))

/*
* InstallSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall programs and
* files.
*/
#define InstallSubdirs() \
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install,"Installing",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall,"Deinstalling",^^)

/*
* InstallManSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall manual pages.
*/
#define InstallManSubdirs() \
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install.man,"Installing man pages",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall.man,"Deinstalling man pages",^^)

/*
* IncludesSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively put include files in build
*/
#define IncludesSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(includes,including,^^)

/*
* CleanSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively clean out garbage files.
*/

```

```

#define CleanSubdirs() \
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clean,"Cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(realclean,"Real cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clobber,"Clobbering",^^)

/*
 * TagSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively create tags files.
 */
#define TagSubdirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,tag,"Tagging",^^)

/*
 * MakeLintSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
 * named step.
 */
#define MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,target) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,target,"Linting",^^)

/*
 * LintDirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
 * make lint step.
 */
#define LintDirs(dirs) \
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lint)

/*
 * LintSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
 * make lint step.
 */
#define LintSubdirs() \
LintDirs($(SUBDIRS))

/*
 * MakeDirs:
 * Creates a set of directories, even if some directories in the path
 * do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
 * '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
 */
#define MakeDirs(dirs) \
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\

```

```

for dir in dirs;
do \    @@\
(set -x; test -d $$dir || $(INSTALLDIR) $$dir) || \ @@\
exit 1; \ @@\
done

/*
*_MakeInstallDirs:
* Creates a set of intall directories, even if some directories in the path
* do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
* '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) \
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
for dir in dirs; do \    @@\
_MakeInstallDir($$dir) \    @@\
done

/*
*_MakeInstallDir:
* Internal macro to create a missing install directory.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDir(dir) \
(set -x; test -d $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dir || \ @@\
$(INSTALLDIR) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dir);

/*
*_MakeInstallDirIgnore:
* Same as _MakeInstallDir but handles "make -i" as well.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dir) \
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
_MakeInstallDir(dir)

/*
*_RmInstallDirs:
* Removes a set of intall directories.
* There should be no '@!'
at the end of the '#define' line, because this
* macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define _RmInstallDirs(dirs) \
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
for dir in dirs; do \    @@\
(set -x; test -d $$dir && $(RM) -r $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$$dir); \ @@\
done

/*

```

```

* MakeDirectories:
* Generate rules to create a hierarchy of directories.
*/
#define MakeDirectories(step,dirs) @!\
step::    @@\
MakeDirs(dirs)

/*
* MakeInstallDirectories:
* Generate a rule to create a set of directories at installation
* time (removed by deinstall).
*/
#define MakeInstallDirectories(dirs) @!\
local_install::  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall:: @@\
  _RmInstallDirs(dirs)

/*
* MakeLintLibSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively create lint libraries.
*/
#define MakeLintLibSubdirs(dirs) @!\
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lintlib)

/*
* MakeMakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build.
  This assumes Makefile.SH has
* already been built (which is the case for a delivery), but does
* not rely on the existence of a Makefile.
*/
#define MakeMakeSubdirs(target) @!\
target::    @@\
  @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
  for i in $(SUBDIRS); \ @@\
  do \    @@\
  echo "Making "target" in $(DIR)$$i..."; \ @@\
  (cd $$i || exit 1; \ @@\
  if test ! -f Makefile; then /bin/sh Makefile.SH; fi; \ @@\
  $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) target) || exit 1; \ @@\
done

```

```

/*
* MakeMakefilesSH:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build. If $(TOP) is set to an absolute
* path, don't prepend the ../ prefix. This makes running things
* outside of the source tree to be much easier.
*/
#define MakeMakefilesSH() @!\
Makefiles.SH: Makefile.SH  @@\
@case '{$MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
for i in $(SUBDIRS); \  @@\
do \  @@\
case "$(DIR)$i" in \  @@\
^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../../..;;
\ @@\
^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../..;; \  @@\
^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../..;; \  @@\
*^^) newtop=..;; \  @@\
esac; \  @@\
case "$(TOP)" in \  @@\
/^^*) newtop="$(TOP)" ;; \  @@\
esac; \  @@\
echo "Making Makefiles.SH in $(DIR)$i..."; \ @@\
(cd $i || exit 1; \  @@\
if test -f Jmakefile; then \ @@\
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) -f ../Makefile \ @@\
Makefile TOP=$$newtop CURRENT=$(DIR)$i && \ @@\
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) Makefiles.SH; \ @@\
fi; \  @@\
) || exit 1; \ @@\
done

/*
* MakefileSubdirs:
* Generate rules to create Makefiles.
*/
#define MakefileSubdirs() @!\
MakeMakeSubdirs(Makefiles) @!\
MakeMakefilesSH()

/*
* CppScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a shell script by running the input
* through cpp.
*/

```

```

#define CppScriptTarget(dst,src,defs,deplist) @!\
dst: src deplist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(CPP) defs <src | \  @@\
sed -e '/^# *[0-9][0-9]* *.*$$/d' >$@  @@\
chmod a+x $@

/*
 * MakeScriptFromCpp:
 * Generate rules to create a script from a file with a
 * .cpp suffix.
 */
#define MakeScriptFromCpp(name,defs) @!\
CppScriptTarget(name,name.cpp,defs,^^)

/*
 * ShellScriptTargetExt:
 * Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
 * ext files (.sh and .SH are the most common examples). Man pages
 * derived from the name of the scripts are also installed unless
 * NoManPages() is specified.
 */
#define ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
++SCRIPTS scripts @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
InstallScripts()  @!\
InstallManScripts()

/*
 * ShellScriptTarget:
 * Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
 * .SH files. Man pages derived from the name of the scripts are
 * also installed unless NoManPages() is specified.
 */
#define ShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,.SH)

/*
 * SimpleShellScriptTargetExt:
 * Generate rules to create a set of scripts from ext files where
 * ext is usually
 * something like .sh or .SH, or whatever file
 * extension you like..
 */

```

```

#define SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
AllTarget(scripts) @!\
    @!\
|expand s!scripts! @!\
!s: !s^^ext @@\
/bin/sh !s^^ext @!\
    @!\
-expand

/*
* SimpleShellScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files.
*/
#define SimpleShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts, .SH)

/*
* ShellScriptLongTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files where
* the name of the generated file is different from the basename of
* the .SH file (when, for instance, the total length with the .SH
* extension would not leave enough space for RCS ,v extension).
*/
#define ShellScriptLongTarget(basename,scriptname) @!\
++LSCRIPTS scriptname @!\
AllTarget(scriptname) @!\
    @!\
scriptname: basename^^.SH @@\
/bin/sh basename^^.SH @!\
    @!\
InstallScripts() @!\
?NOMAN:|skip @!\
InstallManPageLong(basename,$(MANSRC),scriptname) @!\
-skip

/*
* ForceTarget:
* The force target will force reconstruction of all the other
* targets which include .FORCE in their own dependencies.
*/
#define ForceTarget() @!\
|once _force_ @!\
.FORCE: @!\
    @!\
-once

```

```

/*
* RemoteTargetDependency:
* A local target may rely on a remote dependency (e.g. a library)
* made in a separate directory. This rule explicits the dependency
* and forces a make of that dependency in the remote directory.
*/
#define RemoteTargetDependency(target,directory,dependency) @!\
RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
target: directory/^^^dependency @!\

```

```

/*
* RemoteDependency:
* Specify rules for making a remote dependency.
*/
#define RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
ForceTarget() @!\
|once =directory/^^^dependency= @!\
directory/^^^dependency: .FORCE @@\
@echo "Checking "^^^dependency" in "^^^directory"..." @@\
cd ^^^directory; $(MAKE) ^^^dependency @@\
@echo "Continuing in $(CURRENT)..." @!\
@!\
-once

```

```

/*
* SetSubdirs:
* Actually forces the definition of SUBDIRS, and lets the user
* specify what the sub-directories are. This will be added to the
* customization part.
*/
#define SetSubdirs(subdirs) @!\
>SUBDIRS @!\
+SUBDIRS = subdirs

```

```

/*
* NoManPages:
* Actually forces the definition of NOMAN, which tells the jmake
* program to not generate rules for installing manual pages.
*/
#define NoManPages() @!\
>NOMAN

```

```

/*

```

```

* Expand:
* This powerful macro expands the `rule' given a `pattern'. It
* relies on a built-in command in jmake. The expansion is
* documented in the short notes file that comes with jmake and
* gives some insights on the internal syntax.

```

```

*/
#define Expand(rule, pattern) @!\
|expand pattern @!\
rule @!\
-expand

```

```

/*
* Lex and yacc stuff.
*/

```

```

/*
* YaccRule:
* This is the rule which is used to build a .c file from a .y file.
*/

```

```

#define YaccRule() @!\
AddSuffix(.y) @!\
|once _YaccRule_ @!\
|rule:.y.c: @!\
|rule: $(YACC) $(JYFLAGS)
$< @!\
|rule: $(MV) y.tab.c $@ @!\
|rule: @!\
-once

```

```

/*
* SimpleYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the
* specified target program. The source file must be given without
* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be
* derived from the source file basename provided.
*/

```

```

#define SimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
++SOURCES base.y @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
YaccRule() @!\
program: base.c @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.c @!\

```

```

/*

```

\* ComplexYaccTarget:  
 \* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the  
 \* specified target program. The source file must be given without  
 \* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be  
 \* derived from the source file basename provided.  
 \* The difference with SimpleYaccTarget is the identifying process  
 \* where all the 'yy' are replaced by the specified prefix.  
 \*/

```
#define ComplexYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
++SOURCES base.y @!\
++OBJECTS base.o
@!\
program: base.c @!\
    @!\
base.c: base.y @@\
$(YACC) $(JYFLAGS) base.y @@\
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.c > base.c @@\
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h @@\
$(RM) y.tab.c y.tab.h @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.c @!\
```

/\*

\* SimpleYaccInclude:  
 \* Declare that program will need an include file produced by  
 \* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file  
 \* named y.tab.h, which will be renamed as base.h.  
 \* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have  
 \* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.  
 \*/

```
#define SimpleYaccInclude(base) @!\
base.h: base.c @@\
@if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\
    echo " $(MV) y.tab.h $@"; \ @@\
    $(MV) y.tab.h $@; \ @@\
fi @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.h
```

/\*

\* ComplexYaccInclude:  
 \* Declare that program will need an include file produced by  
 \* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file  
 \* named y.tab.h, which will

be renamed as base.h.

- \* The difference with SimpleYaccInclude is the identifying process
- \* of the y.tab.h file where all 'yy' are renamed to prefix.
- \* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have
- \* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.

\*/

```
#define ComplexYaccInclude(base,prefix) @!\nbase.h: base.c @@\n@if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\necho " $(SED) -e 's/yy/(.)/prefix|1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h"; \ @@\n$(SED) -e 's/yy/(.)/prefix|1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h; \ @@\necho " $(RM) y.tab.h"; \ @@\n$(RM) y.tab.h; \ @@\nelif test -f base.h; then \ @@\necho " $(CP) base.h base.ht"; \ @@\n$(CP) base.h base.ht; \ @@\necho " $(SED) -e 's/yy/(.)/prefix|1/g' < base.ht > base.h"; \ @@\n$(SED) -e 's/yy/(.)/prefix|1/g' < base.ht > base.h; \ @@\necho " $(RM) base.ht"; \ @@\n$(RM) base.ht; \ @@\nfi    @!\n    @!\nlocal_realclean::  @@\n$(RM) base.h
```

/\*

- \* NormalYaccTarget:
- \* Declare a yacc base.y file which should produce a base.c and
- \* base.h file
- as derived from the output of yacc, to be used by
- \* the specified program.

\*/

```
#define NormalYaccTarget(program,base) @!\nSimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\nSimpleYaccInclude(base)
```

/\*

- \* IdentifiedYaccTarget:
- \* Declare a yacc base.y file which should produce a base.c and
- \* base.h file as derived from the output of yacc, to be used by
- \* the specified program. The specified prefix is used to remplace
- \* all the 'yy' in the generated file, for use when more than a
- \* single parser is needed in one executable.

\*/

```
#define IdentifiedYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\nComplexYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
```

## ComplexYaccInclude(base,prefix)

```
/*
 * SimpleLexTarget:
 * This declares a lex base.l file which is to be ran through
 * lex to produce a base.c file.
 */
#define SimpleLexTarget(program,base) @!\
++SOURCES base.l @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
|once _LexRule_ @!\
|rule:.l.c: @!\
|rule: $(LEX) $(JLFLAGS) $< @!\
|rule: $(MV) lex.yy.c $@ @!\
|rule: @!\
-once @!\
AddSuffix(.l) @!\
program:
base.c @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.c @!\
```

```
/*
 * IdentifiedLexTarget:
 * This declares a lex base.l file which is to be ran through
 * lex to produce a base.c file. The prefix is used to replace
 * the 'yy', so that the lexical analyzer may be identified.
 */
#define IdentifiedLexTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
++SOURCES base.l @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
program: base.c @!\
    @!\
base.c: base.l @@\
$(LEX) $(JLFLAGS) base.l @@\
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < lex.yy.c > base.c @@\
$(RM) lex.yy.c @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.c @!\
```

```
/*
 * NormalLexDependTarget:
 * Declare that program will need an include file produced by
```

```

* the output of lex on base.l, which typically produces a file
* named lex.yy.c which will be renamed as base.c. Besides, the
* lexical analyzer needs the file parser.h produced by running
* parser.y through yacc and renaming y.tab.h as parser.h.
*/
#define NormalLexDependTarget(program,base,parser)
    @!\
base.o: parser.h @!\
    @!\
SimpleLexTarget(program,base)

/*
* IdentifiedLexDependTarget:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of lex on base.l, which typically produces a file
* named lex.yy.c which will be renamed as base.c. Besides, the
* lexical analyzer needs the file parser.h produced by running
* parser.y through yacc and renaming y.tab.h as parser.h.
* The lexical analyzer is identified with the supplied prefix,
* which replaces the regular 'yy' prefix in the symbol names.
*/
#define IdentifiedLexDependTarget(program,base,parser,prefix) @!\
base.o: parser.h @!\
    @!\
IdentifiedLexTarget(program,base,prefix)

/*
* NormalParserTarget:
* Specify that program is using the lex/yacc combination to
* produce a parser. The lexic and parser parameters are the
* base name of the .l and .y file, respectively.
*/
#define NormalParserTarget(program,lexic,parser) @!\
NormalLexDependTarget(program,lexic,parser)
    @!\
NormalYaccTarget(program,parser)

/*
* IdentifiedParserTarget:
* Specify that program is using the lex/yacc combination to
* produce a parser. The lexic and parser parameters are the
* base name of the .l and .y file, respectively. The parser
* produced is identified via its prefix, which replaces all
* the normally supplied 'yy' prefix, hence making it possible
* to have multiple parsers in a single executable.

```

```
*/
#define IdentifiedParserTarget(program,lexic,parser,prefix) @!\
IdentifiedLexDependTarget(program,lexic,parser,prefix) @!\
IdentifiedYaccTarget(program,parser,prefix)

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/files/Jmake.rules
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: siteprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: siteprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:siteprefix siteprefixexp +oldsiteprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package prefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:siteprefix:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install add-on packages.
?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.
?S:.
?S:siteprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the
directory below
?S: which the user will install add-on packages. Derived from siteprefix.
?S:.
?S:oldsiteprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the siteprefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
: Set the siteprefix variables
$cat <<EOM
```

After \$package is installed, you may wish to install various add-on modules and utilities. Typically, these add-ons will be installed under \$prefix with the rest of this package. However, you may wish to install such add-ons elsewhere under a different prefix.

If you do not wish to put everything under a single prefix, that's ok. You will be prompted for the individual locations; this siteprefix is only used to suggest the defaults.

The default should be fine for most people.

EOM

fn=d~+

rp='Installation prefix to use for add-on modules and utilities?'

: XXX Here might be another good place for an installstyle setting.

case "\$siteprefix" in

) dflt=\$prefix ;;

\*) dflt=\$siteprefix

;;

esac

./getfile

: XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix

oldsiteprefix="

case "\$siteprefix" in

) ;;

\*) case "\$ans" in

"\$prefix") ;;

\*) oldsiteprefix="\$prefix";;

esac

;;

esac

siteprefix="\$ans"

siteprefixexp="\$ansexp"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/siteprefix.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vaproto.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vaproto.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:17:16 ram
?RCS: patch16: definition of _V now appears only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:59 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:vaproto: prototype i_stdarg Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:vaproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN_VAPROTO on systems supporting
?S: prototype
declaration of functions with a variable number of
?S: arguments. See also prototype.
?S:.
?C:CAN_VAPROTO ~ %<:
?C: This variable is defined on systems supporting prototype declaration
?C: of functions with a variable number of arguments.
?C:.
?C:_V:
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters in prototypes for
?C: functions with a variable number of parameters. Use double parentheses.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: int printf _V((char *fmt, ...));
?C:
?C: Remember to use the plain simple _() macro when declaring a function
?C: with no variable number of arguments, since it might be possible to
?C: have a non-effect _V() macro and still get prototypes via _().
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$vaproto CAN_VAPROTO /**/
?H:?_V:#ifdef CAN_VAPROTO
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) args
?H:?_V:#else
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) ()
?H:?_V:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:_V
?LINT:set vaproto
: see if prototypes support variable argument declarations
echo " "
case "$prototype$i_stdarg" in
$define$define)
echo "It appears we'll
be able to prototype varargs functions." >&4
val="$define"
;;
*)
echo "Too bad... We won't be using prototyped varargs functions..." >&4

```

```
val="$undef"  
;;  
esac  
set vaproto  
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/vaproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Config\_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Config\_h.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 14:57:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:10:49 ram

?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:25:39 ram

?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/24 12:13:20 ram

?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/19 06:42:20 ram

?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file ends up producing the config\_h.SH script, which is run to produce

?X: the config.h file. The file ./Config\_h below contains all the ?H: lines

?X: extracted out of all the units. Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.

?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.

?X:

?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config\_h.SH instead of the more

?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one  
?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of  
?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean  
?X: two "extensions".  
?X:  
?MAKE:Config\_h: Id End Config\_sh Obsol\_h myuname cf\_time cf\_by package src  
?MAKE: -pick c\_h\_weed \$@ %<  
?MAKE: -pick  
c\_h\_weed \$@ ./Config\_h  
?MAKE: -pick c\_h\_weed \$@ ./Obsol\_h  
?T:PERL\_CONFIG\_SH TOP  
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!  
?LINT:extern CONFIG\_H CONFIG\_SH  
?LINT:change CONFIG\_H CONFIG\_SH  
?X:?LINT:nocomment  
: Set up for generating config\_h.SH  
case "\$CONFIG\_SH" in  
") CONFIG\_SH=config.sh;;  
esac  
case "\$CONFIG\_H" in  
") CONFIG\_H=config.h;;  
esac  
case \$PERL\_CONFIG\_SH in  
")  
if test -f \$CONFIG\_SH; then TOP=.;  
elif test -f ../\$CONFIG\_SH; then TOP=..;  
elif test -f ../../\$CONFIG\_SH; then TOP=../../;  
elif test -f ../../../\$CONFIG\_SH; then TOP=../../../;  
elif test -f ../../../../\$CONFIG\_SH; then TOP=../../../../;  
else  
echo "Can't find \$CONFIG\_SH."; exit 1  
fi  
. \$TOP/\$CONFIG\_SH  
;;  
esac  
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.  
case "\$0" in  
\*/\*) cd `expr X\$0 : 'X\(.\*/)'` ;;  
esac  
echo "Extracting \$CONFIG\_H (with variable substitutions)"  
?X:  
?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /\*#define, we're  
?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in \$CONFIG\_H.  
That's why there  
?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after  
?X: all original #undef have been processed.  
?X:  
?X: Previously, we changed all

```

?X: #undef FOO /**/
?X: into
?X: /*#define FOO /**/
?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is
?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.
?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.
?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>
?X: changes it to
?X: /*#define FOO / **/
sed <<!GROK!THIS!>$CONFIG_H -e 's!^#undef\(.*\)\*!/^##define\1 \*!' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'
/* This file was produced by running the config_h.SH script, which
* gets its values from $CONFIG_SH, which is generally produced by
* running Configure.
*
* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,
* that running config_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.
* For a more permanent change edit $CONFIG_SH and
* rerun config_h.SH.
*/

/* Package name      : $package
* Source directory  : $src
* Configuration time: $cf_time
* Configured by     : $cf_by
* Target system     : $myuname
*/

#endif _config_h_
#define _config_h_

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/modified/Config_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_memccpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memccpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:31 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_memccpy: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_memccpy:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMCCPY symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the memccpy() routine is available  
?S: to copy a character into a block of memory.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MEMCCPY (MEMCCPY):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memccpy routine  
is available  
?C: to copy a character into a block of memory. Otherwise you should  
?C: roll your own.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_memccpy HAS\_MEMCCPY /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_memccpy  
: see if memccpy exists  
set memccpy d\_memccpy  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_memccpy.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Warn\_v7ND.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Warn\_v7ND.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:01:46 ram  
?RCS: patch36: call ./v7 explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:18 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit warns V7 sites that they may not have a non-blocking read.  
?X: This unit needs to be mentioned in End.U to get included.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Warn\_v7ND: package Guess

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: Warnings
if ./v7; then
cat
<<EOM
```

NOTE: many V7 systems do not have a way to do a non-blocking read. If you don't have any of FIONREAD, O\_NDELAY, or rdchk(), the \$package package may not work as well as it might. It might not work at all.

```
EOM
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Warn_v7ND.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_scandir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scandir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scandir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scandir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SCANDIR if scandir() is
?S: available to scan a directory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SCANDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scandir routine is
?C: available to scan a directory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scandir HAS_SCANDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scandir
: see if
scandir exists
set scandir d_scandir
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_scandir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_seteuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_seteuid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_seteuid: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_seteuid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETEUID symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the seteuid() routine is available

?S: to change the effective uid of the current program.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETEUID (SETEUID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seteuid routine is available

?C: to change the effective uid of the current program.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_seteuid HAS\_SETEUID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_seteuid

: see if seteuid exists

set seteuid d\_seteuid

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_seteuid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_values.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_values.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:34 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_values: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_values:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_VALUES symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <values.h> to get symbols like MAXLONG
?S: and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_VALUES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
?C: <values.h> to get definition of symbols like MINFLOAT or
?C: MAXLONG, i.e. machine dependant limitations. Probably, you
?C: should use <limits.h> instead, if it is available.
?C:.
?H:#$i_values I_VALUES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_values
: see if this is a values.h system
set values.h i_values
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/i_values.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: libperl.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libperl useshrplib shrpenv ldlibpthname: \
Myread Oldconfig archlibexp awk cat libc \
_a osname osvers so patchlevel subversion usedl ld \
ccdlflags installarchlib userlocatableinc

```

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:libperl:

?S: The perl executable is obtained by linking perlmain.c with

?S: libperl, any static extensions (usually just DynaLoader),

?S: and any other libraries needed on this system. libperl

?S: is usually libperl.a, but can also be libperl.so.xxx if

?S: the user wishes to build a perl executable with a shared

?S: library.

?S:.

?S:useshrplib:

?S: This variable is set to 'true' if the user wishes

?S: to build a shared libperl, and 'false' otherwise.

?S:.

?S:shrpenv:

?S: If

the user builds a shared libperl.so, then we need to tell the

?S: 'perl' executable where it will be able to find the installed libperl.so.

?S: One way to do this on some systems is to set the environment variable

?S: LD\_RUN\_PATH to the directory that will be the final location of the

?S: shared libperl.so. The makefile can use this with something like

?S: \$shrpenv \$(CC) -o perl perlmain.o \$libperl \$libs

?S: Typical values are

?S: shrpenv="env LD\_RUN\_PATH=\$archlibexp/CORE"

?S: or

?S: shrpenv="

?S: See the main perl Makefile.SH for actual working usage.

?S:

?S: Alternatively, we might be able to use a command line option such

?S: as -R \$archlibexp/CORE (Solaris) or -Wl,-rpath

?S: \$archlibexp/CORE (Linux).

?S:.

?S:ldlibpthname:

?S: This variable holds the name of the shared library

?S: search path, often LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH. To get an empty

?S: string, the hints file must set this to 'none'.

?S:.

?T:shrpdir majonly majmin also xxx tmp\_shrpenv

?X: metalint gets confused and thinks we're

actually setting LDOPTS

?X: and LD\_RUN\_PATH.

?LINT:extern LDOPTS

?LINT:change LDOPTS

?LINT:extern LD\_RUN\_PATH

?LINT:change LD\_RUN\_PATH

?LINT:change ccdlflags

?LINT:extern maintloc maintname

?Y:top

: Do we want a shared libperl?

```

also="
case "$usedl" in
$undef)
# No dynamic loading being used, so don't bother even to prompt.
useshrplib='false'
;;
*) case "$useshrplib" in
") case "$osname" in
svr4*|nonstopux|dgux|dynixptx|esix|powerux|haiku|cygwin*)
dflt=y
also='Building a shared libperl is required for dynamic loading to work on your system.'
;;
*) dflt=n
;;
esac
;;
$define[true[[Yy]*)
dflt=y
;;
*) dflt=n
;;
esac
$cat << EOM

```

The perl executable is normally obtained by linking perlmain.c with libperl\${\_a}, any static extensions (usually just DynaLoader), and any other libraries needed on this system (such as -lm, etc.). Since your system supports dynamic loading, it is probably possible to build a shared libperl.\$so. If you will have more than one executable linked to libperl.\$so, this will significantly reduce the size of each executable, but it may have a noticeable effect on performance. The default is probably sensible for your system.

\$also

EOM

```

rp="Build a shared libperl.$so (y/n)"
./myread
case "$ans" in
true|$define[[Yy]*)
useshrplib='true' ;;
*) useshrplib='false' ;;
esac
;;
esac

case "$useshrplib" in
true)

```

```

case "$userlocatableinc" in
true|define)
echo "Cannot build with both -Duserlocatableinc and -Duserhrplib" >&4
echo "See INSTALL for an explanation why that won't work." >&4
exit 4
;;
esac
case "$libperl" in
")
# Figure out a good name for libperl.so. Since it gets stored in
# a version-specific architecture-dependent library, the version
# number isn't really that important, except for making cc/ld happy.
#
# A name such as libperl.so.10.1
majmin="libperl.$so.$patchlevel.$subversion"
# A name such as libperl.so.100
majonly=`echo $patchlevel $subversion |
$awk '{printf
"%d%02d", $1, $2}`
majonly=libperl.$so.$majonly
# I'd prefer to keep the os-specific stuff here to a minimum, and
# rely on figuring it out from the naming of libc.
case "${osname}${osvers}" in
*linux*|*gnu*) # ld won't link with a bare -lperl otherwise.
dflt=libperl.$so
;;
cygwin*) # ld links now against the dll directly
majmin="cygperl5_${patchlevel}_${subversion}.${so}"
majonly=`echo $patchlevel $subversion |
$awk '{printf "%03d%03d", $1, $2}`
majonly=cygperl5.$majonly.$so
dflt=$majmin
;;
*) # Try to guess based on whether libc has major.minor.
case "$libc" in
*libc.$so.[0-9]*.[0-9]*) dflt=$majmin ;;
*libc.$so.[0-9]*) dflt=$majonly ;;
*) dflt=libperl.$so ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt=$libperl
;;
esac
cat << EOM

```

I need to select a good name for the shared libperl. If your system uses

library names with major and minor numbers, then you might want something like \$majmin. Alternatively, if your system uses a single version number for shared libraries, then you might want to use \$majonly. Or, your system might be quite happy with a simple libperl.\$so.

Since the shared libperl will get installed into a version-specific architecture-dependent directory, the version number of the shared perl library probably isn't important, so the default should be o.k.

EOM

```
rp='What name do you want to give to the shared libperl?'
. ./myread
libperl=$ans
echo "Ok, I'll use $libperl"
;;
*)
libperl="libperl${_a}"
;;
esac
```

```
# Detect old use of shrpdir via undocumented Configure -Dshrpdir
```

```
case "$shrpdir" in
```

```
) ;;
```

```
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM
```

WARNING: Use of the shrpdir variable for the installation location of the shared \$libperl is not supported. It was never documented and will not work in this version. Let me (<\$maintloc>) know of any problems this may cause.

EOM

```
case "$shrpdir" in
```

```
"$archlibexp/CORE")
```

```
$cat >&4 <<EOM
```

But your current setting of \$shrpdir is the default anyway, so it's harmless.

EOM

```
;;
```

```
*)
```

```
$cat
```

```
>&4 <<EOM
```

Further, your current attempted setting of \$shrpdir conflicts with the value of \$archlibexp/CORE that installperl will use.

EOM

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

esac

```
# How will the perl executable find the installed shared $libperl?
# Add $xxx to ccdlflags.
# If we can't figure out a command-line option, use $shrpenv to
# set env LD_RUN_PATH. The main perl makefile uses this.
shrpdir=$archlibexp/CORE
xxx=""
tmp_shrpenv=""
if "$suseshrplib"; then
  case "$osname" in
    aix)
      # We'll set it in Makefile.SH...
      ;;
    solaris)
      xxx="-R $shrpdir"
      ;;
    freebsd|minix|mirbsd|netbsd|openbsd|interix|dragonfly|bitrig)
      xxx="-Wl,-R$shrpdir"
      ;;
    bsdos|linux|irix*|dec_osf|gnu*|haiku)
      xxx="-Wl,-rpath,$shrpdir"
      ;;
    hpux*)
      # hpux doesn't like the default, either.
      tmp_shrpenv="env LDOPTS=\"+s +b${shrpdir}\""
      ;;
    cygwin)
      # cygwin needs only ldlibpth
      ;;
    *)
      tmp_shrpenv="env LD_RUN_PATH=$shrpdir"
      ;;
  esac
case "$xxx" in
  ") ;;
  *)
    # Only add $xxx if it isn't already in ccdlflags.
    case
      "$ccdlflags" in
        *" $xxx "*) ;;
        *) ccdlflags="$ccdlflags $xxx"
      esac
    cat <<EOM >&4
```

Adding \$xxx to the flags  
passed to \$ld so that the perl executable will find the  
installed shared \$libperl.

```

EOM
;;
esac
;;
esac
fi
# Fix ccdlflags in AIX for building external extensions.
# (For building Perl itself bare -bE:perl.exp is needed,
# Makefile.SH takes care of this.)
case "$osname" in
aix) ccdlflags="$ccdlflags -bE:$installarchlib/CORE/perl.exp" ;;
esac
# Respect a hint or command-line value.
case "$shrpenv" in
") shrpenv="$tmp_shrpenv" ;;
esac
case "$ldlibpthname" in
") ldlibpthname=LD_LIBRARY_PATH ;;
none) ldlibpthname="" ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/libperl.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_PRI64 d\_PRIi64 d\_PRIu64 d\_PRIO64 d\_PRIx64 d\_PRIXU64 \

sPRI64 sPRIi64 sPRIu64 sPRIO64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64: \

quadtype i\_inttypes test cat rm\_try Setvar Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_PRI64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRI64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIi64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIi64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIu64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIu64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit unsigned decimal

?S: numbers.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_PRIo64:  
?S: This variable  
conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIo64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit octal numbers.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_PRIx64:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIx64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hexadecimal numbers.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_PRiXU64:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRiXU64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers.  
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIx64 so that even  
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.  
?S:.  
?S:sPRId64:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.  
?S:.  
?S:sPRIi64:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.  
?S:.  
?S:sPRIu64:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')  
for output.  
?S:.  
?S:sPRIo64:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.  
?S:.  
?S:sPRIx64:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.  
?S:.  
?S:sPRiXU64:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers (format 'X') for output.  
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIx64 so that even  
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.  
?S:.  
?C:PERL\_PRId64:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.  
?C:.

```

?C:PERL_PRIi64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIu64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')
for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIo64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIx64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIxU64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers (format 'X') for output.
?C:.
?H:#$d_PRIi64 PERL_PRIi64 $sPRIi64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIu64 PERL_PRIu64 $sPRIu64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIo64 PERL_PRIo64 $sPRIo64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRIx64 $sPRIx64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRIxU64 $sPRIxU64 /**/
?H:.
?T:yyy
?F:!try
: Check 64bit sizes
echo " "

if $test X"$quadtype" != X; then

echo "Checking how to print 64-bit integers..." >&4

if $test X"$sPRIi64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = Xint; then
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int q = 12345678901;

printf("%ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try

```

```

if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in
12345678901)
sPRId64="d"; sPRi64="i"; sPRi64="u";
sPRIo64="o"; sPRIx64="x"; sPRIXU64="X";
echo "We will use %d."
;;
esac
fi
fi

```

```

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = Xlong; then
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
long q = 12345678901;
printf("%ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in
12345678901)
sPRId64="ld"; sPRi64="li"; sPRi64="lu";
sPRIo64="lo"; sPRIx64="lx"; sPRIXU64="lX";
echo "We will use %ld."
;;
esac
fi
fi

```

```

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$i_inttypes" = X"$define" -a X"$quadtype" = Xint64_t; then
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int64_t q = 12345678901;
printf("%" PRId64 "\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in

```

```

12345678901)
sPRId64=PRId64;
sPRIi64=PRIi64; sPRIu64=PRIu64;
sPRIo64=PRIo64; sPRIx64=PRIx64; sPRIXU64=PRIXU64;
echo "We will use the C9X style."
;;
esac
fi
fi

```

```

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then

```

```

$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    $quadtype q = 12345678901;
    printf("%Ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
    12345678901)
        sPRId64=""Ld""; sPRIi64=""Li""; sPRIu64=""Lu"";
        sPRIo64=""Lo""; sPRIx64=""Lx""; sPRIXU64=""LX"";
        echo "We will use %Ld."
        ;;
    esac
fi
fi

```

```

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = X"long long"; then

```

```

$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    long long q = 12345678901LL; /* AIX cc requires the LL suffix. */
    printf("%lld\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
    12345678901)
        sPRId64=""lld""; sPRIi64=""lli""; sPRIu64=""llu"";
        sPRIo64=""llo""; sPRIx64=""llx"";

```

```

sPRIXU64=""lIX";
    echo "We will use the %lld style."
;;
esac
fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then
    $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    $quadtype q = 12345678901;
    printf("%qd\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
        12345678901)
            sPRId64=""qd"; sPRIi64=""qi"; sPRIu64=""qu";
            sPRIo64=""qo"; sPRIx64=""qx"; sPRIXU64=""qX";
            echo "We will use %qd."
;;
        esac
    fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X; then
    echo "Cannot figure out how to print 64-bit integers." >&4
fi
$rm_try

fi

case "$sPRId64" in
    ") d_PRId64="$sundef"; d_PRIi64="$sundef"; d_PRIu64="$sundef";
    d_PRIo64="$sundef"; d_PRIx64="$sundef"; d_PRIXU64="$sundef";
    ;;
    *) d_PRId64="$sdefine"; d_PRIi64="$sdefine"; d_PRIu64="$sdefine";
    d_PRIo64="$sdefine"; d_PRIx64="$sdefine"; d_PRIXU64="$sdefine";
    ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/quadfio.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_cbrt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_cbrt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_cbrt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cbrt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CBRT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the cbrt() (cube root) function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CBRT (CBRT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the cbrt() (cube root)
?C: function is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cbrt HAS_CBRT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_cbrt
: see if cbrt exists
set cbrt d_cbrt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_cbrt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_dbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_dbm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:20 ram

?RCS: patch61: added I\_RPCSVCSVC\_DBM check

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:05 ram

?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:15 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_dbm i\_rpcsvcsvcdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_dbm (d\_odbm):

?S: This variable conditionally defines  
the I\_DBM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <dbm.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_rpcsvcsvcdbm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_RPCSVCSVC\_DBM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and should

?S: be included. Some System V systems might need this instead of <dbm.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_DBM (HAS\_ODBM ODBM):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dbm.h> exists and should

?C: be included.

?C:.

?C:I\_RPCSVCSVC\_DBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_dbm I\_DBM /\*\*/  
?H:#\$i\_rpcsvcsvcdbm I\_RPCSVCSVC\_DBM /\*\*/  
?H:.

?T:d\_dbmclose

?LINT:set i\_dbm i\_rpcsvcsvcdbm  
: see if dbm.h is available

?X: We might just have the header, not the library.

?X: We look for dbmclose() rather than dbmclose() because

?X: some versions of SCO Unix have -ldb, but are missing dbmclose(). -- ADO

?X: Some System V systems have <rpcsvc/dbm.h> instead of <dbm.h>.

: see if dbmclose exists

set dbmclose  
d\_dbmclose  
eval \$inlibc

```

case "$d_dbmclose" in
$define)
set dbm.h i_dbm
eval $inhdr
case "$i_dbm" in
$define)
val="$undef"
set i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $setvar
;;
*) set rpcsvc/dbm.h i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $inhdr
;;
esac
;;
*) echo "We won't be including <dbm.h>"
val="$undef"
set i_dbm
eval $setvar
val="$undef"
set i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_dbm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_syspoll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syspoll: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syspoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include

```

?C: <sys/poll.h>. When I\_POLL is also defined, it's probably safest

?C: to only include <poll.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_syspoll I\_SYS\_POLL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_syspoll

: see if there is

a sys/poll.h file

set sys/poll.h i\_syspoll

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_syspoll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_syssock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_syssock.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:36 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_syssock: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_syssock:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_SOCKET symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <sys/socket.h> before performing socket

?S: operations.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_SOCKET:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include

<sys/socket.h> before performing socket calls.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_syssock I\_SYS\_SOCKET /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_syssock

: see if this is a sys/socket.h system

set sys/socket.h i\_syssock

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_syssock.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: longsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: longsize.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:09:35 ram

?RCS: patch61: code moved to intsize.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:24:31 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:07 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: 'longsize' is now defined within intsize.U

?X:

?LINT: empty

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/longsize.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Whoa.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram

```

?RCS: patch61: whoa script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:01 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:19 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to warn the user in case a change into a variable is noticed.
?X:
?X: To use this
unit, $was must hold the old value that has changed. Upon
?X: exit, the two variables $td and $tu are set to the correct value for
?X: respectively defining or undefining a variable. For instance, if $was was
?X: $undef, but now $var is $define, after calling . whoa, you should use
?X: eval "$var=\$tu" to finally set $var to the correct value. See unit Inlibc.
?X:
?MAKE:Whoa: Myread startsh hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./whoa
?T:var was
?LINT:change td tu
: set up the script used to warn in case of inconsistency
cat <<EOS >whoa
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOOSC' >>whoa
dflt=y
echo " "
echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
echo " The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"\$was\!" >&4
rp=" Keep the $hint value?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y) td=$was; tu=$was;;
esac
EOOSC

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/Whoa.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mkstemp: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mkstemp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKSTEMPS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkstemp() routine is available  
?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a suffix)  
?S: temporary file.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MKSTEMPS :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkstemp routine is  
?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named  
?C: (with a suffix) temporary file.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_mkstemp HAS\_MKSTEMPS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_mkstemp  
: see if mkstemp exists  
set mkstemp d\_mkstemp  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_mkstemp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ftime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_ftime.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:06 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_ftime d\_gettimeod: Inlibc Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_ftime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FTIME symbol, which indicates  
?S: that the ftime() routine exists. The ftime() routine is basically

?S: a sub-second accuracy clock.

?S:.

?S:d\_gettimeod:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY symbol, which

?S: indicates that the gettimeofday() system call exists (to obtain a

?S: sub-second accuracy clock). You should probably include <sys/resource.h>.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FTIME (FTIMER):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftime() routine exists.

?C: It is basically a sub-second accuracy clock, but is less accurate

?C: than gettimeofday(2) anyway. The type "Timeval" should be used to

?C: refer to "struct timeb".

?C:.

?C:HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY (GETTIMEOFDAY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gettimeofday() system

?C: call is available for a sub-second accuracy clock. Usually, the file

?C: <sys/resource.h> needs to be included (see I\_SYS\_RESOURCE).

?C: The type "Timeval" should be used to refer to "struct timeval".

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_ftime HAS_FTIME /**/
?H:#$d_gettimeod HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY /**/
?H:%<:@if HAS_FTIME
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS_FTIME
?H:%<:#define Timeval struct timeb /* Structure used by ftime() */
?H:%<:#endif
?H:%<:@end
?H:%<:@if HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY
?H:%<:#define
Timeval struct timeval /* Structure used by gettimeofday() */
?H:%<:#endif
?H:%<:@end
?H:.
```

?X:FIXME

?X:I:?d\_ftime:i\_systimeb

?X:I:?d\_gettimeod:i\_sysresrc

?LINT:set d\_gettimeod d\_ftime

?LINT:known Timeval

: see if gettimeofday or ftime exists

?X:

?X: Give priority to gettimeofday(2) because timing is more accurate

?X:

```
set gettimeofday d_gettimeod
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gettimeod" in
"$undef")
set ftime d_ftime
```

```

eval $inlibc
;;
*)
val="$undef"; set d_ftime; eval $setvar
;;
esac
case "$d_gettimeod$d_ftime" in
"$undef$undef")
echo " "
echo 'No ftime() nor gettimeofday() -- timing may be less accurate.' >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_ftime.U

```

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_tgamma: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_tgamma:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TGAMMA symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the tgamma() routine is available

?S: for the gamma function. See also d\_lgamma.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TGAMMA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tgamma routine is

?C: available to do the gamma function. See also HAS\_LGAMMA.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_tgamma HAS\_TGAMMA /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_tgamma

: see if tgamma exists

set tgamma d\_tgamma

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_tgamma.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:siteman3dir siteman3direxp installsiteman3dir: Getfile \  
Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix man3dir sed  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?D:siteman3dir="  
?S:siteman3dir:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific  
?S: library man source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the  
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.  
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.  
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
?S: After  
perl has been installed, users may install their own local  
?S: man3 pages in this directory with  
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL  
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.  
?S:.  
?D:siteman3direxp="  
?S:siteman3direxp:  
?S: This variable is the same as the siteman3dir variable, but is filename  
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.  
?S:.  
?D:installsiteman3dir="  
?S:installsiteman3dir:  
?S: This variable is really the same as siteman3direxp, unless you are using  
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas  
?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra  
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.  
?S:.  
?LINT:change prefixvar  
?LINT:set installsiteman3dir  
?LINT:set siteman3dir  
?LINT:set siteman3direxp  
: determine where add-on library man pages go  
case "\$siteman3dir" in  
") dflt=`echo \$man3dir | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$siteprefix#" ` ;;  
\*) dflt=\$siteman3dir ;;  
esac  
case "\$dflt" in  
"| ") dflt=none ;;  
esac  
fn=dn+~

```
rp='Pathname
  where the site-specific library manual pages should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=siteman3dir
./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/siteman3dir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Head.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:02:09 ram

?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this

?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:02 ram

?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)

?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/03/21 08:46:15 ram

?RCS: patch52: definition of paths wrongly added spurious ':' chars

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:54:19 ram

?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:03:44 ram

?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:54:28 ram

?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'

?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:15:07 ram

?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:32:35 ram

```

?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:38:07 ram
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script. It is mostly just
?X: things to keep people from getting
?X: into a tizzy right off the bat.
?X:
?MAKE:Head:
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:PATH p_ _exe me newsh
?T:argv Id p paths OS2_SHELL DJGPP
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason
?F:!*
?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH
?LINT:nocomment
#!/bin/sh
#
# If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other
# shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.
#
# (If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
# I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
# and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
# of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
?X:
?X: WE ASK YOU
NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:
?X:
# Note: this Configure script was generated automatically. Rather than
# working with this copy of Configure, you may wish to get metaconfig.
# The dist package (which contains metaconfig) is available via SVN:
# svn co https://svn.code.sf.net/p/dist/code/trunk/dist
?X:

```

?X: NOTA BENE:

?X: If you develop your own version of metaconfig based on this work,  
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated  
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.  
?X:

```
# $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $  
#  
# Generated on <DATE> [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]
```

```
cat >c1$$ <<EOF  
ARGGGHHHH!!!!
```

SCO csh still thinks true is false. Write to SCO today and tell them that next year Configure ought to "rm /bin/csh" unless they fix their blasted shell. :-)

(Actually, Configure ought to just patch csh in place. Hmm. Hmmmmm. All we'd have to do is go in and swap the && and || tokens, wherever they are.)

```
[End  
of diatribe. We now return you to your regularly scheduled programming...]  
EOF  
cat >c2$$ <<EOF
```

```
OOPS! You naughty creature! You didn't run Configure with sh!  
I will attempt to remedy the situation by running sh for you...  
EOF
```

```
true || cat c1$$ c2$$  
true || exec sh $0 $argv:q
```

```
(exit $?0) || cat c2$$  
(exit $?0) || exec sh $0 $argv:q  
rm -f c1$$ c2$$
```

```
: compute my invocation name  
me=$0  
case "$0" in  
*/*)  
me=`echo $0 | sed -e 's!.*^\(.*\)!\1! 2>/dev/null`  
test "$me" || me=$0  
;;  
esac
```

?X:  
?X: To be able to run under OS/2, we must detect that early enough to use  
?X: the proper path separator, stored in \$p\_. It is : on UNIX and ; on  
?X: DOSish systems such as OS/2.

?X:

: Proper separator for the PATH environment variable

p\_=:

: On OS/2 this directory should exist if this is not floppy only system ":-]"

if test -d c:/ ; then

if test -n "\$OS2\_SHELL"; then

p\_=\;

PATH=`cmd /c "echo %PATH%" | tr '\\\` /`

?X: That's a bug in ksh5.22

OS2\_SHELL=`cmd /c "echo %OS2\_SHELL%" | tr

'\\\` / | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`

elif test -n "\$DJGPP"; then

case "X\${MACHTYPE:-nonesuchmach}" in

\*cygwin) ;;

\*) p\_=\; ;;

esac

fi

fi

?X:

?X: There are two schools of thoughts here. Some people correctly argue that

?X: the user has a better chance than we do of setting a reasonable PATH and

?X: others argue that Configure is the best place there is to set up a suitable

?X: PATH. Well, here we try to compromise by keeping the user's PATH and

?X: appending some directories which are known to work on some machine or the

?X: other. The rationale behind this being that a novice user might not have a

?X: proper environment variable set, and some directories like /etc (where

?X: chown is located on some BSD systems) may be missing--RAM.

?X:

?X: SVR4 adds an /opt directory for optional packages. Some sites use

?X: various permutations on /opt as opposed to /usr or /usr/local.-- ADO

?X:

?X: We only add directories that are not already in the PATH of the

?X: user and the directories must

exist also.

?X:

: Proper PATH setting

paths='/bin /usr/bin /usr/local/bin /usr/ucb /usr/local /usr/lbin'

paths="\$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/lbin"

paths="\$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"

paths="\$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"

paths="\$paths /sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"

paths="\$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /usr/ccs/bin"

paths="\$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"

paths="\$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"

paths="\$paths /system/gnu\_library/bin"

for p in \$paths

```
do
case "$p_$PATH$p_" in
*$p_$p$p_*);;
*) test -d $p && PATH=$PATH$p_$p ;;
esac
done
```

```
PATH=.$p_$PATH
export PATH
```

: shall we be using ksh?

```
inksh=""
```

```
needksh=""
```

```
avoidksh=""
```

```
newsh=/bin/ksh
```

```
changesh=""
```

?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias

?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...

?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since some

?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.

```
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    inksh=true
```

```
fi
```

?X: On HP-UX, large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh

```
if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then
```

```
    needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'
```

```
fi
```

?X: On AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh

```
if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then
```

```
    if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then
```

```
        avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"
```

```
        newsh=/usr/bin/bsh
```

```
    fi
```

```
fi
```

?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh

```
if test -f /osf_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then
```

```
    if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then
```

```
        avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"
```

```
        newsh=/bin/sh
```

?X: if BIN\_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh

```
    unset BIN_SH
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

?X: If we are not in ksh and need it, then feed us back to it

```
case "$inksh/$needksh" in
```

```
/[a-z]*)
```

?X: Clear ENV to avoid any ~/.kshrc that could alias cd or whatever...

```

?X: Don't
use "unset ENV", that is not portable enough
ENV="
changesh=true
reason="$needksh"
;;
esac
?X: If we are in ksh and must avoid it, then feed us back to a new shell
case "$inksh/$avoidksh" in
true/[a-z]*)
changesh=true
reason="$avoidksh"
;;
esac
?X: Warn them if they use ksh on other systems, which are those where
?X: we don't need ksh nor want to avoid it explicitly, yet are using it.
case "$inksh/$needksh-$avoidksh-" in
true/--)
cat <<EOM
(I see you are using the Korn shell. Some ksh's blow up on $me,
mainly on older exotic systems. If yours does, try the Bourne shell instead.)
EOM
;;
esac
case "$changesh" in
true)
export newsh
echo "(Feeding myself to $newsh $reason.)"
?X: Make sure they didn't say sh <Configure by checking whether $0 ends
?X: with Configure or not. If they did say sh <../Configure, then too
?X: bad for them anyway, since we lost that path indication...
?X: Otherwise, execing $0 ensures we keep the full remote source dir
?X: indication for src.U.
case
"$0" in
Configure|*/Configure) exec $newsh $0 "$@";;
*) exec $newsh Configure "$@";;
esac
;;
esac

?X: Unset CDPATH to avoid surprises when using cd under some shells
?X: Can't unset it because that's not portable to very old shells.
?X: Can't set it to " because then bash 2.02 won't do "cd UU" --AD 6/98.
?X: Don't want to set it to '.' because then ksh prints out the
?X: name of the directory every time you cd to it. --AD 6/98
?X: In order to inflict the least harm, change it only if it's set.
: if needed, set CDPATH to a harmless value that is not chatty

```

```
case "$CDPATH" in
") ;;
*) case "$SHELL" in
*bash*) CDPATH='.' ;;
*) CDPATH="" ;;
esac
;;
esac
```

: Configure runs within the UU subdirectory

```
test -d UU || mkdir UU
```

?X: Use ./\* to avoid any confirmation prompts from enhanced shells -- WED

```
cd UU && rm -f ./*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Head.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endpwent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endpwent\_r endpwent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endpwent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDPWENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endpwent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:endpwent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endpwent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_endpwent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endpwent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDPWENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endpwent\_r routine

?C: is available to

endpwent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDPWENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endpwent\_r.

```

?C: It is zero if d_endpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endpwent_r HAS_ENDPWENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDPWENT_R_PROTO $endpwent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endpwent_r_proto
: see if endpwent_r exists
set endpwent_r d_endpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endpwent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
case "$d_endpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_endpwent_r_proto=define
set d_endpwent_r_proto endpwent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endpwent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endpwent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endpwent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endpwent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endpwent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case "$endpwent_r_proto"
in
"|0) d_endpwent_r=undef
endpwent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endpwent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "endpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endpwent_r=undef
endpwent_r_proto=0
;;

```

```
esac
;;
*) endpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_endpwent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gconvert.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_gconvert.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:55:59 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)
```

```
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:51 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36:
```

```
created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_Gconvert: \
```

```
Compile cat Inlibc rm _o rm_try i_stdlib d_qgcvt run \
```

```
uselongdouble d_longdbl d_PRIgldbl sPRIgldbl
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_Gconvert:
```

```
?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert
```

```
?S: floating point numbers into strings. By default, Configure
```

```
?S: sets this macro to use the first of gconvert, gcvt, or sprintf
```

```
?S: that pass sprintf-%g-like behavior tests. If perl is using
```

```
?S: long doubles, the macro uses the first of the following
```

```
?S: functions that pass Configure's tests: qgcvt, sprintf (if
```

```
?S: Configure knows how to make sprintf format long doubles--see
```

```
?S: sPRIgldbl), gconvert, gcvt, and sprintf (casting to double).
```

?S: The `gconvert_preference` and `gconvert_ld_preference` variables  
?S: can be used to alter Configure's preferences, for doubles and  
?S: long doubles, respectively. If present, they contain a  
?S: space-separated list of one or more of the above function  
?S: names in the order they should be tried.  
?S:  
?S: `d_Gconvert`  
may be set to override Configure with a platform-  
?S: specific function. If this function expects a double, a  
?S: different value may need to be set by the `uselongdouble.cbu`  
?S: call-back unit so that long doubles can be formatted without  
?S: loss of precision.  
?S:.

?C:Gconvert:  
?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point  
?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point. This  
?C: emulates the behavior of `sprintf("%g")`, but is sometimes much more  
?C: efficient. If `gconvert()` is not available, but `gcvt()` drops the  
?C: trailing decimal point, then `gcvt()` is used. If all else fails,  
?C: a macro using `sprintf("%g")` is used. Arguments for the `Gconvert`  
?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should  
?C: be retained, and the output buffer.  
?C: The usual values are:  
?C: `d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'`  
?C: `d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'`  
?C: `d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'`  
?C: The last two assume trailing zeros should  
not be kept.  
?C:.

?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) \$d\_Gconvert  
?H:.

?T: xxx\_list xxx\_convert xxx\_ld\_list  
?F:!try  
?LINT:extern gconvert\_preference  
?LINT:extern gconvert\_ld\_preference  
: Check how to convert floats to strings.

if test "X\$d\_Gconvert" = X; then

echo " "  
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."  
echo " " > try.c  
case "\$uselongdouble" in  
"\$define") echo "#define USE\_LONG\_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_longdbl" in  
"\$define") echo "#define HAS\_LONG\_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;  
esac

```

case "$d_PRIgldbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_PRIgldbl" >>try.c ;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<EOP
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
const char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
const char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_qgcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) qgcvt((x),(n),(b))
const char *myname = "qgcvt";
#define DOUBLETYP long double
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) &&
defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#ifdef HAS_PRIgldbl
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*"$sPRIgldbl,(n),(x))
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",((double)x))
#endif
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",((x))
#endif
const char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#ifdef DOUBLETYP
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#define DOUBLETYP long double
#else
#define DOUBLETYP double
#endif
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>

void checkit(const char *expect, char *got)

```

```

{
    if (strcmp(expect, got)) {
        printf("%s oddity: Expected %s, got %s\n",
            myname, expect, got);
        exit(1);
    }
}

void lencheck(int expect, int got)
{
    if (expect != got) {
        printf("%s length mismatch: Expected %d, got %d\n",
            myname, expect, got);
        exit(1);
    }
}

int main()
{
    char buf[64];
    buf[63] = '\0';

    /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
    /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com>
    */
    Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.1, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.1", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.01, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.01", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.001, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.001", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.0001, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.0001", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.00009, 8, 0, buf);
    if (strlen(buf) > 5)
        checkit("9e-005", buf); /* for Microsoft ?? */
    else
        checkit("9e-05", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.0, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("1", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.1, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("1.1", buf);

```

```

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.01, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.01", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.0001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.0001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.00001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.00001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.000001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.000001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)0.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-1",
buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("100000", buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-100000", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)123.456, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("123.456", buf);

/* Testing of 1e+129 in bigintpm.t must not get extra '!' here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1e34, 8, 0, buf);
/* 34 should be enough to scare even long double
* places into using the e notation. */
if (strlen(buf) > 5)
    checkit("1e+034", buf); /* for Microsoft */
else
    checkit("1e+34", buf);

/* Test for an Ubuntu/Debian bug in gcvt and qgcvt. See:      *
* https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/+source/glibc/+bug/1899553 */

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)0.4, 53, 0, buf);
lencheck(55, (int)strlen(buf));

```

```

/* For Perl, if you add additional tests here, also add them to
 * t/base/num.t for benefit of platforms not using Configure or
 * overriding d_Gconvert */

exit(0);
}
EOP
?X:
List of order in which to search for functions.
?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf
?X: If a hint file sets a d_Gconvert="gconvert" or "gcvt" or "sprintf",
?X: then that is taken as a hint for which function to try first.
?X: (e.g. that function may be in a problematic /usr/ucblib library, and
?X: the user may or may not choose to use -lucb stuff.)
?X: Any other hint file (or previous config.sh) setting is left intact.
: first add preferred functions to our list
xxx_list=""
for xxx_convert in $gconvert_preference; do
  case $xxx_convert in
    gcvt|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
    *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_preference $xxx_convert" >&4 ;;
  esac
done
: then add any others
for xxx_convert in gconvert gcvt sprintf; do
  case "$xxx_list" in
    *$xxx_convert*) ;;
    *) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
  esac
done

case "$d_longdbl$uselongdouble" in
"$define$define")
  : again, add preferred functions to our
list first
  xxx_ld_list=""
  for xxx_convert in $gconvert_ld_preference; do
    case $xxx_convert in
      qgcvt|gcvt|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
      *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_ld_preference $xxx_convert" ;;
    esac
  done
  : then add qgcvt, sprintf--then, in xxx_list order, gconvert and gcvt
  for xxx_convert in qgcvt sprintf $xxx_list; do
    case "$xxx_ld_list" in
      $xxx_convert*|*" $xxx_convert"*) ;;
      *) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
    esac
  done

```

```

    esac
done
: if sprintf cannot do long doubles, move it to the end
if test "$d_PRIgdbl" != "$define"; then
    xxx_ld_list="`echo $xxx_ld_list|sed s/sprintf/^ sprintf`"
fi
: if no qgcvt, remove it
if test "$d_qgcvt" != "$define"; then
    xxx_ld_list="`echo $xxx_ld_list|sed s/qgcvt/^`"
fi
: use the ld_list
xxx_list="$xxx_ld_list"
;;
esac

for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
echo "Trying $xxx_convert..."
?X:
Do NOT use $rm_try here, as we need to keep try.c
$rm -f try try$o core
set try -DTRY_$xxx_convert
if eval $compile; then
echo "$xxx_convert() found." >&4
if $run ./try; then
echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats into a string." >&4
break;
else
echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
xxx_convert="
fi
else
echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
xxx_convert="
fi
done

if test X$xxx_convert = X; then
echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
echo "None of ($xxx_list) seemed to work properly. I'll use sprintf." >&4
xxx_convert=sprintf
fi

case "$xxx_convert" in
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
qgcvt) d_Gconvert='qgcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
*) case "$uselongdouble$d_longdbl$d_PRIgdbl" in
"$define$define$define")

```

```

d_Gconvert="sprintf((b),\"%.*\"$sPRIgdbl,(n),(x))" ;;
"$define$define$undef")
d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(double)(x))' ;;
*) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'
;;
esac
;;
esac

fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_gconvert.U
```

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Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_longlong.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strtoull.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_signbit.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isnormal.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_prctl.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_futimes.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_ptrdiff_t.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isnan.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_off64_t.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_pthread_y.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/ebcdic/ebcdic.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fpos64_t.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_pthread_atfork.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

```

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_dlsymun.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_fcntl\_can\_lock.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_strtoll.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/threads/d\_getenv\_thread.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/modified/d\_union\_semun.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/threads/d\_nl\_langinfo\_l.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_isinf.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_strtouq.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_libm\_lib\_version.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/time\_size.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_cplusplus.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_isfinite.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/i\_stdbool.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/threads/d\_pthratrj.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_isless.U

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_termio.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:54 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram

?RCS: patch32: don't include all three I\_\* symbols in config.h

?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram

?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23  
ram

?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_termio i\_sgtty i\_termios: test Inlibc Cppsym Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_termio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_TERMIO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather

?S: than <sgtty.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_termios:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_TERMIOS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is

?S: to be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_sgtty:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SGTTY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgtty.h> rather

?S: than <termio.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_TERMIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include

?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>. There are also differences in

?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of

this symbol.

?C:.

?C:I\_TERMIOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include

?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgtty.h or termio.h.

?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the

?C: value of this symbol.

?C:.

?C:I\_SGTTY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include

?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>. There are also differences in

?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_termio I\_TERMIO /\*\*/

```

?H:#$i_termios I_TERMIO$ /$*/
?H:#$i_sgTTY I_SGTTY$ /$*/
?H:
?T:val2 val3
?LINT:set i_termio i_sgTTY i_termios
: see if this is a termio system
val="$undef"
val2="$undef"
val3="$undef"
?X: Prefer POSIX-approved termios.h over all else
if $test `./findhdr termios.h`; then
    set tcsetattr i_termios
    eval $inlibc
    val3="$i_termios"
fi
echo " "
case "$val3" in
"$define") echo "You have POSIX termios.h... good!" >&4;;
*) if ./Cp$ym pyr; then
    case `./bin/universe` in
ucb) if $test `./findhdr
sgTTY.h`; then
    val2="$define"
    echo "<sgTTY.h> found." >&4
    else
    echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."
    ./warn "<sgTTY.h> not found--you could have problems."
    fi;;
*) if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
    val="$define"
    echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
    else
    echo "System is pyramid with USG universe."
    ./warn "<termio.h> not found--you could have problems."
    fi;;
esac
?X: Start with USG to avoid problems if both usg/bsd was guessed
elif ./usg; then
if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
    echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
    val="$define"
elif $test `./findhdr sgTTY.h`; then
    echo "<sgTTY.h> found." >&4
    val2="$define"
else
    ./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgTTY.h> found--cross fingers!"
fi
else

```

```

if $test `./findhdr sgTTY.h`; then
  echo "<sgTTY.h> found." >&4
  val2="$define"
elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
  echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
  val="$define"
else
  ./warn "Neither <sgTTY.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross
  fingers!"
fi
fi;;
esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgTTY; eval $setvar
val=$val3; set i_termios; eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/i_termio.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_getservbyport\_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getservbyport\_r getservbyport\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getservbyport\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERVBYPORTR symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyport\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getservbyport\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyport\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getservbyport\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservbyport\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSERVBYPORTR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the getservbyport\_r routine

?C: is available to getservbyport re-entrantly.

?C:.

```

?C:GETSERVBYPORTR_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyport_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getservbyport_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyport_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservbyport_r HAS_GETSERVBYPORTR /**/
?H:#define GETSERVBYPORTR_PROTO $getservbyport_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getservbyport_r_proto
: see if getservbyport_r exists
set getservbyport_r d_getservbyport_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservbyport_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getservbyport_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getservbyport_r_proto=define
set d_getservbyport_r_proto getservbyport_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getservbyport_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, char*, size_t,
struct servent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=I_ICSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=S_ICSBFI ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=I_ICSD ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getservbyport_r=undef
getservbyport_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getservbyport_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getservbyport_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyport_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;

```

```

*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getservbyport_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getservbyport_r=undef
getservbyport_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getservbyport_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

#### Found

in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getservbyport_r.U

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: prefix.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:44:05 ram

?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix

?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)

?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:34 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig

cat package

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:prefix:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the

?S: user will install the package. Usually, this is /usr/local, and

?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,

?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc. It is only used to set defaults

?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.

```

?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package. Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix" /**/
?H:.
: determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
")
dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt
/usr`
;;
*)
dflt="$prefix"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

By default, \$package will be installed in \$dflt/bin, manual pages under \$dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with \$dflt as prefix for all installation directories. Typically set to /usr/local, but you may choose /usr if you wish to install \$package among your system binaries. If you wish to have binaries under /bin but manual pages under /usr/local/man, that's ok: you will be prompted separately for each of the installation directories, the prefix being only used to set the defaults.

```

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Installation prefix to use?'
./getfile
oldprefix=""
case "$prefix" in
") ;;
*)
case "$ans" in
"$prefix") ;;
*) oldprefix="$prefix";;
esac
;;

```

```
esac
prefix="$ans"
prefixexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/prefix.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_perlio.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_perlio.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:useperlio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:useperlio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_PERLIO symbol,
?S: and indicates that the PerLIO abstraction should be
?S: used throughout.
?S:.
?C:USE_PERLIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the PerLIO abstraction should
?C: be used throughout. If not defined, stdio should be
?C: used in a fully backward compatible manner.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_PERLIO
?H:?%<:#$useperlio USE_PERLIO /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
: Check if we want perlio
useperlio="$define"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/useperlio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrent_r getgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
  getgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrent_r HAS_GETGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETGRENT_R_PROTO $getgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getgrent_r_proto
: see if getgrent_r exists
set getgrent_r d_getgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrent_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
  case "$d_getgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_getgrent_r_proto=define
    set d_getgrent_r_proto getgrent_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac
case "$d_getgrent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'

```

```

./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, struct group**);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrent_r=undef
getgrent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype:
$try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getgrent_r=undef
getgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_getgrent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fdclose: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fdclose:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FDCLOSE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fdclose() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FDCLOSE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdclose routine is

?C: available to free a FILE structure without closing the underlying

?C: file descriptor. This function appeared in FreeBSD 10.2.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fdclose HAS\_FDCLOSE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fdclose

: see if fdclose exists

set fdclose d\_fdclose

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_fdclose.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_msg.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:37 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_msg: test d\_msgctl d\_msgget d\_msgsnd d\_msgrcv Setvar Findhdr osname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_msg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire msg\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MSG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire msg\*(2) library is

?C: supported (IPC mechanism based on message queues).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_msg

HAS\_MSG /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:h\_msg

?LINT:set d\_msg

: see how much of the 'msg\*(2)' library is present.

h\_msg=true

echo " "

case "\$d\_msgctl\$d\_msgget\$d\_msgsnd\$d\_msgrcv" in

\*"\$undef"\*) h\_msg=false;;

esac

case "\$osname" in

freebsd)

case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in

"SVID messages"\*"not configured"\*)

echo "Your \$osname does not have the msg\*(2) configured." >&4

h\_msg=false

val="\$undef"

set msgctl d\_msgctl

eval \$setvar

set msgget d\_msgget

eval \$setvar

set msgsnd d\_msgsnd

eval \$setvar

set msgrcv d\_msgrcv

eval \$setvar

::

esac

::

esac

: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...

if \$h\_msg && \$test `./findhdr sys/msg.h`; then

echo "You have the full msg\*(2) library." >&4

val="\$define"

else

echo "You don't have the full msg\*(2) library." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi

set d\_msg

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_msg.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2004 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strlcpy: Inlibc Hasproto d\_gnulibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strlcpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRLCPY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcpy () routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRLCPY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcpy () routine is

?C: available to do string copying.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strlcpy HAS\_STRLCPY /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:d\_strlcpy\_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4

?LINT:set d\_strlcpy

: see if strlcpy exists

: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.

echo " "

d\_strlcpy\_proto="

xx1="#\$d\_gnulibc HAS\_GNULIBC"

xx2="#if defined(HAS\_GNULIBC) && !defined(\_GNU\_SOURCE)'

xx3='# define \_GNU\_SOURCE'

xx4='#endif'

set d\_strlcpy\_proto strlcpy

literal "\$xx1" literal "\$xx2" literal "\$xx3" literal "\$xx4" define string.h

eval \$hasproto

case "\$d\_strlcpy\_proto" in

define) # see if strlcpy exists

set strlcpy d\_strlcpy

eval \$inlibc

::

\*) val=\$undef

set d\_strlcpy

eval \$setvar

::

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_strlcpy.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_nice.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_nice.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:48 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nice: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nice:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NICE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the nice() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NICE :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nice routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nice

HAS\_NICE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nice

: see if nice exists

set nice d\_nice

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_nice.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libs.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 14:12:05 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:24:22 ram

?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:05:44 ram

?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM

?RCS: patch30: undone patch23 for libswanted default  
setting

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:08:45 ram

?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)

?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:31 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for libs

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath libscheck: \  
test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so \_a \  
+usesocks sed +cc +ccflags +ldflags rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libs:

?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.

?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it. The list can be empty.

?S:.

?S:libsfound:

?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted.

?S:.

?S:libsfiles:

?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted.

?S:.

?S:libsdirs:

?S: This variable holds the directory

names aka dirnames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.

?S:.

?S:libspath:

?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.

?S:.

?S:libscheck:

?S: This variable is intended to be set by hint files, if needed.

?S: It should contain shell code that will be eval'ed with \$xxx holding

?S: some library file. It may change \$xxx if needed.

?S: For instance, on an Irix platform, you may make sure the right

?S: library file is used depending on the cc command line, so that the

?S: correct library is used depending on the selected ABI (for 32 and

?S: 64-bit compilations).

?S:

?S: Here is an example of code that could be found in a hint file on Irix

?S: when the selected compiler was for 32-bit -- that code is put in the

?S: cc.cbu call-back unit to be invoked AFTER the C compiler and its

?S: flags have been chosen:

?S:

?S: libscheck='case "\$xxx" in

?S: \*.a) /bin/ar p \$xxx `/bin/ar t \$xxx | sed q` >\$\$o;

?S: case "`/usr/bin/file \$\$o`" in

?S: \*N32\*)

rm -f \$\$o ;;

?S: \*) rm -f \$\$o; xxx=/no/n32\$xxx ;;

?S: esac ;;

?S: \*) case "`/usr/bin/file \$xxx`" in

?S: \*N32\*) ;;

?S: \*) xxx=/no/n32\$xxx ;;

?S: esac ;;

?S: esac'

?S:.

?D:libs=""

?LINT:extern libswanted

?LINT:change libswanted

?INIT:: default library list

?INIT:libswanted=""

?X: This order is chosen so that libraries -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,

?X: -lbsd, -lpw, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved

?X: routines at link time. Usually, these are backwards compatability

?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.

?X:

?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary

?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.

?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.

?X: -lc\_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version, if

?X: it is available.

```

?X:
?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost
?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.
?X:
?X: Set proper libswanted in your private
Myinit.U if needed.
?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: should be set by hint files if needed
?INIT:libscheck=""
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libstyle linkmsg
?F:lt.c lt
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
'|') dflt="";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$libswanted" in
") libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$susesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
?X: Used later for link checks
echo "extern char printf(); int main() { printf(); return 0; }" > lt.c
libsfound=""
libsfiles=""
libsdirs=""
libspath=""
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted;
do
for thisdir in $libspath; do
xxx=""
if $test ! -f "$xxx" ; then
xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9]* 2>/dev/null | $sed -n '1p'`
$test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared

```

```

fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
$stest -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib$_a
    $stest -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
    $stest -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib${thislib}_s$_a
    $stest -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
$stest -f "$xxx" && thislib=${thislib}_s
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/Slib$thislib$_a
    $stest -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest
-f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if $stest -f "$xxx"; then

```

?X:

?X: It is not sufficient to find a .so on the disk. We must make sure  
?X: that we can indeed supply the -lfoo line on the cc line to link against  
?X: that library. On Linux for instance, a versioned .so will not be  
?X: implicitly linked against, whereas it will work fine on Solaris 2.6.

?X: --RAM, 10/10/2003

?X:

```

if $cc -o lt $ccflags $ldflags lt.c -l$thislib >/dev/null 2>&1;
then
linkmsg=""
else
linkmsg=" but I can't link against it"
fi
case "$libstyle" in
shared) echo "Found -l$thislib (shared)$linkmsg." ;;
static) echo "Found -l$thislib$linkmsg." ;;
*)     echo "Found -l$thislib ($libstyle)$linkmsg." ;;
esac
case " $dflt " in

```

```

*"-I$thislib "*) ;;
*)
case "$linkmsg" in
")
dflt="$dflt -I$thislib"
libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
yyy=`basename $xxx`
libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
yyy=`echo $xxx|sed -e "s%/$yyy\\|$%"`
case " $libsdirs
" in
* " $yyy "*) ;;
*) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy" ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
break
fi
done
if $test ! -f "$xxx"; then
echo "No -I$thislib."
fi
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
case "$libs" in
") dflt="$dflt";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$dflt" in
'|') dflt='none';;
esac
$rm -f lt.c lt

$cat <<EOM

```

In order to compile \$package on your machine, a number of libraries are usually needed. Include any other special libraries here as well.

Say "none" for none. The default list is almost always right.

EOM

```

echo " "
rp="Which libraries to use?"
./myread
case "$ans" in

```

```
none) libs=' ';;
*) libs="$ans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_passwd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_passwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:21 ram
?RCS: patch61: useless unit dropped.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:51 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped.
?X:
?LINT:empty
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_passwd.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systimeb.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: $Log: i_systimeb.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:37 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/timeb.h> should be included
?X: or not when using ftime() (for struct timeb definition).
?X:
?X: Force looking for <sys/time.h> for struct timeb.
?X:INC: i_systime
?MAKE:i_systimeb: test contains Loc Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systimeb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIMEB,
    which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/timeb.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TIMEB (I_SYSTIMEB):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/timeb.h>, in order to define struct timeb (some systems
?C: define this in <sys/time.h>). This is useful when using ftime().
?C: You should include <sys/time.h> if I_SYS_TIMEB is not defined,
?C: nor is I_SYS_TIME.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systimeb I_SYS_TIMEB /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set i_systimeb
: see where struct timeb is defined
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/timeb.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
if $contains 'struct timeb' $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
    echo "You have struct timeb defined in <sys/timeb.h>." >&4
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
fi
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "No <sys/timeb.h> -- Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
fi
set i_systimeb
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

```

5.34.0/dist/U/i\_systimeb.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: models.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:13:17 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:39 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for large

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \

Loc Warn contains rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:models:

?S: This variable contains the list of memory models supported by  
this

?S: system. Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,

?S: medium, large, and huge. The component values are space separated.

?S:.

?S:split:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those

?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space. It is

?S: up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:small:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model. It is up to

?S: the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:medium:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model. If the

?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large

?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:large:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to

produce a program running with a large memory model. It is up to

?S: the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:huge:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model. If the

?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large

?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?T:unsplit tans modelcc

?F!:pdp11

?D:large=""

?LINT:extern cc

: see what memory models we can support

case "\$models" in

")

?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.

?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.

```
$cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
```

```
int main() {
```

```
#ifdef pdp11
```

```
exit(0);
```

```
#else
```

```
exit(1);
```

```
#endif
```

```
}
```

```
EOP
```

?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.

?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.

```
case "$cc" in
```

```
") modelcc="$cc" ;;
```

```
*) modelcc="cc" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
if $test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null;
```

```
then
```

```
  dflt='unsplit split'
```

```
else
```

```
  tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
```

```
  case "$tans" in
```

```
  X) dflt='none';;
```

```
  *) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
```

```
    dflt='small'
```

```
  else
```

```

    dflt="
fi
if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
    dflt="$dflt medium"
fi
if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
    dflt="$dflt large"
fi
if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
    dflt="$dflt huge"
fi
esac
fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

Some systems have different model sizes. On most systems they are called small, medium, large, and huge. On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and split. If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none". If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other cc and ld flags.

Venix systems may wish

to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out.

(In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

EOM

```
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
models="$ans"
```

```
case "$models" in
```

```
none)
```

```
small="
```

```
medium="
```

```
large="
```

```
huge="
```

```
unsplit="
```

```
split="
```

```
::
```

```
*split)
```

```
case "$split" in
```

```
") if $contains \-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
```

```
    $contains \-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    dflt='-i'
```

```
else
```

```

    dflt='none'
fi;;
*) dflt="$split";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
split="$tans"
unsplit="";;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
case "$models" in
*large*)
case "$large" in
") dflt='-Ml';;
*) dflt="$large";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large="";;
esac
case "$models" in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
")
dflt='-Mh';;
*) dflt="$huge";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
") dflt='-Mm';;
*) dflt="$medium";;
esac

```

```

rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
medium="$tans";;
*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$small";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates small model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
small="$tans";;
*) small="";;
esac
;;
*)
./warn "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH"
;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/models.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:sitehtml3dir sitehtml3direxp installsitehtml3dir: Getfile \

Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html3dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?Y:TOP
?D:sitehtml3dir="
?S:sitehtml3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
?S: library html source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After
perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: library html pages in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitehtml3direxp="
?S:sitehtml3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitehtml3dir="
?S:installsitehtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: html3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitehtml3dir
?LINT:set sitehtml3dir
?LINT:set sitehtml3direxp
: determine where add-on library html pages go
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
case
"$sitehtml3dir" in
")  dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$$siteprefix#" ` ;;
*)  dflt=$sitehtml3dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific library html pages should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml3dir
./setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml3dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_drem.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_drem.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:14 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drem: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DREM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the drem() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DREM :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drem routine is
?C: available.
    This routine is roughly the same as fmod, i.e. it
?C: computes the remainder  $r=x-n*y$ , where  $n=\text{rint}(x/y)$ , whereas fmod
?C: uses  $n=\text{trunc}(x/y)$ .
?C:.
?H:#$d_drem HAS_DREM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_drem
: see if drem exists
set drem d_drem
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_drem.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_shm.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```

?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shm: test d_shmctl d_shmget d_shmat d_shmdt Setvar Findhdr osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHM symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shm HAS_SHM /**/
?H:.
?T:h_shm
?LINT:set
d_shm
: see how much of the 'shm*(2)' library is present.
h_shm=true
echo " "
case "$d_shmctl$d_shmget$d_shmat$d_shmdt" in
*$undef*) h_shm=false;;
esac
case "$osname" in
freebsd)
case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in
"SVID shared memory"*"not configured"*)
echo "Your $osname does not have the shm*(2) configured." >&4
h_shm=false
val="$undef"
set shmctl d_shmctl
eval $setvar
set shmget d_shmget
eval $setvar
set shmat d_shmat
eval $setvar
set shmdt d_shmdt
eval $setvar
;;

```

```

    esac
    ;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_shm && $test `./findhdr sys/shm.h`; then
    echo "You have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "You don't have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_shm
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_shm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getnameinfo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getnameinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNAMEINFO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnameinfo() function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNAMEINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnameinfo() function

?C: is available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getnameinfo HAS\_GETNAMEINFO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getnameinfo

: see if getnameinfo exists

set getnameinfo d\_getnameinfo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getnameinfo.U
```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memmem: Hasproto Inlibc Setvar d\_gnulibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memmem:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMMEM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memmem() routine is available

?S: to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence of a

?S: substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMMEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmem routine is

?C: available to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence

?C: of a substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).

?C: In glibc, memmem is a GNU extension. The function is visible in

?C: libc, but the prototype is only visible if \_GNU\_SOURCE is #defined.

?C: Thus we only define this if both the prototype and symbol are found.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memmem

```
HAS_MEMMEM /**/
```

?H:.

?T:d\_memmem\_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4

?LINT:set d\_memmem

: see if memmem exists

: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.

```
echo " "
```

```
d_memmem_proto="
```

```
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
```

```
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
```

```
xx3='# define _GNU_SOURCE'
```

```
xx4='#endif'
```

```
set d_memmem_proto memmem literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
```

```
eval $hasproto
```

```
case "$d_memmem_proto" in
```

```
    define) # see if memmem exists
```

```
    set memmem d_memmem
```

```
    eval $inlibc
```

```
;;
```

```
    *) val=$undef
```

```
    set d_memmem
```

```
    eval $setvar
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_memmem.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_socket.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_socket.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:04 ram

?RCS: patch16: can now safely declare private nm\_extract in dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:26 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socket d\_oldsock d\_sockpair socketlib sockethdr \

d\_msg\_ctrunc d\_msg\_dontroute d\_msg\_oob d\_msg\_peek

d\_msg\_proxy \

d\_scm\_rights d\_sockaddr\_sa\_len d\_sockaddr\_in6 d\_sin6\_scope\_id \

d\_ip\_mreq d\_ip\_mreq\_source d\_ipv6\_mreq d\_ipv6\_mreq\_source \

d\_sockaddr\_storage: \

contains echo n c ar nm nm\_opt nm\_extract Inlibc Csym \_a \

Compile cat rm\_try Setvar Hasfield sysroot

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socket:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SOCKET, which indicates

?S: that the BSD socket interface is supported.

?S:.

?S:d\_sockpair:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKETPAIR symbol, which

?S: indicates that the BSD socketpair() is supported.

?S:.

?S:d\_oldsock:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLDSOCKET symbol, which

?S: indicates that the BSD socket interface is based on 4.1c and not 4.2.

?S:.

?S:d\_msg\_ctrunc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_CTRUNC symbol,

?S: which indicates that the MSG\_CTRUNC is available. #ifdef is

?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_msg\_dontroute:  
?S: This variable  
conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_DONTRROUTE symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the MSG\_DONTRROUTE is available. #ifdef is  
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_msg\_oob:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_OOB symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the MSG\_OOB is available. #ifdef is  
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_msg\_peek:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_PEEK symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the MSG\_PEEK is available. #ifdef is  
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_msg\_proxy:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_PROXY symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the MSG\_PROXY is available. #ifdef is  
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_scm\_rights:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SCM\_RIGHTS symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the SCM\_RIGHTS is available.  
#ifdef is  
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_sockaddr\_sa\_len:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKADDR\_SA\_LEN symbol,  
?S: which indicates that a struct sockaddr structure has the sa\_len  
?S: member.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_sockaddr\_in6:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKADDR\_IN6 symbol, which  
?S: indicates the availability of a struct sockaddr\_in6.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_sockaddr\_storage:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKADDR\_STORAGE symbol,  
?S: which indicates the availability of a struct sockaddr\_storage.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_sin6\_scope\_id:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIN6\_SCOPE\_ID symbol, which  
?S: indicates that a struct sockaddr\_in6 structure has the sin6\_scope\_id  
?S: member.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_ip\_mreq:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IP\_MREQ symbol, which indicates the availability of a struct ip\_mreq.

?S:.

?S:d\_ip\_mreq\_source:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IP\_MREQ\_SOURCE symbol, which indicates the availability of a struct ip\_mreq\_source.

?S:.

?S:d\_ipv6\_mreq:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IPV6\_MREQ symbol, which indicates the availability of a struct ipv6\_mreq.

?S:.

?S:d\_ipv6\_mreq\_source:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IPV6\_MREQ\_SOURCE symbol, which indicates the availability of a struct ipv6\_mreq\_source.

?S:.

?S:socketlib:

?S: This variable has the names of any libraries needed for socket support.

?S:.

?S:sockethdr:

?S: This variable has any cpp '-I' flags needed for socket support.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKET (SOCKET):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socket interface is supported.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKETPAIR (SOCKETPAIR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socketpair() call is supported.

?C:.

?C:USE\_OLD\_SOCKET (OLDSOCKET):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 4.1c BSD socket interface is supported instead of the 4.2/4.3 BSD socket interface. For instance, there is no setsockopt() call.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_CTRUNC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG\_CTRUNC is supported. Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_DONTROUTE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG\_DONTROUTE is supported. Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_OOB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG\_OOB is supported.

?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_PEEK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG\_PEEK is supported.

?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_PROXY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG\_PROXY is supported.

?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this

symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SCM\_RIGHTS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the SCM\_RIGHTS is supported.

?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKADDR\_SA\_LEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct sockaddr

?C: structure has a member called sa\_len, indicating the length of

?C: the structure.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKADDR\_IN6:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct sockaddr\_in6;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKADDR\_STORAGE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct sockaddr\_storage;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIN6\_SCOPE\_ID:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct sockaddr\_in6

?C: structure has a member called sin6\_scope\_id.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_IP\_MREQ:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct ip\_mreq;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_IP\_MREQ\_SOURCE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct ip\_mreq\_source;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_IPV6\_MREQ:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct ipv6\_mreq;

```

?C:.
?C:HAS_IPV6_MREQ_SOURCE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct ipv6_mreq_source;
?C:.
?H:#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET /**/
?H:#$d_sockpair HAS_SOCKETPAIR /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_sa_len HAS_SOCKADDR_SA_LEN /**/
?H:#$d_oldsock USE_OLD_SOCKET /**/
?H:#$d_msg_ctrunc HAS_MSG_CTRUNC /**/
?H:#$d_msg_dontroute HAS_MSG_DONTRROUTE /**/
?H:#$d_msg_oob HAS_MSG_OOB /**/
?H:#$d_msg_peek HAS_MSG_PEEK /**/
?H:#$d_msg_proxy HAS_MSG_PROXY /**/
?H:#$d_scm_rights HAS_SCM_RIGHTS /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_in6 HAS_SOCKADDR_IN6 /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_storage HAS_SOCKADDR_STORAGE /**/
?H:#$d_sin6_scope_id HAS_SIN6_SCOPE_ID /**/
?H:#$d_ip_mreq HAS_IP_MREQ /**/
?H:#$d_ip_mreq_source HAS_IP_MREQ_SOURCE /**/
?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq HAS_IPV6_MREQ /**/
?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq_source HAS_IPV6_MREQ_SOURCE /**/
?H:.
?T:val net ENUM enum
?LINT:set d_sockpair d_sockaddr_sa_len
?LINT:set d_msg_ctrunc d_msg_dontroute
d_msg_oob d_msg_peek d_msg_proxy
?LINT:set d_scm_rights d_sockaddr_in6 d_sin6_scope_id d_ip_mreq
?LINT:set d_ip_mreq_source d_ipv6_mreq d_ipv6_mreq_source d_sockaddr_storage
: see whether socket exists
socketlib="
sockethdr="
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c" >&4
if set socket val -f d_socket; eval $csym; $val; then
    echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
    d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
    if set setsockopt val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
d_oldsock="$undef"
        else
echo "...but it uses the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
d_oldsock="$define"
        fi
    else
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...

```

```

    if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
d_socket="$define"
: we will have to assume that it supports
the 4.2 BSD interface
d_oldsock="$undef"
    else
echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for optional networking libraries
if test "X$d_socket" = "X$define"; then
    echo "...but you seem to believe that you have sockets." >&4
else
    for net in net socket
    do
if test -f $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a; then
?X: space between two '(' needed for ksh
    ( ($nm $nm_opt $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a | eval $nm_extract) || \
    $ar t $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
    if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
d_socket="$define"
socketlib="-l$net"
case "$net" in
net)
    echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
    sockethdr="-I$sysroot/usr/netinclude"
    ;;
esac
echo "Found Berkeley sockets interface in lib$net." >&4
?X: now check for advanced features
if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    d_oldsock="$undef"
else
    echo
"...using the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
    d_oldsock="$define"
fi
break
    fi
fi
done
if test "X$d_socket" != "X$define"; then
    echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
    d_socket="$undef"
    d_oldsock="$undef"
fi
fi
fi
fi

```

```

@if HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_socketpair
: see if socketpair exists
set socketpair d_socketpair
eval $inlibc

@end

echo "Checking the availability sa_len in the sock struct ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr sa;
return (sa.sa_len);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_sa_len; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
return (sin6.sin6_family);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_in6;
eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct sockaddr_storage ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {

```

```

struct sockaddr_storage sastor;
return (sastor.ss_family);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_storage; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability sin6_scope_id in struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
return (sin6.sin6_scope_id);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_sin6_scope_id; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then

    val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF

```

```

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq_source; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq mreq;
return (mreq.ipv6mr_interface);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_ipv6_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile;
then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_ipv6_mreq_source; eval $setvar

```

\$rm\_try

?X: these constants are known to be troublesomely defined as enums

?X: so that ifdef will not work for detecting their presence.

echo "Checking the availability of certain socket constants..." >&4

for ENUM in MSG\_CTRUNC MSG\_DONTROUTE MSG\_OOB MSG\_PEEK MSG\_PROXY SCM\_RIGHTS; do

enum=`\$echo \$ENUM|./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`

\$cat >try.c <<EOF

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <sys/socket.h>

int main() {

int i = \$ENUM;

}

EOF

val="\$undef"

set try; if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

fi

set d\_{\$enum}; eval \$setvar

\$rm\_try

done

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_socket.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Instruct.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Instruct.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/02/15 14:11:34 ram

?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:12:05 ram

?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:04 ram

```

?RCS: Baseline for
dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read. I try to
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want
?X: to panic them yet.
?X:
?MAKE:Instruct: Myread Configdir Devel contains
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:user needman firsttime
: general instructions
needman=true
firsttime=true
user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
case "$user" in
") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;
esac
if $contains "^$user$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then
firsttime=false
echo " "
rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'
dflt=n
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) ;;
*) needman=false;;
esac
fi
if $needman; then
cat <<EOH

```

This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or execute a command. Many of the questions will have default answers in square brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name", even if you don't have a shell which knows about that. Questions where this is allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

```

EOH
rp=""
dflt='Type carriage return to continue'

```

```
. /myread
cat <<'EOH'
```

The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and backticks in your answers. You may use \$1, \$2, etc... to refer to the words in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a script shell. This means you may also use \$\* to repeat the whole default line, so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Every time there is a substitution, you will have to confirm. If there is an error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer will remain unchanged and you will be prompted again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'. This will bypass nearly all the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options. You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

```
EOH
. /myread
cat <<'EOH'
```

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any Unix system. If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit Configure and run it again. If you can't run Configure for some reason, you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand. Whatever problems you have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

- 1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included in this kit.
- 2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in C programs. You may edit any of these files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it currently. The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH files. Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.

```
EOH
?X: In case they played with the prompter...
dflt="Type carriage return to continue"
. /myread
case "$firsttime" in
true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;
```

esac  
fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Instruct.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: mallocsrc.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: mallocsrc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added support for Free\_t, the type of free()  
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with \$\_o all over the place  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:10:46 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly for perl5 (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:12 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:mallocsrc mallocobj usemallocwrap usemymalloc  
malloctype d\_mymalloc \  
freetype: Myread \  
Oldconfig package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \  
i\_malloc i\_stdlib sed libs \_o ptrsize useithreads  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include  
?X: -lmalloc. --AD 22 June 1998  
?Y:TOP  
?S:usemymalloc:  
?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package  
?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc. People often include  
?S: special versions of malloc for efficiency, but such versions are often  
?S: less portable. See also mallocsrc and mallocobj.  
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from \$libs.  
?S:.  
?S:usemallocwrap:  
?S: This variable contains y if we are wrapping malloc to prevent  
?S: integer overflow during size calculations.

?S:  
?S:malloclsrc:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with  
?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.  
?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating  
?S: Makefiles.  
?S:  
?S:d\_mymalloc:  
?S: This  
variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts  
?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.  
?S: This may include different sorts of profiling or error detection.  
?S:  
?S:mallocobj:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package  
?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.  
?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating  
?S: Makefiles. See malloclsrc.  
?S:  
?S:freetype:  
?S: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually  
?S: void, but occasionally int.  
?S:  
?S:malloctype:  
?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.  
?S:  
?C:Free\_t:  
?C: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually  
?C: void, but occasionally int.  
?C:  
?C:Malloc\_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):  
?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.  
?C:  
?H:#define Malloc\_t \$malloctype /\*\*/  
?H:#define Free\_t  
\$freetype /\*\*/  
?H:  
?C:PERL\_MALLOC\_WRAP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like malloc wrap checks.  
?C:  
?H:#\$usemallocwrap PERL\_MALLOC\_WRAP /\*\*/  
?H:  
?C:MYMALLOC:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.  
?C:  
?H:#\$d\_mymalloc MYMALLOC /\*\*/  
?H:  
?LINT:extern usedevel

```

?LINT:change libs
?X: Cannot test for malloctx; it is the unit's name and there is a bug in
?X: the interpreter which defines all the names, even though they are not used.
@if mallocobj
: determine whether to use malloc wrapping
echo " "
case "$usemallocwrap" in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*) case "$usedevel" in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to wrap malloc calls to protect against potential overflows?"
./myread
usemallocwrap="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*|true)
usemallocwrap="$define" ;;
*)
usemallocwrap="$undef" ;;
esac

: determine which malloc to compile in
echo " "
case "$usemymalloc"
in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*) case "$ptrsize" in
4) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
if test "$useithreads" = "$define"; then dflt='n'; fi
;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to attempt to use the malloc that comes with $package?"
./myread
usemymalloc="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*|true)
usemymalloc='y'
malloctx='malloc.c'
mallocobj="malloc$_o"
d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on malloctx.U, but then

```

```

?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. compromise
case "$libs" in
*-lmalloc*)
: Remove malloc from list of libraries to use
echo "Removing unneeded -lmalloc from library list" >&4
set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-lmalloc /' -e 's/-lmalloc$/'
shift
libs="$*"
echo "libs = $libs" >&4
;;
esac
;;
*)
usemymalloc='n'
mallosrc=""
mallocobj=""
d_mymalloc="$undef"
;;
esac

@end
@if MALLOC_PTRTYPE || Malloc_t || Free_t
: compute the return types of
malloc and free
echo " "
$cat >malloc.c <<END
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef TRY_MALLOC
void *malloc();
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FREE
void free();
#endif
END
@if MALLOC_PTRTYPE || Malloc_t
case "$malloctype" in
")
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

```
    malloctype='void *'
else
    malloctype='char *'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end
```

```
@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    freetype='void'
else
    freetype='int'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/mallocsrc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_shm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_shm: test d\_shmctl d\_shmget d\_shmat d\_shmdt Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_shm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHM symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire shm\*(2) library is present.

```

?S:.
?C:HAS_SHM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shm HAS_SHM /**/
?H:.
?T:h_shm
?LINT:set d_shm
:
  see how much of the 'shm*(2)' library is present.
h_shm=true
echo " "
case "$d_shmctl$d_shmget$d_shmat$d_shmdt" in
*$undef*) h_shm=false;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_shm && $test `./findhdr sys/shm.h`; then
  echo "You have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
  val="$define"
else
  echo "You don't have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_shm
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/d_shm.U

```

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?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017 H.Merijn Brand (original change by Tony Cook)

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_openat d\_unlinkat d\_renameat d\_linkat d\_fchmodat: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fchmodat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FCHMODAT symbol, which

?S: indicates the POSIX fchmodat() function is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_linkat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LINKAT symbol, which

?S: indicates the POSIX linkat() function is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_openat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_OPENAT symbol, which  
?S: indicates the POSIX openat() function is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_renameat:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RENAMEAT symbol, which  
?S: indicates the POSIX renameat() function is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_unlinkat:  
?S: This variable  
conditionally defines the HAS\_UNLINKAT symbol, which  
?S: indicates the POSIX unlinkat() function is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FCHMODAT:  
?C: This symbol is defined if the fchmodat() routine is available.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_LINKAT:  
?C: This symbol is defined if the linkat() routine is available.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_OPENAT:  
?C: This symbol is defined if the openat() routine is available.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_RENAMEAT:  
?C: This symbol is defined if the renameat() routine is available.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_UNLINKAT:  
?C: This symbol is defined if the unlinkat() routine is available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fchmodat HAS\_FCHMODAT /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_linkat HAS\_LINKAT /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_openat HAS\_OPENAT /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_renameat HAS\_RENAMEAT /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_unlinkat HAS\_UNLINKAT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_openat d\_unlinkat d\_renameat d\_linkat d\_fchmodat  
: check for openat, unlinkat, renameat, linkat, fchmodat  
set openat d\_openat  
eval \$inlibc  
  
set unlinkat d\_unlinkat  
eval \$inlibc  
  
set renameat d\_renameat  
eval \$inlibc  
  
set linkat d\_linkat  
eval \$inlibc  
  
set fchmodat d\_fchmodat

```
eval
$inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fsat.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setegid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setegid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:07 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setegid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setegid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETEGID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setegid() routine is available
?S: to change the effective gid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETEGID (SETEGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setegid
?C: routine is available
?C: to change the effective gid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setegid HAS_SETEGID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setegid
: see if setegid exists
set setegid d_setegid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setegid.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fs_data_s: Hasstruct i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fs_data_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct fs_data is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct fs_data
?C: to do statfs() is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fs_data_s HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fs_data_s
: Check for fs_data_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct fs_data..." >&4
set d_fs_data_s fs_data $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_fs_data_s" in
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*)
    echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/perl/d_fs_data_s.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:multiarch: osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:multiarch:

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the MULTIARCH symbol

?S: which signifies the presence of multiplatform files.

?S: This is normally set by hints files.

?S:.

?C: MULTIARCH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, signifies that the build

?C: process will produce some binary files that are going to be

?C: used in a cross-platform environment. This is the case for

?C: example with the NeXT "fat" binaries that contain executables

?C: for

several CPUs.

?C:.

?H: #multiarch MULTIARCH /\*\*/

?H:.

: Check if is a multiplatform env

case "\$osname" in

darwin) multiarch="\$define" ;;

esac

case "\$multiarch" in

"|[nN]\*") multiarch="\$undef" ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/a\_dvisory/multiarch.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cf\_who.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:28:50 ram

?RCS: patch61: new computation method avoiding use of temporary file

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:42:34 ram

?RCS: patch23: login name now computed the hard way

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Oldconfig dependency is there to ensure computation occurs after old values  
?X: from config.sh have been loaded, so that we can supersede them.  
?X:  
?MAKE:cf\_time  
cf\_by: date Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:cf\_time:  
?S: Holds the output of the "date" command when the configuration file was  
?S: produced. This is used to tag both config.sh and config\_h.SH.  
?S:.  
?S:cf\_by:  
?S: Login name of the person who ran the Configure script and answered the  
?S: questions. This is used to tag both config.sh and config\_h.SH.  
?S:.  
?LINT:change LC\_ALL LANGUAGE  
: who configured the system  
?X: Ensure English date -- Jarkko Hietaniemi  
cf\_time=`LC\_ALL=C; LANGUAGE=C; export LC\_ALL; export LANGUAGE; \$date 2>&1`  
?X:  
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed  
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when logname is not found; e.g.  
?X: on SUN-OS 3.2, (logname || whoami) would not execute whoami if logname was  
?X: not found. Sigh!  
?X:  
?X: Convex had a broken logname executable which returned a non-zero status,  
?X: and that broke the previous:  
?X: cf\_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null || whoami) 2>&1`  
?X: Switch to emergency  
mode... -- RAM, 19/04/94  
?X:  
?X: Parentheses needed to avoid error message if the program does not exist.  
?X: Uses case instead of \$test so it can be put before \$test is defined.  
?X: Don't redirect to a file because on Ultrix (under script?) logname  
?X: outputs a blank line first. This method will apparently work.  
case "\$cf\_by" in  
"")  
cf\_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`  
case "\$cf\_by" in  
"")  
cf\_by=`(whoami) 2>/dev/null`  
case "\$cf\_by" in  
"") cf\_by=unknown ;;  
esac ;;  
esac ;;  
esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/dist/U/cf\_who.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_msync.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msync.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:17 ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msync: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msync:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MSYNCR if msync() is
?S: available to synchronize a mapped file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSYNCR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msync system call is
?C: available to synchronize a mapped file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msync HAS_MSYNCR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msync
: see if
  msync exists
set msync d_msync
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_msync.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
# $Id: errnolist.a,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:35 ram Exp ram $
#
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
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# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```

# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
#
# $Log: errnolist.a,v $
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:35 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#
#
# This is a simple-minded awk script to generate an initialization for
# sys_errnolist on systems that don't have it.
# This file now depends only on sys/errno.h error numbers under maxerr being
# in order. It will complain and die if not. NOTE: It will still produce
# a compilable output file, even with errors, so you
# must check the output.

BEGIN {
    format = "\t\"%s\", \n"
    printf("/**\n** This is a generated file. Do NOT edit it unless you really have to...\n*/\n\n")
    printf("char *sys_errnolist[] = {\n")
    maxerr = 89
}

$1=="#define" {
    if(count > maxerr || substr($2,1,1) != "E")
        next # we're not interested
    if($3 < count) { # this is bad
        printf("Fatal error: %s out of order at %s\n", \
            FILENAME, $2)>"/dev/tty"
        exit 1
    }
    # fill in the blanks
    while($3 > count) {
        dummy=sprintf("EDUMMY%d",count)
        printf(format,dummy)
        count++
    }
    printf(format,$2)
    count++
}

END {
    printf("\t0\n"); \n"}
}

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

```

5.34.0/dist/lib/errnolist.a

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_stdstdio.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram

?RCS: patch61: merged with perl5's unit

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:06:54 ram

?RCS: patch56: typo fix on ?C: line for FILE\_bufsiz

?RCS: patch56: fixed unbalanced parenthesis (ADO)

?RCS: patch56: check whether FILE\_cnt and FILE\_ptr can be assigned to (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:12:11 ram

?RCS: patch54: complete rewrite by Tye McQueen  
to fit modern systems

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:31 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_stdstdio d\_stdibase stdio\_ptr stdio\_cnt stdio\_base \  
stdio\_bufsiz d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval stdio\_filbuf: cat \  
+cc +ccflags contains +ldflags +libs rm\_try \  
Setvar Findhdr Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_stdstdio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STDIO\_PTR if this system

?S: has a FILE structure declaring usable \_ptr and \_cnt fields (or

?S: equivalent) in stdio.h.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_ptr:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: \_ptr field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_ptr(fp).

?S:.

?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval:

?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE if the

?S: FILE\_ptr macro can be used as an lvalue.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_cnt:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: \_cnt field (or equivalent) of

stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_cnt(fp).

?S:.

?S:d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval:

?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE if the

?S: FILE\_cnt macro can be used as an lvalue.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_filbuf:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to tell

?S: stdio to refill it's internal buffers (?). This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_filbuf(fp).

?S:.

?S:d\_stdiobase:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STDIO\_BASE if this system

?S: has a FILE structure declaring a usable \_base field (or equivalent)

?S: in stdio.h.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_base:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_base(fp).

?S:.

?S:stdio\_bufsiz:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine

?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the

?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's

FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_bufsiz(fp).

?S:.

?C:USE\_STDIO\_PTR ~ d\_stdstdio (USE\_STD\_STDIO STDSTDIO):

?C: This symbol is defined if the \_ptr and \_cnt fields (or similar)

?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer

?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE\_ptr(fp)

?C: and FILE\_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used

?C: to access these fields.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_ptr:

?C: This macro is used to access the \_ptr field (or equivalent) of the

?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be

?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_PTR is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE\_ptr macro can be used as an

?C: lvalue.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_cnt:

?C: This macro is used to access the \_cnt field (or equivalent) of the  
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be  
?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_PTR is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined  
if the FILE\_cnt macro can be used as an  
?C: lvalue.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_filbuf:

?C: This macro is used to access the internal stdio \_filbuf function  
?C: (or equivalent), if STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE and STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE  
?C: are defined. It is typically either \_filbuf or \_\_filbuf.  
?C: This macro will only be defined if both STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE and  
?C: STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE are defined.

?C:.

```
?H:?d_stdstdio:#$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR
?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $stdio_filbuf /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
```

?W:d\_stdstdio:FILE\_ptr FILE\_cnt FILE\_filbuf

?C:USE\_STDIO\_BASE ~ d\_stdibase:

?C: This symbol is defined if the \_base field (or similar) of the  
?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer  
for  
?C: a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE\_base(fp) macro  
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.  
?C: Also, the FILE\_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used  
?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer. USE\_STDIO\_BASE  
?C: will never be defined unless USE\_STDIO\_PTR is.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_base:

?C: This macro is used to access the \_base field (or equivalent) of the  
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be  
?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_BASE is defined.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_bufsiz:

?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O

```

?C: buffer pointed to by _base field (or equivalent) of the FILE
?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined
?C: if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdio_base:#$d_stdio_base USE_STDIO_BASE /**/
?H:?d_stdio_base:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE
?H:#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
?H:?d_stdio_base:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdio_base:FILE_base
FILE_bufsiz
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdio_base
?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx
?F:!try
: see if _ptr and _cnt from stdio act std
echo " "
if $contains '_IO_fpos_t' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
cnt_lval=$undef
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
else
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
cnt_lval=$define
;;

```

```

*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
esac
case
"$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
esac
fi
: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
char c = getc(fp);
if (
18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
strcmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
)
exit(0);
exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./try; then
echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
val="$define"
else
echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
fi
else
echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try
set d_stdstdio
eval $setvar

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;

```

```

esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval
eval
$setvar

@end
@if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE || d_stdio_cnt_lval
: Can _cnt be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$cnt_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_cnt_lval
eval $setvar

@end
@if FILE_filbuf
: How to access the stdio _filbuf or __filbuf function.
: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.
case "${d_stdio_ptr_lval}${d_stdio_cnt_lval}" in
${define}${define})
: Try hint value, if any, then _filbuf, __filbuf, _fill, then punt.
: _fill is for OS/2.
xxx='notok'
for filbuf in $stdio_filbuf '_filbuf(fp)' '__filbuf(fp)' '_fill(fp)' ; do
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $filbuf
int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
int c;
c = getc(fp);
c = FILE_filbuf(fp); /* Just looking for linker errors.*/
exit(0);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
./try; then
echo "Your stdio appears to use $filbuf"
stdio_filbuf="$filbuf"
xxx='ok'
break
else
echo "Hmm. $filbuf doesn't seem to work."
fi

```

```

$rm_try
done
case "$xxx" in
notok) echo "I can't figure out how to access _filbuf"
    echo "I'll just have to work around it."
    d_stdio_ptr_lval="$undef"
    d_stdio_cnt_lval="$undef"
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if d_stdibase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
    $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
int main() {
    FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
    char c = getc(fp);
    if (
        19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
        strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
    )
        exit(0);
    exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
    if ./try; then
        echo "And its _base field acts std."
        val="$define"
    else
        echo "But its _base field isn't std."
    fi
else
    echo
    "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_stdibase
eval $setvar

```

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_stdstdio.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_fp.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_fp: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_fp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_FP symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <fp.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_FP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_fp I\_FP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_fp

: see if this is a fp.h system

set fp.h i\_fp

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_fp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fcntl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:01 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fcntl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fcntl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FCNTL symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether the fcntl() function exists  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FCNTL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that  
?C: the fcntl() function exists.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fcntl HAS\_FCNTL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fcntl  
:  
see if this is an fcntl system  
set fcntl d\_fcntl  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_fcntl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Oldconfig.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U  
?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define  
?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 13:40:51 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram  
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch  
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC OSF/1 (ADO)

?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection  
(ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram  
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram  
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable  
?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram  
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)  
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints  
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets  
?RCS: patch16: message proposing config.sh  
defaults made consistent  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram  
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly  
?X: for the sake of setting defaults.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread Checkcc \  
Mksymlinks Loc Options Tr src trnl ln uname sh awk sed test cat grep \  
rm lns tr n c contains targetarch  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?S:myuname:  
?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname. On Xenix,  
?S: pseudo variables assignments in the output are stripped, thank you. The  
?S: whole thing is then lower-cased.  
?S:.

?S:hint:  
?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of  
?S: "default",  
"recommended" or "previous".  
?S:.  
?S:osname:  
?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,  
?S: solaris, hpux, etc.). It can be useful later on for setting  
?S: defaults. Any spaces are replaced with underscores. It is set  
?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.  
?S:.  
?S:osvers:  
?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.  
?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.). It is primarily used for helping select  
?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for  
?S: setting defaults. It is set to " if we can't figure it out.  
?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number  
?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the  
?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os\_4.0 or  
?S: os\_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.  
?S:.  
?C:OSNAME:  
?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined  
?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific  
?C: feature  
tests from Configure are generally more reliable.  
?C:.  
?C:OSVERS:  
?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined  
?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific  
?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.  
?C:.  
?H:#define OSNAME "\$osname" /\*\*/  
?H:#define OSVERS "\$osvers" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?F:!config.sh  
?T:tmp tmp\_n tmp\_c tmp\_sh file  
?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname  
?T:tans \_ isesix INITPROG DJGPP has\_uname  
?D:osname="  
?LINT:change n c sh  
?LINT:extern hostarch  
?LINT:change hostarch  
: Determine the name of the machine  
myuname=`\$uname -a 2>/dev/null`  
\$test -z "\$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`  
?X: Special mention for Xenix, whose 'uname -a' gives us output like this:  
?X: sysname=XENIX

```
?X: nodename=whatever
?X: release=2.3.2 .. etc...
?X: Therefore, we strip all this variable assignment junk and remove all the
?X: new lines to keep the myuname variable sane... --RAM
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e
's/^[^=]*=/' -e 's/\\//g' | \
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' '`
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
$test -f "$uname$_exe" && has_uname=y
```

: Guessing of the OS name -- half the following guesses are probably wrong...

: If you have better tests or hints, please send them to the metaconfig

: authors and to <MAINTLOC>

```
$test -f /irix && osname=irix
$test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
$test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
$test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
$test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
$test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
$test -d /NextApps && set X `hostinfo | $grep 'NeXT Mach.*:' | \
$sed -e 's:/://' -e 's/./_/' && osname=next && osvers=$4
$test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
$test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
$test -d /usr/include/minix
&& osname=minix
$test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X: MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X: xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X: MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X: MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X: MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
osname=machten
if $test -x /sbin/version; then
osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
$sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$/`
elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
$sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$/`
else
osvers="$2.$3"
fi
fi
$test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
```

```

$test -f /usr/bin/what &&
set X `usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
$test "$3" = UWIN &&
osname=uwin &&
osvers="$5"
?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output, correctly
?X: formatted for Xenix, and it lies in $myuname.
if $test "X$has_uname" != X; then
set X $myuname
shift
case "$5" in
fps*) osname=fps ;;
mips*)
case "$4"
in
umips) osname=umips ;;
*) osname=mips ;;
esac;;
[23]100) osname=mips ;;
next*) osname=next ;;
?X: Interactive Unix.
i386*)
tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '/3\.2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }`
if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f /etc/systemid; then
osname='sco'
osvers=$tmp
elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
osname=isc
if $test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
osvers=4
elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
osvers=3
elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
osvers=2
fi
fi
tmp=""
;;
?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:
?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc
?X: $1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").
?X: $2 is the node name
?X: $3 and $4 are version/subversion
?X: $5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.
?X: (e.g. Solaris_x86 has $5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,
?X: but it's close enough that I can easily imagine other vendors also
?X: using variants

```

of pc\* in \$5.)

?X: The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.

pc\*)

```
if $test -n "$DJGPP"; then
```

```
  osname=dos
```

```
  osvers=djgpp
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$1" in
```

```
  aix) osname=aix
```

?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like

?X: AIX foo 1 4 000123456789

?X: where \$4 is the major release number and \$3 is the (minor) version.

?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.

?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below). In 4.1,

?X: it puts out something like 4.1.1.0

```
tmp=`( oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
```

```
case "$tmp" in
```

```
'not found') osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
```

```
'<3240'|<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
```

```
'=3240'|>3240'|<3250'|<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
```

```
'=3250'|>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
```

```
*) osvers=$tmp;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
bsd386) osname=bsd386
```

```
  osvers=`$uname -r`
```

```
::
```

```
cygwin*) osname=cygwin
```

```
  osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

```
*dc.osx) osname=dcosx
```

```
  osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

```
dnix) osname=dnix
```

```
  osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

```
domainos) osname=apollo
```

```
  osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

```
dgux)
```

```
  osname=dgux
```

```
  osvers="$3"
```

```
::
```

?X: uname -a returns

?X: DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386

```
dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
```

```

osvers=`echo "$4"|sed 's/^v//'^
;;
freebsd) osname=freebsd
osvers="$3" ;;
genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like
?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license
?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.
?X: Thanks to Graham Barr. --AD 6/30/1998
hp*) osname=hpux
osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.[0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),\1,'
;;
irix*) osname=irix
case "$3" in
4*) osvers=4 ;;
5*) osvers=5 ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
linux) osname=linux
case "$3" in
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
MiNT) osname=mint
;;
netbsd*) osname=netbsd
osvers="$3"
;;
news-os) osvers="$3"
case "$3" in
4*) osname=newsos4 ;;
*) osname=newsos ;;
esac
;;
next*) osname=next ;;
nonstop-ux) osname=nonstopux ;;
openbsd) osname=openbsd
osvers="$3"
;;
POSIX-BC | posix-bc
) osname=posix-bc
osvers="$3"
;;
powerux | power_ux | powermax_os | powermaxos | \
powerunix | power_unix) osname=powerux
osvers="$3"
;;

```

```

qnx) osname=qnx
osvers="$4"
;;
solaris) osname=solaris
case "$3" in
5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
sunos) osname=sunos
case "$3" in
5*) osname=solaris
osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
titanos) osname=titanos
case "$3" in
1*) osvers=1 ;;
2*) osvers=2 ;;
3*) osvers=3 ;;
4*) osvers=4 ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
ultrix) osname=ultrix
osvers="$3"
;;
osf1|mips+) case "$5" in
alpha)
?X: DEC OSF/1 myuname -a output looks like: osf1 xxxx t3.2 123.4 alpha
?X: where the version number can be something like [xvt]n.n
osname=dec_osf
?X: sizer knows the minor minor version: the letter
osvers=`sizer -v | awk '{print $3}' | \
.tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | sed 's/^[xvt]//'`
case "$osvers" in
[1-9].[0-9]*) ;;
*) osvers=`echo
"$3" | sed 's/^[xvt]//'` ;;
esac
;;
hp*) osname=hp_osf1 ;;
mips) osname=mips_osf1 ;;
?X: hp and mips were unsupported Technology Releases -- ADO, 24/10/94
esac
;;
unixware) osname=svr5

```

```

osvers="$4"
;;
uts) osname=uts
osvers="$3"
;;
vos) osvers="$3"
;;
$2) case "$osname" in
*isc*) ;;
*freebsd*) ;;
svr*)
: svr4.x or possibly later
case "svr$3" in
${osname}*)
osname=svr$3
osvers=$4
;;
esac
case "$osname" in
svr4.0)
: Check for ESIX
if $test -f /stand/boot ; then
eval `grep '^INITPROG=[a-z/0-9]*$' /stand/boot`
if $test -n "$INITPROG" -a -f "$INITPROG"; then
isesix=`strings -a $INITPROG | \
$grep 'ESIX SYSTEM V/386 Release 4.0`
if $test -n "$isesix"; then
osname=esix4
fi
fi
fi
;;
esac
*) if $test -f /etc/systemid; then
osname=sco
set `echo $3 | $sed 's/\./ /g` $4
if $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2_$3.sh; then
osvers=$1.$2.$3
elif $test
-f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2.sh; then
osvers=$1.$2
elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1.sh; then
osvers=$1
fi
else
case "$osname" in
") : Still unknown. Probably a generic Sys V.

```

```

    osname="sysv"
    osvers="$3"
    ;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) case "$osname" in
    ") : Still unknown. Probably a generic BSD.
    osname="$1"
    osvers="$3"
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
else
?X: Try to identify sony's NEWS-OS (BSD unix)
if $test -f /vmunix -a -f $src/hints/news_os.sh; then
(what /vmunix | UU/tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]') > UU/kernel.what 2>&1
if $contains news-os UU/kernel.what >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    osname=news_os
fi
$rm -f UU/kernel.what
?X: Maybe it's OS/2 or DOS or something similar
elif $test -d c:/.; then
    set X $myuname
    osname=os2
    osvers="$5"
fi
fi

: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
")
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in
")
if test -f ../config.sh; then
if $contains
myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval "`$grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
fi
if test "X$myuname" = "X$newmyuname"; then
    dflt=y
fi
fi

```

```

;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac

: Get old answers from config file if it was generated on the same system
hint=default
if $test -f ../config.sh; then
echo " "
rp="I see a config.sh file. Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it."
mv ../config.sh ../config.sh.old
myuname="$newmyuname"
;;
*) echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..." >&4
tmp_n="$n"
tmp_c="$c"
tmp_sh="$sh"
. ../config.sh
cp ../config.sh .
n="$tmp_n"
c="$tmp_c"
hint=previous
;;
esac
fi
?X: remember, case indentation is wrong--RAM
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Fetching default answers from $config_sh..." >&4
tmp_n="$n"
tmp_c="$c"
tmp_sh="$sh"
cd ..
?X: preserve symbolic links, if any
cp $config_sh config.sh 2>/dev/null
chmod +w config.sh
. ./config.sh
cd UU
cp ../config.sh
.
n="$tmp_n"
c="$tmp_c"
hint=previous
;;
esac

```

?X: Older versions did not always set \$sh.

```
case "$sh" in
") sh="$tmp_sh" ;;
esac
$test "$soverride" && . ./optdef.sh
```

```
: Restore computed paths
for file in $loclist $strylist; do
eval $file="\$_$file"
done
```

./checkcc

?X: Cross-compiling support

```
case "$targetarch" in
") ;;
*) hostarch=$osname
osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,`
osvers=""
;;
esac
```

```
@if {test -d ../hints}
```

: Offer them some hints based on their OS

```
cd ..
```

?X: Since we are now at the root of the source tree, we must use \$src

?X: to access the sources and not \$rsrc. See src.U for details...

```
if $test ! -f config.sh; then
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

First time through, eh? I have some defaults handy for some systems that need some extra help getting the Configure answers right:

EOM

```
(cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\./ /g' >&4
dflt="
```

: Now look for a hint file osname\_osvers, unless one has been

: specified already.

```
case "$hintfile" in
```

```
"|' )
```

```
file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}"
```

```
| $sed -e 's\.\.%_g' -e 's%_$$%%`
```

: Also try without trailing minor version numbers.

```
xfile=`echo $file | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
```

```
xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
```

```
xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
```

```
xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
```

```
case "$file" in
```

```

") dflt=none ;;
*) case "$osvers" in
") dflt=$file
;;
*) if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
dflt=$file
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxxxfile
elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
dflt="${osname}"
else
dflt=none
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
case "$dflt" in
*Policy*) ;;
none) dflt="Policy" ;;
*) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
esac
fi
;;
*)
dflt=`echo
$hintfile | $sed 's/\.sh$//'`
;;
esac

```

```

if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
$cat <<EOM

```

There's also a Policy hint file available, which should make the site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.

```
EOM
```

```
fi
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate. A well-behaved OS will have no hints, so answering "none" or just "Policy" is a good thing. DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

EOM

```
rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
. UU/myread
tans=$ans
for file in $stans; do
if $stest X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
. Policy.sh
$scat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $stest -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$scat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $stest X"$stans" = X -o X"$stans" = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
: Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
echo "$file.sh does not exist"
dflt=$file
rp="hint to use instead?"
. UU/myread
for file in $ans; do
if $stest -f "$src/hints/$file.sh";
then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$scat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $stest X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
fi
done
fi
done

hint=recommended
: Remember our hint file for later.
if $stest -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
hintfile="$file"
else
hintfile=""
fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $src instead of $src
```

```
@end
: Process their -A options
./posthint.sh
```

```
@if osname || osvers
: Ask them to confirm the OS name
cat << EOM
```

Configure uses the operating system name and version to set some defaults. The default value is probably right if the name rings a bell. Otherwise, since spelling matters for me, either accept the default or answer "none" to leave it blank.

```
EOM
@end
@if osname
case "$osname" in
'|' )
case "$hintfile" in
'|' |none) dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/_.*$//'^` ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$osname" ;;
esac
rp="Operating
system name?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) osname="" ;;
*) osname=`echo "$ans" | $sed -e 's/[ ][ ]*/_/' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'^` ;;
esac
@end
@if osvers
@if osname
echo " "
@end
case "$osvers" in
'|' )
case "$hintfile" in
'|' |none) dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/^[^_]*//'^
dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\_/' -e 's/_/./g'^`
case "$dflt" in
'|' ) dflt=none ;;
esac
;;
```

```

esac
;;
*) dflt="$osvers" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system version?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) osvers="";;
*) osvers="$ans" ;;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Oldconfig.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_symlink.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_symlink.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_symlink: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_symlink:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYMLINK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the symlink() routine is available
?S: to create symbolic links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYMLINK (SYMLINK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the symlink routine is available
?C: to
create symbolic links.
?C:.
?H:#$d_symlink HAS_SYMLINK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_symlink
: see if symlink exists

```

```
set symlink d_symlink
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_symlink.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
```

```
* $Id: rename.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram Exp ram $
```

```
*
```

```
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
*
```

```
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
*
```

```
* $Log: rename.C,v $
```

```
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram
```

```
* patch16: created
```

```
*
```

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/C/fake/rename.C
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Finish.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/02/15 14:09:30 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch51: now clearer about how to edit config.sh at the prompt (WED)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/10/29 15:53:14 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:19:37 ram
```

```

?RCS: patch23: added blank lines around 'End of Configure'
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/10/16 13:46:09 ram
?RCS: patch12: replaced Config_h by Magic_h in the dependency line
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 15:45:26 ram
?RCS: patch10: fixed shell evaluation w/o shell escape while in silent mode
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/30 08:55:59 ram
?RCS: patch8: prevents myread from blocking on empty answers, exceptionally
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit is the very last one in the Configure script. It runs all the
?X: SH files, which among other things produce config.h and (usually) Makefile.
?X: It offers to do a make depend if the Makefile contains that target.
?X:
?MAKE:Finish: Chk_MANI Extract Myread Oldsym Magic_h cat rm contains \
test package make
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F: !config.sh
?T: pwd
: Finish up by extracting the .SH files
case "$alldone" in
exit)
?X: They supplied the -E switch
echo "Stopping at your request, leaving temporary files around."
exit 0
;;
cont)
;;
")
dflt="
nostick=true
$cat <<EOM

```

If you'd like to make any changes to the config.sh file before I begin to configure things, do it as a shell escape now (e.g. !vi config.sh).

```

EOM
rp="Press return or use a shell escape to edit config.sh:"
. UU/myread
nostick="
case "$ans" in

```

```

");
*) : in case they cannot read
  sh 1>&4 -c "$ans";
esac
;;
esac

```

: if this fails, just run all the .SH files by hand  
 ./config.sh

```

?X:
?X: Turn silent mode off from now on (we want a verbose file extraction).
?X: This means we have to explicitly test for '$silent' from now on to
?X: strip off any verbose messages.
?X:
echo " "
exec 1>&4
pwd=`pwd`
./UU/extract
cd "$pwd"

```

```

if $contains '^depend:' [Mm]akefile >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  dflt=y
  case "$silent" in
  true) ;;
  *)
    $cat <<EOM

```

Now you need to generate make dependencies by running "\$make depend".  
 You might prefer to run it in background: "\$make depend > makedepend.out &"  
 It can take a while, so you might not want to run it right now.

```

EOM
;;
esac
rp="Run $make depend now?"
./UU/myread
case "$ans" in
y*)
  $make depend
  && echo "Now you must run '$make'."
  ;;
*)
  echo "You must run '$make depend' then '$make'."
  ;;
esac
elif test -f [Mm]akefile; then
echo " "

```

```
echo "Now you must run a $make."  
else  
echo "Configure done."  
fi
```

```
if $test -f Policy.sh; then  
$cat <<EOM
```

If you compile \$package on a different machine or from a different object directory, copy the Policy.sh file from this object directory to the new one before you run Configure -- this will help you with most of the policy defaults.

```
EOM
```

```
fi
```

```
if $test -f UU/config.msg; then
```

```
echo "Hmm. I also noted the following information while running:"
```

```
echo " "
```

```
$cat UU/config.msg >&4
```

```
fi
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: kit*isdone files are left over by shell archives built using the makedist
```

```
?X: script which comes from dist, while ark*isdone files are left over by
```

```
?X: the cshar archive maker.
```

```
?X:
```

```
$rm -f kit*isdone ark*isdone
```

```
$rm -rf UU
```

```
: End of Configure
```

```
Found in path(s):
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Finish.U
```

```
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_statfs_f_flags: \  
Hasfield i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes \  
i_sysvfs i_sysstatfs Setvar d_statfs_s
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_statfs_f_flags:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS
```

?S: symbol, which indicates to struct statfs from has f\_flags member.

?S: This kind of struct statfs is coming from sys/mount.h (BSD),

?S: not from sys/statfs.h (SYSV).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRUCT\_STATFS\_F\_FLAGS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs

?C: does have the f\_flags member containing the mount flags of

?C: the filesystem containing the file.

?C: This kind of struct statfs is coming from <sys/mount.h> (BSD 4.3),

?C: not from <sys/statfs.h> (SYSV). Older BSDs

(like Ultrix) do not

?C: have statfs() and struct statfs, they have ustat() and getmnt()

?C: with struct ustat and struct fs\_data.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_statfs\_f\_flags HAS\_STRUCT\_STATFS\_F\_FLAGS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_statfs\_f\_flags

: see if struct statfs knows about f\_flags

case "\$d\_statfs\_s" in

define)

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your struct statfs has f\_flags field..." >&4

set d\_statfs\_f\_flags statfs f\_flags \$i\_systypes sys/types.h \$i\_sysparam sys/param.h \$i\_sysmount sys/mount.h

\$i\_sysvfs sys/vfs.h \$i\_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h

eval \$hasfield

::

\*) val="\$undef"

set d\_statfs\_f\_flags

eval \$setvar

::

esac

case "\$d\_statfs\_f\_flags" in

"\$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;

\*) echo "No, it doesn't." ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/d\_statfs\_f\_flags.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: modetype.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram  
 ?RCS: patch36: created by ADO  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:modetype: Myread Typedef  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:modetype:  
 ?S: This variable defines modetype to be something like mode\_t,  
 ?S: int, unsigned short, or whatever type is used to declare file  
 ?S: modes for system calls.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:Mode\_t:  
 ?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare file modes  
 ?C: for systems calls.  
 It is usually mode\_t, but may be  
 ?C: int or unsigned short. It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h>  
 ?C: to get any typedef'ed information.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#define Mode\_t \$modetype /\* file mode parameter for system calls \*/  
 ?H:.  
 : see what type is used for mode\_t  
 set mode\_t modetype int stdio.h sys/types.h  
 eval \$typedef  
 dflt="\$modetype"  
 echo " "  
 rp="What type is used for file modes?"  
 ./myread  
 modetype="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/modetype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Protochk.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?X: This unit generates a ./protochk script that is used internally

?X: by Configure to check if this system will accept a particular

?X: prototype.

?X:

?X: To use it, say something like:

?X: hdrs="\$define sys/types.h

?X: \$i\_systime sys/time.h

?X: \$i\_sysselect sys/select.h

?X: \$d\_socket sys/socket.h"

?X: \$xxx='fd\_set \*'

?X: try='extern int select \_((int, \$xxx, \$xxx, \$xxx, struct timeval \*));'

?X: if ./protochk "\$try" \$hdrs; then

?X: echo "Your system accepts \$xxx for the arguments to select."

?X: fi

?X: (Of course select is harder, since the first arg can be int,

?X: size\_t, or unsigned long, and the last arg may or may not have a

?X: 'const' before the 'struct timeval' :-(. Also SunOS

4.1.3 doesn't

?X: provide a select prototype so the compiler accepts anything :-).

?X:

?X: The C compiler on QNX warns about invalid pointer types, but

?X: still exits with a 0 exit status, so it's not much help here.

?X: (It does correctly detect incorrect non-pointer arguments).

?X: Still, since QNX is a POSIX-ish system, just make your first

?X: a POSIX-ish one, and QNX will probably accept it.

?X:

?X: For determining argument types, your compiler must support

?X: prototypes, and the header files must use them. Determining

?X: return types, however, is easier. Just give an ridiculous

?X: return type, something like

?X: ./protochk 'extern int atof \_((void));' \$i\_stdlib stdlib.h

?X: that should surely fail if atof() is defined in <stdlib.h>

?X:

?X: There is also an 'escape' hatch built in. If you have a pair

?X: of args 'literal 'stuff' then 'stuff' gets included literally

?X: into the test program. This could be useful for doing something

?X: like

?X: hdrs="\$define stdio.h

?X: \$define

sys/types.h"

?X: ./protochk 'extern int fsetpos(FILE \*, Fpos\_t);' \$args \

?X: 'literal' '#define Fpos\_t long long'

?X: but you have to be really careful about the spaces in "literal".

?X:

?X: Andy Dougherty Feb. 1998

?MAKE:Protochk: cat rm\_try startsh eunicefix +cc +optimize +ccflags \

i\_thread usethreads

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./protochk

?X: Comfort metalint. All these are actually used in the protochk script.

```

?T:foo status pthread_h_done
?LINT: change cc optimize ccflags define rm_try
?LINT: extern pthread_h_first
?LINT: change pthread_h_first
?LINT: change usethreads
?LINT: change i_pthread
: define a function to check prototypes
$cat > protochk <<EOSH
$startsh
cc="$cc"
optimize="$optimize"
ccflags="$ccflags"
define="$define"
rm_try="$rm_try"
usethreads=$usethreads
i_pthread=$i_pthread
pthread_h_first=$pthread_h_first
EOSH

$cat >> protochk <<'EOSH'

$rm_try
foo="$1"
shift
while test $# -ge 2; do
case "$1" in
  $define) echo "#include <$2>" >> try.c ;;
  literal)
echo "$2" >> try.c ;;
  esac
  # Extra magic for the benefit of systems that need pthread.h
  # to be included early to correctly detect threadsafe functions.
  # Such functions must guarantee themselves, though, that the usethreads
  # and i_pthread have been defined, before calling protochk.
  if test "$usethreads" = "$define" -a "$i_pthread" = "$define" -a "$pthread_h_first" = "$define" -a
"$pthread_h_done" = ""; then
echo "#include <pthread.h>" >> try.c
pthread_h_done=yes
  fi
  shift 2
done
cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
#define _(args) args
EOCP
echo "$foo" >> try.c
?X: Just so we have something to compile.
echo 'int no_real_function_has_this_name _((void)) { return 0; }' >> try.c
$cc $optimize $ccflags -c try.c > /dev/null 2>&1

```

```
status=$?  
$rm_try  
exit $status  
EOSH  
chmod +x protochk  
$unicefix protochk
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/Protochk.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000,2014 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fpclassify d\_fp\_classify: Inlibc cat Compile rm\_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X:the short story is that C99 says use fpclassify. But the story is confused

?X:by systems "partially C99" (or fully "pre C99") which either use fpclassify

?X:but with different return values, or they use fp\_classify (with the expected

?X:return values, or they use some other spelling of \*fp\*class\* (sometimes even

?X:without the \*fp\* part), with yet another set(s) of return values ...

?S:d\_fpclassify:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FPCLASSIFY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclassify() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_fp\_classify:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FP\_CLASSIFY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fp\_classify() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FPCLASSIFY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclassify routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in HP-UX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are

?C:

?C: FP\_NORMAL Normalized

?C: FP\_ZERO Zero

?C: FP\_INFINITE Infinity

?C: FP\_SUBNORMAL Denormalized

?C: FP\_NAN NaN

?C:

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FP\_CLASSIFY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp\_classify routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. The values are defined in <math.h>

```

?C:
?C: FP_NORMAL    Normalized
?C: FP_ZERO      Zero
?C: FP_INFINITE  Infinity
?C: FP_SUBNORMAL Denormalized
?C: FP_NAN       NaN
?C:
?C.:
?H: # $d_fpclassify HAS_FPCLASSIFY /**/
?H: # $d_fp_classify HAS_FP_CLASSIFY /**/
?H.:
?LINT: set d_fpclassify
?LINT: set d_fp_classify
: check for fpclassify
?X: classified (Comment by jhi)
?X: fpclassify i_math
?X: fp_classify i_math
?X: fpclass i_math
i_jeefp i_fp
?X: fp_class i_math i_fp_class
?X: No i_fp_class yet. But the systems that have
?X: this (Tru64 and IRIX) both had <fp_class.h>
?X: class i_math
echo "Checking to see if you have fpclassify..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return fpclassify(1.0) == FP_NORMAL ? 0 : 1; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
val="$define"
echo "You have fpclassify."
else
val="$undef"
echo "You do not have fpclassify."
fi
$rm_try
set d_fpclassify
eval $setvar

: see if fp_classify exists
set fp_classify d_fp_classify
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/perl/d_fpclassify.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: pkgsrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pkgsrc: src rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pkgsrc:
?S: This variable holds the absolute path of the package source.
?S:.
?C:PACKAGE_SOURCE_DIR:
?C: Holds the directory name holding the package source.
?C:.
?H:#define PACKAGE_SOURCE_DIR "$pkgsrc"
?H:.
: define absolute package source directory
case "$src" in
/*) pkgsrc=$src;;
*) pkgsrc=`cd $rsrc; pwd`;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/pkgsrc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_pwd.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_pwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram
?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:03:27 ram
```

?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstd in test (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:25 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not  
?X:  
?MAKE:i\_pwd d\_pwquota d\_pwage d\_pwchange  
d\_pwclass d\_pwexpire \  
d\_pwgecos d\_pwpasswd d\_pwcomment: \  
contains rm cppstd in cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_pwd:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_PWD, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwquota:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_quota.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwage:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_age.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwchange:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_change.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwclass:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_class.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwexpire:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_expire.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwcomment:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates  
?S: that  
struct passwd contains pw\_comment.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwgecos:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWGECOS, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_gecos.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwpasswd:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWPASSWD, which indicates

?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_passwd.

?S:.

?C:I\_PWD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <pwd.h>.

?C:.

?C:PWQUOTA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_quota.

?C:.

?C:PWAGE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_age.

?C:.

?C:PWCHANGE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_change.

?C:.

?C:PWCLASS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_class.

?C:.

?C:PWEXPIRE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_expire.

?C:.

?C:PWCOMMENT:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_comment.

?C:.

?C:PWGECOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_gecos.

?C:.

?C:PWPASSWD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_passwd.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_pwd I\_PWD /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwquota PWQUOTA /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwage PWAGE /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwchange PWCHANGE /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwclass PWCLASS /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwgecos PWGECOS /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwpasswd PWPASSWD /\*\*/

```

?H:
?LINT: set i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment
?LINT: set d_pwgecos d_pwpasswd
?T:xxx
: see if this is a pwd.h system
set pwd.h i_pwd
eval $inhdr

case "$i_pwd" in
$define)
xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$h

if $contains 'pw_quota' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwquota
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_age'
$$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwage
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_change' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwchange
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_class' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwclass
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_expire' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"

```

```

else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwexpire
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_comment' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwcomment
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_gecos' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwgecos
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_passwd' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwpasswd
eval $setvar

$rm -f $$h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set d_pwquota; eval $setvar
set d_pwage; eval $setvar
set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
set
d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
set d_pwgecos; eval $setvar
set d_pwpasswd; eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/modified/i\_pwd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Csym.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:00:33 ram

?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/31 09:34:13 ram

?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:05 ram

?RCS:

patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line

?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:Csym: Options contains libc libs runnm +cc +ccflags +ldflags rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define csym

?LINT:use libc

?S:csym:

?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check

?S: whether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:

?S: set symbol result [-fva] [previous]

?S: eval \$csym

?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]

?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is

?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value

?S: is reused without questioning.

?S:.

?V:csym

?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc tc

```

: is a C symbol defined?
csym='tlook=$1;
case "$3" in
-v) tf=libc.tmp; tc=""; tdc="";;
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tc="[0]"; tdc="[]";;
*) tlook="^\$1\$";
   tf=libc.list; tc=""; tdc="()";;
esac;
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval-$4" in
true-) ;;
true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\$4"; case "$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;
esac;
case "$tx" in
yes)
case "$runnm" in
true)
if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1;
then tval=true;
else tval=false;
fi;;
*)
?X:
?X: We use 'char' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous
?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used
?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For
?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against
?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char *) (the usual return
?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the
?X: returned size matches. At least with 'char' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO
?X:
?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lives so easy! :-)
?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc
?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the
?X: compile test, in case the 'char'
?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM
?X:
?X: Lastly, gcc 3.4 otimizes &missing == 0 away, so we use + 2 instead now.
?X: The GNU folks like to do weird things, don't they? -- RAM, 2004-06-05
?X:
echo "extern char $1$tdc; int main() { return &$1$tc + 2; }" > t.c;
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o t t.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1;
then tval=true;
else tval=false;
fi;
$rm -f t t.c;;
esac;;
*)

```

```
case "$tval" in
$define) tval=true;;
*) tval=false;;
esac;;
esac;
eval "$2=$tval"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Csym.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorlib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vendorlib vendorlib vendorlibexp installvendorlib vendorlib\_stem: \

Getfile Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit package vendorprefix sed \

installstyle version

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorlib:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORLIB symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package.

?S: The standard

distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own

?S: modules in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorlibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorlib, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorlib="

?S:installvendorlib:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorlibexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:d\_vendorlib:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_VENDORLIB.

?S:.

?S:vendorlib\_stem:

?S: This variable is \$vendorlibexp with any trailing version-specific component  
 ?S: removed. The elements in inc\_version\_list (inc\_version\_list.U) can  
 ?S: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORLIB:

?C: If defined, this symbol contains  
 the name of a private library.  
 ?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
 ?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program  
 ?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.  
 ?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
 ?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own  
 ?C: modules in this directory with  
 ?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor  
 ?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORLIB, to be used  
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORLIB\_STEM:

?C: This define is PERL\_VENDORLIB\_EXP with any trailing version-specific component  
 ?C: removed. The elements in inc\_version\_list (inc\_version\_list.U) can  
 ?C: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vendorlib PERL\_VENDORLIB "\$vendorlib" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_vendorlib PERL\_VENDORLIB\_EXP  
 "\$vendorlibexp" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_vendorlib PERL\_VENDORLIB\_STEM "\$vendorlib\_stem" /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?T:prog

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installvendorlib

: Set the vendorlib variables  
 case "\$vendorprefix" in  
 ") d\_vendorlib="\$undef"  
 vendorlib="  
 vendorlibexp="  
 ;;  
 \*) d\_vendorlib="\$define"  
 : determine where vendor-supplied modules go.

```

: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor_perl/$version
case "$vendorlib" in
")
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$/^`
case "$installstyle" in
*lib/perl5*) dflt=$vendorprefix/lib/$package/vendor_$prog/$version ;;
*) dflt=$vendorprefix/lib/vendor_$prog/$version ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$vendorlib"
;;
esac
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied library files?'
./getfile
vendorlib="$ans"
vendorlibexp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
vendorlib_stem=`echo "$vendorlibexp" | sed "s,/.$version$,,"`
prefixvar=vendorlib
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorlib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Loc_sed.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X: This is used in perl.c.
```

```
?MAKE:full_sed: sed
```

```
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:full_sed:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'sed', whether or
```

```
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used
```

```
?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which
```

```
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to
```

?S: 'sed.'  
?S:.  
?X: Yes, I know about the C symbol PORTABLE, but I think sed  
?X: is  
unlikely to move, and I'm too lazy to add all the  
?X: #ifdef PORTABLE sections to the perl source.  
?X:  
?C:LOC\_SED:  
?C: This symbol holds the complete pathname to the sed program.  
?C:.  
?H:#define LOC\_SED "\$full\_sed" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
: Store the full pathname to the sed program for use in the C program  
full\_sed=\$sed

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Loc\_sed.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: basicshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: basicshell.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:25 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:basicshell: Getfile Oldconfig bash csh ksh sh  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:basicshell:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the BASICSHELL symbol,  
?S: which contains the full name of the basic script shell on this  
?S: system. Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.  
?S:.  
?C:BASICSHELL:  
?C: This symbol contains the  
full name of the basic script shell on this  
?C: system. Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.  
?C:.  
?H:#define BASICSHELL "\$basicshell" /\*\*/  
?H:.

```

: find the most basic shell for scripts
echo " "
case "$basicshell" in
")
case "$sh $bash $csh $ksh" in
*/sh*) dflt="$sh" ;;
*/ksh*) dflt="$ksh" ;;
*/csh*) dflt="$csh" ;;
*/bash*) dflt="$bash" ;;
*) dflt='/bin/sh' ;;
esac
;;
*)
dflt="$basicshell";;
esac
fn=f
rp="Give the full path name of the most basic shell used on your system"
./getfile
basicshell=$ans

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/basicshell.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_pipe.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pipe.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pipe: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pipe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PIPE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pipe() routine is available
?S: to create an inter-process channel.
?S:..

```

?C:HAS\_PIPE :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
that the pipe routine is  
?C: available to create an inter-process channel.  
?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pipe HAS\_PIPE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_pipe

: see if pipe exists

set pipe d\_pipe

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_pipe.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setsid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setsid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:49 ram

?RCS: patch16: created

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setsid: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setsid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETSID if setsid() is

?S: available to set the process group ID.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETSID:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setsid routine is

?C: available

to set the process group ID.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setsid HAS\_SETSID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setsid

```
: see if setsid exists
set setsid d_setsid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setsid.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: bin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:32 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:32:40 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:05:28 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:51 ram

?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18

12:05:26 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:bin binexp installbin: Prefixit Getfile Oldconfig afs cat test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:bin:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question. It

?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using

?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.

?S:.

?S:binexp:

?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at

?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.

?S:.

?S:installbin:

?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case

?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable should always

?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.

?S:.

?C:BIN:

?C: This symbol holds the path of the bin directory where the package will

?C: be installed. Program must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.

?C:.

?C:BIN\_EXP:

?C: This

symbol is the filename expanded version of the BIN symbol, for

?C: programs that do not want to deal with that at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define BIN "\$bin" /\*\*/

?H:#define BIN\_EXP "\$binexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

?D:bin='/usr/local/bin'

: determine where public executables go

echo " "

set dflt bin bin

eval \$prefixit

fn=d~

rp='Pathname where the public executables will reside?'

./getfile

if \$test "X\$sansexp" != "X\$binexp"; then

installbin="

fi

bin="\$ans"

binexp="\$sansexp"

if \$afs; then

\$cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which executables reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM

case "\$installbin" in

) dflt=`echo \$binexp | sed 's#~/afs/#afs/.#`;;

\*) dflt="\$installbin";;

esac

fn=de~

rp='Where will public executables be installed?'

./getfile

installbin="\$ans"

else

```
installbin="$binexp"
```

```
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/bin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_strtoul.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:43 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_strtoul: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_strtoul:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOUL symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoul() routine is available
```

```
?S: to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_STRTOUL (STRTOUL):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoul routine is
```

```
?C: available
```

```
to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_strtoul HAS_STRTOUL /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_strtoul
```

```
: see if strtoul exists
```

```
set strtoul d_strtoul
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strtoul.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_remquo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_remquo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REMQUO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the remquo() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_REMQUO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the remquo routine is

?C: available to return the remainder and part of quotient.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_remquo HAS\_REMQUO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_remquo

: see if remquo exists

set remquo d\_remquo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_remquo.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: libnlist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libnlist.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:08:02 ram

?RCS: patch61: added usrinc and mips on the dependency line

?RCS: patch61: make sure we call ./mips

?RCS: patch61: added a ?LINT: hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:00 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libnlist: Loc libpth Guess usrinc \_a

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libnlist (libmld):

?S: This variable contains the name of the library required to

```

get the
?S: definition of the nlist() function. On a MIPS RISC/OS box, it is -lml.
?S: Under Sys Vr4, it is -lelf. Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:use usrin
: see if we need a special library for 'nlist()'
echo " "
: How about doing this if nlist is not in libc...
if ./mips ; then
libnlist='-lml'
else
xxx=`./loc libelf$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
x) ;;
*)
libnlist="$xxx"
;;
esac
fi
case "$libnlist" in
") echo "No special library for nlist() seems necessary." >&4
;;
*) echo "nlist() can be found in $libnlist." >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libnlist.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lib.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: lib.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:38:08 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:27:40 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?LINT:
empty
?X:?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp
?X:?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:?Y:TOP
?X:?S:lib:
?X:?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?X:?S: to put public library files for the package in question. It is most
?X:?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this
?X:?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.
?X:?S:.
?X:?S:libexp:
?X:?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded
?X:?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?X:?S:.
?X:: determine where public libraries go
?X:set lib lib
?X:eval $prefixit
?X:case "$lib" in
?X:*)
?X: dflt=`./loc . ." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
?X: set dflt
?X: eval $prefixup
?X: ;;
?X:*) dflt="$lib";;
?X:esac
?X:echo " "
?X:fn=d~
?X:rp='Where do you want to put the public libraries?'
?X: ./getfile
?X:lib="$ans"
?X:libexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/nullified/lib.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Extras.U,v$

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:extras: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:extras:  
?S: This variable holds a list of extra modules to install.

?S:.  
: See if we want extra modules installed

```
echo " "  
case "$extras" in  
") dflt='n';;  
*) dflt='y';;  
esac  
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built with extra modules or bundles of modules which  
will be fetched from the CPAN and installed alongside Perl.

Notice that you will need access to the CPAN; either via the Internet,  
or a local copy, for example a CD-ROM or a local CPAN mirror. (You will  
be asked later to configure the CPAN.pm module which will in turn do  
the installation of the rest of the extra modules or bundles.)

Notice also that if the modules require  
any external software such as  
libraries and headers (the libz library and the zlib.h header for the  
Compress::Zlib module, for example) you MUST have any such software  
already installed, this configuration process will NOT install such  
things for you.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```
EOM  
rp='Install any extra modules (y or n)?'  
./myread  
case "$ans" in  
y|Y)  
cat <<EOM
```

Please list any extra modules or bundles to be installed from CPAN,  
with spaces between the names. The names can be in any format the  
'install' command of CPAN.pm will understand. (Answer 'none',  
without the quotes, to install no extra modules or bundles.)

```
EOM  
rp='Extras?'  
dflt="$extras"  
./myread
```

```

extras="$sans"
esac
case "$extras" in
"|"none)
val="
$rm -f ../extras.lst
;;
*) echo "(Saving the list of extras for later...)"
echo "$extras" > ../extras.lst
val="$extras"
;;
esac
set extras
eval $setvar
echo " "

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Extras.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dbmunitproto: Hasproto i\_dbm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dbmunitproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DBMINIT\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the dbmunit() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DBMINIT\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the dbmunit() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is

?C: extern

```
int dbmunit(char *);
```

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_dbmunitproto HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_dbminiproto
: see if prototype for dbminiproto is available
echo " "
set d_dbminiproto dbminiproto $i_dbm dbm.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_dbminiproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_rdchk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_rdchk.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:51 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_rdchk: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_rdchk:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RDCHK symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the rdchk() routine is available
```

```
?S: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_RDCHK (RDCHK):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rdchk routine
is available
```

```
?C: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel. Generally
```

```
?C: the routine is used only if FIONREAD and O_NDELAY aren't available.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_rdchk HAS_RDCHK /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_rdchk
```

```
: see if rdchk exists
```

```
set rdchk d_rdchk
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_rdchk.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endgrent_r endgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
  endgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endgrent_r HAS_ENDGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDGRENT_R_PROTO $endgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endgrent_r_proto
: see if endgrent_r exists
set endgrent_r d_endgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endgrent_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
  case "$d_endgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_endgrent_r_proto=define
  set d_endgrent_r_proto endgrent_r $hdrs
```

```

eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endgrent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case "$endgrent_r_proto"
in
"|0) d_endgrent_r=undef
endgrent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endgrent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "endgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endgrent_r=undef
endgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_endgrent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_varhdr.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:54:42 ram  
?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:21:02 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:26:05 ram  
?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i\_stdarg.U and i\_varargs.U  
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:49 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for  
dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_stdarg i\_varargs i\_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \  
Findhdr Warn startsh \_o  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_stdarg:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDARG symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_varargs:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_VARARGS, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_varhdr:  
?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va\_dcl definition.  
?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_STDARG:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should  
?C: be included.  
?C:.  
?C:I\_VARARGS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <varargs.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_stdarg I\_STDARG /\*\*/  
?H:#\$i\_varargs I\_VARARGS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?W:%<:va\_dcl  
?F:!varargs

```

?T:valstd
?LINT:set i_stdarg i_varargs
?X:
?X: Don't use setvar because the varargs test
    below might override these.
?X: Actually, the messages here are just informative. We don't wish to set
?X: i_varargs or i_stdarg to their final value before knowing which of the
?X: two we'll include.
?X:
: see if stdarg is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr stdarg.h`; then
    echo "<stdarg.h> found." >&4
    valstd="$define"
else
    echo "<stdarg.h> NOT found." >&4
    valstd="$undef"
fi

: see if varargs is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr varargs.h`; then
    echo "<varargs.h> found." >&4
else
    echo "<varargs.h> NOT found, but that's ok (I hope)." >&4
fi

?X:
?X: if you have stdarg.h, you need to support prototypes to actually use it;
?X: but if stdarg.h exists and the compiler doesn't support prototypes (for some
?X: bizarre reason), we'll fall back to varargs.h anyway so it's not so bad.
?X:
: set up the varargs testing programs
$cat > varargs.c <<EOP
#ifdef I_STDARG
#include <stdarg.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_VARARGS
#include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_STDARG
int f(char *p, ...)
#else
int
f(va_alist)
va_dcl
#endif

```

```

{
    va_list ap;
#ifdef I_STDARG
    char *p;
#endif
#ifdef I_STDARG
    va_start(ap,p);
#else
    va_start(ap);
    p = va_arg(ap, char *);
#endif
    va_end(ap);
}
EOP
$cat > varargs <<EOP
$startsh
if $cc -c $ccflags -D\${1} varargs.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "true"
else
    echo "false"
fi
$rm -f varargs$_o
EOP
chmod +x varargs

: now check which varargs header should be included
echo " "
i_varhdr="
case "$valstd" in
"$define")
if `./varargs I_STDARG`; then
    val='stdarg.h'
elif `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
    val='varargs.h'
fi
;;
*)
if `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
    val='varargs.h'
fi
;;
esac
case "$val" in
")
./warn "I could not find the definition for va_dcl... You have problems..."
val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;

```

```

*)
set i_varhdr
eval $setvar
case "$i_varhdr" in
stdarg.h)
val="$define"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
varargs.h)
val="$undef"; set i_stdarg;
eval $setvar
val="$define"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
esac
echo "We'll include <$i_varhdr> to get va_dcl definition." >&4;;
esac
$rm -f varargs*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_varhdr.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: installprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: installprefix.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:installprefix installprefixexp: Getfile Loc \

Oldconfig afs cat package prefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:installprefix:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which

?S: "make install" will install the package. For most users, this

?S: is the same

as prefix. However, it is useful for

?S: installing the software into a different (usually temporary)

?S: location after which it can be bundled up and moved somehow

?S: to the final location specified by prefix.

?S:.

?S:installprefixexp:

?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of installprefix

?S: with all ~-expansion done.

?S:.

: determine installation prefix for where package is to be installed.

if \$afs; then

\$cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which files will reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```
EOM
case "$installprefix" in
  *) dflt=`echo $prefix | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#^';`
  *) dflt="$installprefix";;
esac
else
$cat <<EOM
```

In some special cases, particularly when building \$package for distribution, it is convenient to distinguish the directory in which files should be installed from the directory (\$prefix) in which they will eventually reside. For most users, these two directories are the same.

```
EOM
case "$installprefix" in
  *) dflt=$prefix ;;
  *) dflt=$installprefix;;
esac
fi
fn=d~
rp='What installation prefix should I use for installing files?'
./getfile
installprefix="$ans"
installprefixexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/installprefix.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigblock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigblock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:21 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigblock: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigblock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGBLOCK if sigblock() is
?S: available to block signal reception.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGBLOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigblock routine is
?C: available to block signal reception.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigblock HAS_SIGBLOCK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_sigblock
: see if sigblock exists
set sigblock d_sigblock
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sigblock.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safebcpy.U,v $
```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:58:40 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:29:23 ram
?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:49:03
    ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safebcpy: cat d_bcopy +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs rm \
    d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safebcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_BCOPY symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_BCOPY (SAFE_BCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safebcpy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!safebcpy
?LINT: set d_safebcpy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_bcopy" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your bcopy() can do overlapping
copies..." >&4
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD

```

EOCP

```
$cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'  
#include <stdio.h>  
#ifdef I_MEMORY  
# include <memory.h>  
#endif  
#ifdef I_STDLIB  
# include <stdlib.h>  
#endif  
#ifdef I_STRING  
# include <string.h>  
#else  
# include <strings.h>  
#endif  
#ifdef I_UNISTD  
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */  
#endif  
int main()  
{  
char buf[128], abc[128];  
char *b;  
int len;  
int off;  
int align;
```

?X: Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't

?X: try to store the string in read-only memory.

```
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", abc, 36);
```

```
for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {  
for (len = 36; len; len--) {  
b = buf+align;  
bcopy(abc, b, len);  
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {  
bcopy(b, b+off, len);  
bcopy(b+off, b, len);  
if (bcmp(b, abc, len))  
exit(1);  
}  
}  
}  
exit(0);  
}
```

EOCP

```
if $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags \  
-o safebcpy foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
if ./safebcpy
```

```

2>/dev/null; then
    echo "Yes, it can."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "It can't, sorry."
    case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
    esac
fi
else
    echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
    case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
    esac
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* safebcpy core
set d_safebcpy
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_safebcpy.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fp\_class: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fp\_class:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FP\_CLASS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fp\_class() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FP\_CLASS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp\_class routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in Digital UNIX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are:

?C:

?C: FP\_SNAN            Signaling NaN (Not-a-Number)

?C: FP\_QNAN           Quiet NaN (Not-a-Number)

?C: FP\_POS\_INF        +infinity

?C: FP\_NEG\_INF        -infinity

?C: FP\_POS\_NORM     Positive normalized  
?C: FP\_NEG\_NORM     Negative normalized  
?C: FP\_POS\_DENORM    Positive denormalized  
?C: FP\_NEG\_DENORM  
      Negative denormalized  
?C: FP\_POS\_ZERO     +0.0 (positive zero)  
?C: FP\_NEG\_ZERO     -0.0 (negative zero)  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fp\_class HAS\_FP\_CLASS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fp\_class  
: see if fp\_class exists  
set fp\_class d\_fp\_class  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_fp\_class.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_getopt.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:13 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getopt: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getopt:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETOPT symbol, which  
?S: indicates that the getopt() routine exists. The getopt() routine  
?S: parses command line options in a standard fashion.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETOPT (GETOPT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getopt() routine  
exists.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getopt HAS\_GETOPT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getopt

: see if getopt exists  
set getopt d\_getopt  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_getopt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: cppstdin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cppstdin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:08:34 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:05:38 ram

?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram

?RCS: patch15: new variables cprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free

?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1

1993/08/25 14:00:53 ram

?RCS: patch6: remove wrapper when not actually used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:38 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cprun cpplast: contains test \  
Myread Oldconfig Loc cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cppstdin:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C

?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.

?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about

?S: preprocessor symbols.

?S:.

?S:cppminus:

?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke

?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard  
?S: output. This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs  
?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?S:.

?S:cpprun:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor  
?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed  
not  
?S: to be a wrapper and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be  
?S: made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the  
?S: one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the  
?S: preprocessor options.

?S:.

?S:cpplast:

?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies  
?S: to cpprun and not cppstdin.

?S:.

?C:CPPSTDIN:

?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke  
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard  
?C: output. Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also  
?C: call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.

?C:.

?C:CPPMINUS:

?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke  
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard  
?C: output. This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus  
?C: to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?C:.

?C:CPPRUN:

?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke  
a C preprocessor on  
?C: the standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end  
?C: with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.  
?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a  
?C: pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is  
?C: available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from  
?C: the preprocessor used to compile the C program.

?C:.

?C:CPPLAST:

?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner  
?C: symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".

?C:.

?H:#define CPPSTDIN "\$cppstdin"

?H:#define CPPMINUS "\$cppminus"

?H:#define CPPRUN "\$cpprun"

?H:#define CPPLAST "\$cpplast"

?H:.

```

?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c
?T:wrapper x_cpp x_minus ok
?LINT:extern cppflags
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
echo " "
echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4
cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define
XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
EOT
cd ..
if test ! -f cppstdin; then
if test "X$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X$gccversion" = X; then
# AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile
# locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.
echo 'cat >.$$.c; rm -f .$$.u; ""$cc"" ${1+"$@"} -M -c .$$.c 2>/dev/null; test -s .$$.u && awk ""$2 ~ /\.h$/ { print
"# 0 \\"$2\\"" } "" "" .$$.u; rm -f .$$.o .$$.u; ""$cc"" -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' > cppstdin
else
echo 'cat >.$$.c; ""$cc $cppflags"" -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' > cppstdin
fi
else
echo "Keeping your $hint cppstdin wrapper."
fi
chmod 755 cppstdin
wrapper=`pwd`/cppstdin
ok='false'
cd UU

```

```

?X:
?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor
?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case cprun
?X: is empty and that's really annoying...)

```

```

?X:
if $test "X$cppstdin" != "X" && \
$cppstdin $cppminus <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "You used
to use $cppstdin $cppminus so we'll use that again."
case "$cprun" in
") echo "But let's see if we can live without a wrapper..." ;;
*)
if $cprun $cpplast <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "(And we'll use $cprun $cpplast to preprocess directly.)"

```

```

    ok='true'
else
    echo "(However, $cpprun $cpplast does not work, let's see...)"
fi
;;
esac
else
case "$cpstdin" in
") ;;
*)
    echo "Good old $cpstdin $cpminus does not seem to be of any help..."
    ;;
esac
fi

if $ok; then
: nothing
elif echo 'Maybe ""$cc" -E" will work...'; \
$cc -E <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yup, it does."
x_cpp="$cc $cpflags -E"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -E -" will work...'; \
$cc -E - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yup, it does."
x_cpp="$cc $cpflags -E"
x_minus='-';
elif
echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -P" will work...'; \
$cc -P <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yipee, that works!"
x_cpp="$cc $cpflags -P"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -P -" will work...'; \
$cc -P - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "At long last!"
x_cpp="$cc $cpflags -P"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe "$cpp" will work...'; \
$cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "It works!"
x_cpp="$cpp $cpflags"
x_minus="";

```

```

elif echo 'Nixed again...maybe "$cpp" -" will work...'; \
$cpp - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Hooray, it works! I was beginning to wonder."
x_cpp="$cpp $cppflags"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Uh-uh. Time to get fancy. Trying a wrapper...'; \
$wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains
'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
x_cpp="$wrapper"
x_minus=""
echo "Eureka!"
else
dflt=""
rp="No dice. I can't find a C preprocessor. Name one:"
./myread
x_cpp="$ans"
x_minus=""
$x_cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "OK, that will do." >&4
else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work. Go find one and rerun Configure." >&4
exit 1
fi
fi

case "$ok" in
false)
cppstdin="$x_cpp"
cppminus="$x_minus"
cpprun="$x_cpp"
cpplast="$x_minus"
?X:
?X: If /lib/cpp is used, try using a wrapper to increase our chances to have
?X: the C compiler and our $cppstdin agree on the same symbols... However,
?X: since cpprun is guaranteed not to be a wrapper, we must clear it if the
?X: only preprocessor we found was a wrapper, with all our luck...
?X:
set X $x_cpp
shift
case "$1" in
"$cpp")
echo "Perhaps can we force $cc -E using a wrapper..."
if $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz'

```

```

testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "Yup, we can."
  cppstdin="$wrapper"
  cppminus="";
else
  echo "Nope, we'll have to live without it..."
fi
;;
esac
case "$cpprun" in
"$wrapper")
  cpprun="
  cpplast="
  ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

case "$cppstdin" in
"$wrapper"|"cppstdin") ;;
*) $rm -f $wrapper;;
esac
$rm -f testcpp.c testcpp.out

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/cppstdin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mailer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: mailer.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:32:11 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:10:04 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: ensure full path value is used for rmail also
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:14:18 ram
```

```

?RCS: patch16: now use _sendmail vars and friends for portability issues
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mailer: test cat rmail mail smail sendmail Getfile Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mailer:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of a reasonable mailer.
?S: By reasonable, we mean some program which can understand internet
?S: addresses or at least forward them to some internet router. This
?S: mailer should be invoked as "mailer [options] recipients <mail>".
?S:.
: determine the name of a reasonable mailer
case "$mailer" in
")
if $test -f "$sendmail"; then
dflt="$sendmail"
elif $test -f "$smail"; then
dflt="$smail"
elif $test -f "$rmail"; then
dflt="$rmail"
elif $test -f /bin/mail; then
dflt=/bin/mail
else
dflt=$mail
fi
;;
*) dflt="$mailer";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I need the full pathname of the program used to deliver mail on your system. A typical answer would be /usr/lib/sendmail or /bin/rmail, but you may choose any other program, as long as it can be fed from standard input and will honour any user-supplied headers.

```

EOM
fn=f
rp='Mail
transport agent to be used?'
./getfile
mailer="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mailer.U

```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_bcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:47:52 ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcmp()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:00:44 ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BCMP, no macro remap on memcmp (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bcmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BCMP symbol
if
?S: the bcmp() routine is available to compare strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BCMP:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bcmp() routine is available to
?C: compare blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bcmp HAS_BCMP /**/
?H:.
?M:bcmp: HAS_BCMP
?M:#ifndef HAS_BCMP
?M:#ifndef bcmp
?M:#define bcmp(s,d,l) memcmp((s),(d),(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bcmp
: see if bcmp exists
set bcmp d_bcmp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_bcmp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usrinc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:27:12 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't ask for the include path unless they are on a MIPS

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:24:36 ram

?RCS: patch54: ensure that ./mips always exists (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:18:31 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure usrinc value is preserved across sessions (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usrinc incpath mips\_type:

test cat echo n c Getfile Guess \

Oldconfig eunicefix contains rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:usrinc:

?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is

?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.

?S:.

?S:incpath:

?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the

?S: right one, as in "\$incpath/usr/include" or "\$incpath/usr/lib".

?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.

?S:.

?S:mips\_type:

?S: This variable holds the environment type for the mips system.

?S: Possible values are "BSD 4.3" and "System V".

?S:.

?D:usrinc=/usr/include'

?LINT:create mips

?T:xxx\_prompt

?F:./mips

```

: What should the include directory be ?
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c"
dflt='/usr/include'
incpath="
?X: mips_type is used later, to add -DSYSTYPE_BSD43 to cppflags if needed.
mips_type="
?X:
?X: Cannot put the following in Guess, or we get a circular dependency.
?X:
if $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips; then
echo "Looks like a MIPS system..."
$cat >usr.c
<<'EOCP'
#ifdef SYSTYPE_BSD43
/bsd43
#endif
EOCP
if cc -E usr.c > usr.out && $contains /usr.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt='/bsd43/usr/include'
incpath='/bsd43'
mips_type='BSD 4.3'
else
mips_type='System V'
fi
$rm -f usr.c usr.out
echo "and you're compiling with the $mips_type compiler and libraries."
xxx_prompt=y
echo "exit 0" >mips
else
echo "Doesn't look like a MIPS system."
xxx_prompt=n
echo "exit 1" >mips
fi
chmod +x mips
$unicefix mips
case "$usrinc" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
esac
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y) fn=d/
echo " "
rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
./getfile
usrinc="$ans"
;;
*) usrinc="$dflt"

```

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/usrinc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnbyad.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_getnbyaddr: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_getnbyaddr:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYADDR symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr() routine is available
```

```
?S: to look up networks by their IP addresses.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_GETNETBYADDR:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyaddr() routine is
```

```
?C: available to look up networks by their IP addresses.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_getnbyaddr HAS_GETNETBYADDR /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_getnbyaddr
```

```
: see if getnetbyaddr exists
```

```
set getnetbyaddr d_getnbyaddr
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_getnbyad.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_NeWS.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: $Log: d_NeWS.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_news d_news0 d_newshome d_textcan: test rm Myread Getfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_news:
?S: Set if running NeWS 1.1
?S:.
?S:d_news0:
?S: Set if running NeWS 1.0
?S:.
?S:d_newshome:
?S: Path to the top directory of the NeWS structure.
?S:.
?S:d_textcan:
?S: Path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEWS1_1 (NEWS1_1):
?C: This
symbol defined if running NeWS 1.1.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NEWS1_0 (NEWS1_0):
?C: This symbol defined if running NeWS 1.0.
?C:.
?C:TEXTCAN:
?C: Tells path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...
?C:.
?H:#$d_news HAS_NEWS1_1 /**/
?H:#$d_news0 HAS_NEWS1_0 /**/
?H:#define TEXTCAN $d_textcan /**/
?H:.
?INIT:: default path for NeWS
?INIT:d_newshome="/usr/NeWS"
?INIT:
: Check to see what version of NeWS is being run?
cd ..
echo " "
echo "Now for the interesting stuff... Lets see what kind of NeWS"
echo "they grow round here...."
echo " "
dflt='y'
if $test -d $d_newshome; then
d_newshome=`(cd $d_newshome ; /bin/pwd)`
echo "Ah...found myself a NeWS in $d_newshome..."
dflt='y'
rp="Is this the NeWS you want your children to grow up with?"
. UU/myread

```

```

fi
while $test $ans = "n"; do
dflt=$d_newshome
fn=d
rp="Path to NeWS you want:"
. UU/getfile
d_newshome=$ans

echo " "
if $test ! -d $d_newshome/lib; then
echo "ARG! No lib directory in $d_newshome!!!"
: heavy medicine. I wonder what the disease
is...
$rm -f kit*isdone
$rm -rf UU
: bye bye
set -t; echo "Sorry... no NeWS is bad news..."
fi

if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/colors.ps ; then
echo 'Ahh... your running NeWS 1.1! Boy... that makes stuff easy....'
echo " "
d_news="$define"
d_news0="$undef"
if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/textcan.ps; then
d_textcan=$d_newshome/lib/NeWS
echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
else
d_textcan=$d_newshome/clientsrc/client/nterm
if $test ! -r $d_textcan/textcan.ps; then
d_news="$undef"
d_news0="$define"
echo 'Hmm... must have been fooled... gotta be NeWS 1.1 beta!'
else
echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
fi
fi
else
echo 'snif... sniff... I smell the dilapidated smell of NeWS 1.0..'
echo 'Some things will not work under NeWS 1.0... '
d_news="$undef"
d_news0="$define"
fi
cd UU

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/d_NeWS.U

```

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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_atolf: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_atolf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ATOLF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the atolf() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ATOLF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atolf routine is
?C: available to convert strings into long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_atolf HAS_ATOLF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_atolf
: see if atolf exists
set atolf d_atolf
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/atolf.U
```

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```
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:30:48 ram
?RCS: patch61: added cute quoting trick for wild stringify support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:24 ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses cppstdin instead of plain cpp for consistency (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: remove temporary files when done
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:36 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:cpp\_stuff cpp\_quote: cat contains cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm Warn \  
package  
?MAKE: -pick  
add \$@ %<  
?S:cpp\_stuff:  
?S: This variable contains an identification of the catenation mechanism  
?S: used by the C preprocessor.  
?S:.  
?S:cpp\_quote:  
?S: This variable is set to either "" or " depending on whether the  
?S: pre-processor pre-dates ANSI or not. It is used in the production of  
?S: the SQuoTe() and EQuoTe() macros, and was introduced to overcome a bug  
?S: in gcc 3.x whereby the pre-processor complained loudly about the  
?S: unterminated strings.  
?S:.  
?C:CAT2:  
?C: This macro catenates 2 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT3:  
?C: This macro catenates 3 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT4:  
?C: This macro catenates 4 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT5:  
?C: This macro catenates 5 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:STRINGIFY:  
?C: This macro surrounds its token with double quotes.  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT2:  
?C: This macro catenates 2 tokens together and stringifies the result.  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT3:  
?C: This macro catenates 3 tokens together and stringifies the result.  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT4:  
?C: This macro catenates 4 tokens  
together and stringifies the result.  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT5:  
?C: This macro catenates 5 tokens together and stringifies the result.  
?C:.  
?H:%<:#if \$cpp\_stuff == 1

```

?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b)a/**/b
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c)a/**/b/**/c
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)a/**/b/**/c/**/d
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e)a/**/b/**/c/**/d/**/e
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)"a"
?H:??<:#define SQuote(a){cpp_quote}a
?H:??<:#define EQuote(a)a${cpp_quote}
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)EQuote(SQuote(a)b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)EQuote(SQuote(a)b/**/c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)EQuote(SQuote(a)b/**/c/**/d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)EQuote(SQuote(a)b/**/c/**/d/**/e)
?H:??<:#endif
?H:??<:#if $cpp_stuff == 42
?X: The additional level of indirection enables these macros to be
?X: used as arguments to other macros. See K&R 2nd ed., page 231.
?H:??<:#define CaTiFy(a,b) a ## b
?H:??<:#define CAT2(a,b) CaTiFy(a,b)
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b),c)
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)
CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b), CaTiFy(c,d))
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) CAT2(CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b), CaTiFy(c,d)), e)
?H:??<:#define StGiFy(a)# a
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)StGiFy(a)
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c) StGiFy(d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c) StGiFy(d) StGiFy(e)
?H:??<:#endif
?H:??<:#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff != 42
?H:??<:#include "Bleth: How does this C preprocessor catenate tokens?"
?H:??<:#endif
?H:.
?W:??<:CAT2 CAT3 CAT4 CAT5 STRINGIFY SCAT2 SCAT3 SCAT4 SCAT5
?F:!cpp_stuff.c
?LINT:known StGiFy EQuote SQuote CaTiFy
: how do we catenate cpp tokens here?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how your cpp does stuff like catenate tokens..." >&4
cpp_quote="
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define RCAT(a,b)a/**/b
#define ACAT(a,b)a ## b
RCAT(Rei,ser)
ACAT(Cir,cus)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out
2>&1
if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

```

echo "Oh! Smells like ANSI's been here."
echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
cpp_stuff=42
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Ah, yes! The good old days!"
cpp_stuff=1
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define SQuoTe(a)"a
#define EQuoTe(a)a"
#define CAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
CAT2(Vic,tory)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1
if $contains "'Victory'" cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "I'll resort to a cute trick to also be able to stringify."
cpp_quote=""
else
$cat <<EOM
However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and
catify at the same time...
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You might have to edit the values of the SCAT[2-5] macros in config.h...
@else
Hopefully, $package does not need this feature.
@end
EOM
fi
else
./warn <<EOM
I can't seem to be able to catenate tokens with your cpp.
@if
CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5 || SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You're going to have to edit the values of the following
macros in config.h:

@if CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5
CAT[2-5]
@end
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
SCAT[2-5]
@end

in order to let me compile.
@end
EOM
cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? *//"
fi
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cpp\_stuff.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_tzmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_tzmin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:58 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:49 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_tzmin: contains cppstdin cppminus timeincl rm Setvar Guess

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_tzmin:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines TZ\_MINUTESWEST if the system uses

?S: tz\_minuteswest in time header instead of timezone.

?S:.

?C:TZ\_MINUTESWEST:

?C: This

symbol is defined if this system uses tz\_minuteswest

?C: in time header instead of timezone.

?C: If not defined, you may have to use struct timeb and ftime() rather

?C: than the new gettimeofday() system call.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_tzmin TZ\_MINUTESWEST /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_tzmin

: see if tz\_minuteswest is defined in time header

echo " "

val="\$undef"

\$cppstdin \$cppminus < \$timeincl > try 2>&1

if \$contains 'tz\_minuteswest' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "You have tz\_minuteswest defined in \$timeincl rather than timezone." >&4

val="\$define"

elif \$contains 'timezone' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "You have timezone defined in \$timeincl rather than tz\_minuteswest." >&4

```

else
echo "Your $timeincl file looks strange." >&4
fi
if ./bsd; then
case "$d_tzmin" in
"$Sundef") echo "(Maybe your system is an USG one after all?)";;
esac
fi
set d_tzmin
eval $setvar
$rm -f try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_tzmin.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2018-2018, H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_pipe2: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_pipe2:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PIPE2 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pipe2() routine is available

?S: to create an inter-process channel.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PIPE2:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pipe2 routine is

?C: available to create an inter-process channel.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pipe2 HAS\_PIPE2 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_pipe2

: see if pipe2 exists

set pipe2 d\_pipe2

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_pipe2.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_poll: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <poll.h>. If there is no <poll.h>, then you may check I_SYS_POLL
?C: instead to see whether there is a <sys/poll.h> to include.
?C:.
?H:#$i_poll I_POLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_poll
: see if there is a poll.h file
set poll.h i_poll
eval $inhdr
```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_poll.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sbrktype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sbrktype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:43 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```

?MAKE:sbrktype: Myread Oldconfig Loc contains Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrktype:
?S: This variable defines sbrktype to be something like caddr_t, char *,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare sbrk() in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Caddr_t (SBRKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type of a core address. It is intended to be used
?C: to safely
declare the return type of system calls like sbrk(). It might
?C: be necessary to include <sys/types.h> as well.
?C:.
?H:#define Caddr_t $sbrktype /* <core address> type */
?H:.
: see what type sbrk is declared as in the kernel
case "$sbrktype" in
")
if $contains 'caddr_t;' `./findhdr sys/types.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
dflt='caddr_t';
else
dflt='char *';
fi
;;
*) dflt="$sbrktype"
;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the return type of sbrk() on this system?"
./myread
sbrktype="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sbrktype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Tr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Tr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram

```

```

?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote $@ to protect against "evil" characters
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:35 ram
?RCS: patch36: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or
?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.
?X:
?X: This unit is necessary
    on HP machines (HP strikes again!) with non-ascii
?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z
?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported
?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.
?X:
?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include
?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.
?X:
?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./tr
?T:up low
: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes
echo " "
case ""echo AbyZ | $tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`"-`"echo AbyZ | $tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ-abyz)
echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4
up='[:upper:]'
low='[:lower:]'
;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'R' and 'S'
# (0xd9 and 0xe2), therefore that is a nice testing point.
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case ""echo RS | $tr '[R-S]' '[r-s]' 2>/dev/null`"
in
    rs) up='[A-Z]'
        low='[a-z]'
        ;;
    esac
fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case ""echo RS | $tr R-S r-s 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='A-Z'
        low='a-z'
        ;;
    esac
fi

```

```

if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
  case "`echo RS | od -x 2>/dev/null`" in
    *D9E2*|*d9e2*)
      echo "Hey, this might be EBCDIC." >&4
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
  case "`echo RS | $tr '[A-IJ-RS-Z]' '[a-ij-rs-z]' 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='[A-IJ-RS-Z]'
       low='[a-ij-rs-z]'
       ;;
    esac
fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
  case "`echo RS | $tr A-IJ-RS-Z a-ij-rs-z 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
       low='a-ij-rs-z'
       ;;
    esac
fi
;;
esac
fi
esac
case "`echo RS | $tr \"\$up\" \"\$low\" 2>/dev/null`" in
rs)
  echo "Using $up and $low to convert case." >&4
  ;;
*)
  echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4
  echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
:
  set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course
cat >tr <<EOOSC
$startsh
case "\$1\$2" in
[A-Z][a-z]) exec $tr '$up' '$low';;
[a-z][A-Z]) exec $tr '$low' '$up';;
esac
exec $tr "\$@"
EOOSC
chmod +x tr
$unicefix tr

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Tr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_termio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_termio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:54 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: don't include all three I_* symbols in config.h
?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram
?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23 ram
?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_termio i_sgty i_termios: test Inlibc Cpplib Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_termio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather
?S: than <sgty.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_termios:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIOS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is
?S: to be included.
?S:.
?S:i_sgty:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SGTTY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgty.h> rather
?S: than <termio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_TERMIO:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include  
?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>. There are also differences in  
?C: the  
ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.

?C:.

?C:I\_TERMIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include  
?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgtty.h or termio.h.

?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the  
?C: value of this symbol.

?C:.

?C:I\_SGTTY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include  
?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>. There are also differences in  
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_termio I\_TERMIO /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_termios I\_TERMIO /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_sgtty I\_SGTTY /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val2 val3

?LINT:set i\_termio i\_sgtty i\_termios

: see if this is a termio system

val="\$undef"

val2="\$undef"

val3="\$undef"

?X: Prefer POSIX-approved termios.h over all else

if \$test `./findhdr termios.h`; then

set tcsetattr i\_termios

eval \$inlibc

val3="\$i\_termios"

fi

echo " "

case "\$val3" in

"\$define") echo "You have POSIX termios.h... good!" >&4;

\*)

if ./Cppsymb pyr; then

case "\$run /bin/universe" in

ucb) if \$test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then

val2="\$define"

echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4

else

echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."

./warn "<sgtty.h> not found--you could have problems."

fi;;

\*) if \$test `./findhdr termio.h`; then

val="\$define"

echo "<termio.h> found." >&4

```

else
echo "System is pyramid with USG universe."
./warn "<termio.h> not found--you could have problems."
fi;;
esac
?X: Start with USG to avoid problems if both usg/bsd was guessed
elif ./usg; then
if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
val="$define"
elif $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
val2="$define"
else
./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgtty.h> found--cross fingers!"
fi
else
if $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
val2="$define"
elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
echo "<termio.h>
found." >&4
val="$define"
else
./warn "Neither <sgtty.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross fingers!"
fi
fi;;
esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgtty; eval $setvar
val=$val3; set i_termios; eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_termio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_asctime\_r.U,v ORCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_asctime\_r asctime\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \

usethreads i\_time i\_systime extern\_C

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_asctime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASCTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the asctime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:asctime_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of asctime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_asctime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_asctime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ASCTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime_r routine
?C: is available to asctime
re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ASCTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of asctime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_asctime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_asctime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_asctime_r HAS_ASCTIME_R /**/
?H:#define ASCTIME_R_PROTO $asctime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_asctime_r_proto
: see if asctime_r exists
set asctime_r d_asctime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_asctime_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
case "$d_asctime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_asctime_r_proto=define
set d_asctime_r_proto asctime_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_asctime_r_proto" in
define)
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=B_SB ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs

```

```

&& asctime_r_proto=B_SBI ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=I_SB ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_asctime_r=undef
asctime_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling asctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$asctime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) asctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$(asctime_r_proto)" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "asctime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_asctime_r=undef
asctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) asctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_asctime\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Whoa.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: Whoa.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram
?RCS: patch61: whoa script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:01 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:19 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to warn the user in case a change into a variable
is noticed.
?X:
?X: To use this unit, $was must hold the old value that has changed. Upon
?X: exit, the two variables $td and $tu are set to the correct value for
?X: respectively defining or undefining a variable. For instance, if $vas was
?X: $undef, but now $var is $define, after calling . whoa, you should use
?X: eval "$var=\$tu" to finally set $var to the correct value. See unit Inlibc.
?X:
?MAKE:Whoa: Myread startsh hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./whoa
?T:var was td tu hintfile
: set up the script used to warn in case of inconsistency
cat <<EOS >whoa
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOOSC' >>whoa
dflt=y
case "$hint" in
    recommended)
case "$hintfile" in
    *) echo "The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"\$was\!" ">&4
    ;;
    *) echo "Hmm. Based on the hints in hints/$hintfile.sh, " ">&4
    echo "the $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"\$was\!" ">&4
    ;;
esac
;;
*) echo " "
echo "**** WHOA THERE!!! ****" ">&4
echo " The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was
\"$was\!" ">&4
;;
esac
rp=" Keep the $hint value?"

```

```
./myread
case "$ans" in
y) td=$was; tu=$was;;
esac
EOSC
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Whoa.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: lex.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:22:50 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: spurious single quote could cause Configure to crash
```

```
?RCS: patch36: (reported by Xavier Le Vouch <xavierl@eiffel.com>.)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:27:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: added lexflags variable for lex flags setting
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:06:01 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: added
```

```
trailing blank line for metalint
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:55 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:lex lexflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig flex test
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:lex:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the name of the lexical analyser generator we
```

```
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be lex or flex.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:lexflags:
```

```
?S: This variable holds any flags that should be passed to the lexical
```

```
?S: analyzer. It is up to the Makefile to use it.
```

```
?S:.
```

```

: determine lexical analyser generator
case "$lex" in
")
dflt=lex;;
*)
dflt="$lex";;
esac
echo " "
if $test -f "$flex"; then
rp='Which lexical analyser generator (lex or flex) shall I use?'
else
rp='Which lexical analyser generator shall I use?'
fi
./myread
lex="$ans"

@if lexflags
: if using lex this will normally be useless, but flex frequently takes args
echo " "
case "$lexflags" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$lexflags";;
esac
rp="What flags should be given to $lex?"
./myread
case "$ans"
in
none) lexflags="";;
*) lexflags="$ans";;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/lex.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strtod\_1: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strtod\_1:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOD\_L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod\_l() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRTOD\_L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtod\_l routine is

?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strtod\_l HAS\_STRTOD\_L /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strtod\_l

: see if strtod\_l exists

set strtod\_l d\_strtod\_l

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_strtod\_l.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gconvert.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram

?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:55:59 ram

?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)

?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:51 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_Gconvert:

cat cc cflags ldflags libs rm\_try \_o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_Gconvert:

?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert

?S: floating point numbers into strings. It could be 'gconvert'

?S: or a more complex macro emulating gconvert with gcvt() or sprintf.

?S:.

?C:Gconvert:

?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point

?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point. This

?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more

?C: efficient. If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the

?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used. If all else fails,

?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert

?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should

?C: be retained, and the output buffer.

?C: Possible values are:

?C: d\_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'

?C: d\_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'

?C: d\_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.\*g",(n),(x))'

?C: The last two assume trailing zeros should not be kept.

?C:.

?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) \$d\_Gconvert

?H:.

?T: xxx\_list xxx\_convert

?F:!try

?X:

: Check how to convert floats to strings.

echo " "

echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."

?X: We want to be sure to drop trailing decimal points (perl5

?X: needs this).

\$cat >try.c <<'EOP'

#ifdef TRY\_gconvert

#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))

char \*myname = "gconvert";

#endif

#ifdef TRY\_gcvt

#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))

char \*myname = "gcvt";

#endif

#ifdef TRY\_sprintf

#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.\*g",(n),(x))

char \*myname = "sprintf";

#endif

#include <stdio.h>

int

checkit(expect, got)

char \*expect;

char \*got;

```

{
    if (strcmp(expect, got)) {
        printf("%s oddity: Expected %s, got %s\n",
            myname, expect, got);
        exit(1);
    }
}

int
int main()
{
    char buf[64];
    buf[63] = '\0';

    /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
    /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com> */
    Gconvert(0.1, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.1",
        buf);

    Gconvert(1.0, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("1", buf);

    Gconvert(0.0, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0", buf);

    Gconvert(-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("-1", buf);

    /* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
    Gconvert(100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("100000", buf);

    /* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
    Gconvert(-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("-100000", buf);

    exit(0);
}
EOP
?X: List of order in which to search for functions.
?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf
?X: Respect a previous or hinted value.
case "$d_Gconvert" in
gconvert*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
gcvt*) xxx_list='gcvt gconvert sprintf' ;;
sprintf*) xxx_list='sprintf gconvert gcvt' ;;
*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;

```

```

esac

for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
echo "Trying $xxx_convert"
$rm_try
if $cc $ccflags -DTRY_$xxx_convert $ldflags -o try \
try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "$xxx_convert" found. >&4
if ./try; then
echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats
into a string." >&4
break;
else
echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
fi
else
echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
fi
done

case "$xxx_convert" in
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
*) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))' ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_gconvert.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_erfc: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_erfc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ERFC symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the erfc() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ERFC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erfc routine is

?C: available to do the complementary error function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_erfc HAS\_ERFC /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_erfc

: see if erfc exists

```
set erfc d_erfc
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_erfc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

## Perl5 Metaconfig Units

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

Copyright (c) 1999-2011, H.Merijn Brand

All rights reserved.

These units are the ones used to build Configure and config\_h.SH in the Perl5 distribution.

metaconfig will first look in its standard locations (specified when you installed dist). It will then recurse through the 'U' subdirectory and find any additional "private" units. Private units override standard ones supplied with metaconfig.

Files in this directory:

### README

This file.

### Glossary.patch

The standard dist units contain some strings that make pod2man complain. This patch silences those warnings. As new units are added and Configure is regenerated, this patch may need more and more 'fuzz' to be applied. It should be freshly regenerated every once in a while. See also mkgloss.pl

### In-all.pl

Re-generate the all/ folder

### mkglossary

A script

to regenerate Porting/Glossary. You have to manually edit the top of the script to point the location of your metaconfig units. It is called automatically by 'mksample'. See also mkgloss.pl

### mkgloss.pl

A perl script that calls U/mkglossary from the perl source tree, sorts the list of symbols, and applies the patch mentioned in Glossary.patch. When called on its own, redirect the output to a temporary file, and compare that file to Porting/Glossary before applying.

## mksample

A script to regenerate Porting/config.sh and Porting/config.H.  
It also calls mkglossary, if necessary.

## Subdirectories:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following directories.

### a\_dvisory/

These are units that have to go first in the generated config\_h.SH.  
A word of explanation: Configure and config\_h.SH are generated from 'Units' (the \*.U files). Files indicate dependencies (using make(1)), and Configure is built to follow those dependencies.

However, config\_h.SH

is simply built by putting all the units in alphabetical order and extracting the relevant lines. (This could be fixed, I suppose, but it wasn't trivial the one time I looked.)

The a\_dvisory/ directory, then, is a place to put units that need to be early in config\_h.SH. (Most units are self-contained and ought to be able to go anywhere. However, some things, like byteorder, need to have the #defines from multiarch available.)

### acl/

This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access control list) file protection schemes.

### all/

A folder that conveniently holds symbolic links to all the modules that are used to build the current Configure and config\_h.SH.

### compline/

These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new Compile.U unit. (The ccflags.U unit is perl-specific since it mentions -DDEBUGGING and -DPOSIX\_SOURCE, but that's the only place it is perl-specific.)

### dist\_patches/

These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution. They have already been applied to the ../dist-3.0at70b directory.

### ebcdic/

These are units that had to be specially modified to work under

either EBCDIC or ASCII.

#### installdirs/

These are units to handle perl's installation directories and related issues.

#### modified/

These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

#### nullified/

These are null units that replace units in the standard distribution. Typically they are there because some part of the perl source accidentally uses a symbol that metaconfig thinks means we want the corresponding unit.

#### perl/

These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

#### perl\_patches/

These are patches to the perl source. This directory should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between the standard version of perl and the one associated with these units.

#### protos/

These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U units to check for prototypes.

#### threads/

These are specific to threading perl.

#### typedefs/

These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the typedef being searched for exists.)

Where appropriate, I submitted these units for inclusion into the regular dist distribution. However, since dist is no longer actively maintained, and the alternative is for \*me\* to actively maintain it, the units just

sit here.

#### Copyright Information:

Unless otherwise indicated, the files contained in this distribution are:

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

The following licensing terms apply to all files contained in this distribution:

You may distribute the files contained in this distribution under the terms of either

- a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl, or
- b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or
- c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the Perl distribution).

Which one to use is your choice.

The units in the "modified" directory have been derived from units associated with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution. These units list Raphael Manfredi as the Copyright holder. dist is distributed under a modified version of the Perl Artistic License. Clause 7 of this modified license as contained in dist-3.0-pl60 provides:

7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided that you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code (and, left to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating all the associated copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides your changes, if any, must be clearly marked as such. Parts reused that way will no longer fall under this license if, and only if, the name of your program(s) have no immediate connection with the name of the Package itself or its associated programs. You may then apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or choose to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the context of your package.

In accordance with this clause, the versions of these units contained here are made available under the same terms as the rest of the units.

If you have any questions about the use of these units or about the differences between these units and the standard versions, please feel free to ask.

Andy Dougherty [doughera@lafayette.edu](mailto:doughera@lafayette.edu)  
Dept. of Physics  
Lafayette College  
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/README

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setreuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setreuid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:13 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setreuid d\_setresuid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setreuid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETREUID if setreuid() is  
?S: available to change the real and effective uid of the current  
?S: process.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_setresuid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETREUID if setresuid() is  
?S: available to change  
?S: the real, effective and saved uid of the current  
?S: process.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETREUID (SETREUID):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setreuid routine is  
?C: available to change the real and effective uid of the current  
?C: process.  
?C:.

?C:HAS\_SETRESUID (SETRESUID):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresuid routine is  
?C: available to change the real, effective and saved uid of the current  
?C: process.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setreuid HAS\_SETREUID /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_setresuid HAS\_SETRESUID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setreuid d\_setresuid  
: see if setreuid exists  
set setreuid d\_setreuid  
eval \$inlibc  
set setresuid d\_setresuid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_setreuid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: mboxchar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: mboxchar.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:13:12 ram  
?RCS: patch56: ensure ctrl-A characters are visible in prompt (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:11:22 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for MMDF mailboxes (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:15 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:mboxchar: cat package shsharp Myread Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:mboxchar:  
?S: This variable  
contains the eventual value of the MBOXCHAR symbol,  
?S: which is how a C program can identify a file as a mailbox.  
?S:.  
?C:MBOXCHAR:

```

?C: This symbol contains a character which will match the beginning
?C: of a mailbox file.
?C:.
?H:#define MBOXCHAR '$mboxchar' /**/
?H:.
?T:CTRLA
?INIT:CTRLA=`echo a | tr a '\001`
: determine how to determine when a file is a mailbox
case "$mboxchar" in
") dflt=F;;
?X: The following ^A is two-chars to ensure it will print out -- WED
"$CTRLA") dflt='^A';;
*) dflt="$mboxchar";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

In saving articles, \$package wants to differentiate between saving to mailbox format files and normal files. It does this by examining the first character of the file in question. On most systems the first line starts with "From ...", so the first character is an F. Other systems use magic cookies like control codes between articles, so one of those would be first. For example, MMDF messages are separated with lines of four control-A's (you may specify one as ^A, i.e. caret A).

```

EOM
rp="What's the first character of a mailbox file?"
./myread
mboxchar="$ans"
case "$mboxchar" in
'F') ;;
"$CTRLA") ;;
'^A|^a') mboxchar="$CTRLA";;
*) cat <<'EOM'

```

You will need to edit the shell script mbox.saver to properly append an article to a mailbox. The arguments to the script are documented in

```

EOM
case "$shsharp" in
false) echo "comments in mbox.saver.std.";;
true) echo "comments in the shell script itself.";;
esac
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mboxchar.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: byteorder.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:24:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: byteorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:24:55 ram
?RCS: patch61: no longer ask the user if the test runs ok
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:58 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:28 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc Compile rm_try run \
multiarch uvtype uvsize i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:byteorder:
?S: This
variable holds the byte order in a UV. In the following,
?S: larger digits indicate more significance. The variable byteorder
?S: is either 4321 on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian,
?S: or 87654321 on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !
?S:.
?C:BYTEORDER:
?C: This symbol holds the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,
?C: in a UV, i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321 or 0x12345678, etc...
?C: If the compiler supports cross-compiling or multiple-architecture
?C: binaries, use compiler-defined macros to
?C: determine the byte order.
?C:.
?H:%<:#if defined(MULTIARCH)
?H:%<:# ifdef __LITTLE_ENDIAN__
?H:%<:# if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x1234
?H:%<:# else
?H:%<:# if LONGSIZE == 8
?H:%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:%<:# endif
?H:%<:# endif
```

```

?H:?%<:# else
?H:?%<:#  ifdef __BIG_ENDIAN__
?H:?%<:#    if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:?%<:#      define BYTEORDER 0x4321
?H:?%<:#    else
?H:?%<:#      if LONGSIZE
== 8
?H:?%<:#        define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#    endif
?H:?%<:#  endif
?H:?%<:# endif
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:..
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:!try
: check for ordering of bytes in a UV
echo " "
case "$multiarch" in
*$define*)
$cat <<EOM
You seem to be doing a multiarchitecture build,
skipping the byteorder check.

```

```

EOM
byteorder='ffff'
;;
*)
case "$byteorder" in
")
$cat <<'EOM'

```

In the following, larger digits indicate more significance. A big-endian machine like a Pyramid or a Motorola 680?0 chip will come out to 4321. A little-endian machine like a Vax or an Intel 80?86 chip would be 1234. Other machines may have weird orders like 3412. A Cray will report 87654321, an Alpha will report 12345678. If the test program works the default is probably right.

I'm now running the test program...

```

EOM
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include

```

```

<sys/types.h>
typedef $svtype UV;
int main()
{
int i;
union {
UV l;
char c[$svsize];
} u;

if ($svsize > 4)
u.l = (((UV)0x08070605) << 32) | (UV)0x04030201;
else
u.l = (UV)0x04030201;
for (i = 0; i < $svsize; i++)
printf("%c", u.c[i]+'0');
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
xxx_prompt=y
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
dflt=`$run ./try`
case "$dflt" in
[1-4][1-4][1-4][1-4]|12345678|87654321)
echo "(The test program ran ok.)"
echo "byteorder=$dflt"
xxx_prompt=n
;;
????|????????) echo "(The test program ran ok.)" ;;
*) echo "(The test program didn't run right for some reason.)" ;;
esac
else
dflt='4321'
cat <<'EOM'
(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing big-endian...)
EOM
fi
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y)
rp="What is the order of bytes in $svtype?"
./myread
byteorder="$ans"
;;
*) byteorder=$dflt
;;
esac

```

```
;;
esac
$rm_try
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/byteorder.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETPROTOENT if getprotoent() is

?S: available to look up protocols in some data base or another.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPROTOENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent() routine is

?C: available to look up protocols in some data base

or another.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpent HAS\_GETPROTOENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getpent

: see if getprotoent exists

set getprotoent d\_getpent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_getpent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: make.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: make.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:09:40 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:make_set_make : Loc rm sed make
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:make_set_make:
?S: Some versions of 'make' set the variable MAKE. Others do not.
?S: This variable contains the string to be included in Makefile.SH
?S: so that MAKE is set if needed, and not if not needed.
?S: Possible values are:
?S:
?S: make_set_make='#' #
If your make program handles this for you,
?S:
?S: make_set_make="MAKE=$make" # if it doesn't.
?S:
?S: This uses a comment character so that we can distinguish a
?S: 'set' value (from a previous config.sh or Configure -D option)
?S: from an uncomputed value.
?S:..
?LINT: extern MAKE
?LINT: change MAKE
?X: This test is based on one from an autoconf-generated configure
?X: script. Autoconf stole a lot from Configure, but now it's our
?X: turn to do so... ;-) -- RAM, 21/02/97
: check whether make sets MAKE
echo " "
echo "Checking if your $make program sets \$(MAKE)..." >&4
case "$make_set_make" in
")
?X: Use sed so we don't have a line begining with @echo. Metaconfig
?X: will think that's a command like @if or @end.
$sed 's/^X //' > testmake.mak << 'EOF'
Xall:
```

```

X @echo 'maketemp="$(MAKE)'"
EOF
?X: GNU make sometimes prints "make[1]: Entering...", which would confuse us
case "$make -f testmake.mak 2>/dev/null" in
*maketemp=*) make_set_make='#' ;;
*) make_set_make="MAKE=$make" ;;
esac
$rm
-f testmake.mak
;;
esac
case "$make_set_make" in
#) echo "Yup, it does.";;
*) echo "Nope, it doesn't.";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/make.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005, H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_malloc\_size d\_malloc\_good\_size d\_malloc\_usable\_size: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_malloc\_size:

?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc\_size

?S: routine is available for use.

?S:.

?S:d\_malloc\_good\_size:

?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc\_good\_size

?S: routine is available for use.

?S:.

?S:d\_malloc\_usable\_size:

?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc\_usable\_size

?S: routine is available for use.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MALLOC\_SIZE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that

```

the malloc_size
?C: routine is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_malloc_size HAS_MALLOC_SIZE /**/
?H:.
?C:HAS_MALLOC_GOOD_SIZE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_good_size
?C: routine is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_malloc_good_size HAS_MALLOC_GOOD_SIZE /**/
?H:.
?C:HAS_MALLOC_USABLE_SIZE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_usable_size
?C: routine is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_malloc_usable_size HAS_MALLOC_USABLE_SIZE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_malloc_size
?LINT:set d_malloc_good_size
?LINT:set d_malloc_usable_size
: see if malloc_size exists
set malloc_size d_malloc_size
eval $inlibc

: see if malloc_size_good exists
set malloc_good_size d_malloc_good_size
eval $inlibc

: see if malloc_usable_size exists
set malloc_usable_size d_malloc_usable_size
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/perl/d_malloc_size.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_ctermid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ctermid.U,v $

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:54 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ctermid: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ctermid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines CTERMID if ctermid() is

?S: available to generate filename for terminal.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CTERMID (CTERMID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctermid routine is

?C: available to generate filename for terminal.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ctermid

HAS\_CTERMID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ctermid

: see if ctermid exists

set ctermid d\_ctermid

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_ctermid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_qgcvt: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_qgcvt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_QGCVT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the qgcvt() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_QGCVT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the qgcvt routine is

?C: available to convert long doubles ("quad doubles") to strings.

?C: This is a low-level routine hopefully faster than sprintf.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_qgcvt HAS\_QGCVT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_qgcvt

: see if qgcvt exists

```
set qgcvt d_qgcvt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_qgcvt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_syscall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_syscall.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:42 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_syscall: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_syscall:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYSCALL if syscall() is
```

```
?S: available call arbitrary system calls.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SYSCALL (SYSCALL):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the syscall routine is
```

```
?C: available to call arbitrary system calls. If undefined, that's tough.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_syscall
```

```
HAS_SYSCALL /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_syscall
```

```
: see if syscall exists
```

```
set syscall d_syscall
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_syscall.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Signal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Signal.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:01 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit produces three files:  
?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:  
?X:  
?X: HUP 1  
?X: INT 2  
?X: QUIT 3  
?X: etc...  
?X:  
?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill  
?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.  
?X: 3- A signal\_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it  
?X: through  
sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.  
?X: (we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)  
?X: (This is called signal\_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with  
?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.  
?X: The signal\_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a  
?X: time in case the signal.c program fails. On at least one version of  
?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that  
?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(. Further, on that same  
?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an  
?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.  
?X:  
?X: This unit is then used by sig\_name.U.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \  
Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile \_o \_exe trnl run i\_stdlib \  
sysroot  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units  
?F:signal.c signal\_cmd signal.lst signal signal.awk  
?T: xx xxx xxxfiles  
?LINT:use rm run  
\_o \_exe  
?LINT:extern sig\_num\_init  
: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx names.

```

?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSIZE used by Linux.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by POSIX.
?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.
?X: Some cpps, like os390, do not give the file name anywhere
case "$sig_num_init" in
")
if [ "X$fieldn" = X ]; then
: Just make some guesses. We check them later.
xxx="$sysroot/usr/include/signal.h $sysroot/usr/include/sys/signal.h"
else
xxx=`echo '#include <signal.h>' |
$cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags 2>/dev/null |
$grep '^[ ]*#.*include' |
$awk '{print \\$fieldn}' | $sed 's!'!g' \\
$sed 's!\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\!g' | $sort | $uniq`
fi
?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.
?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such
?X: as ../foo/bar.h
xxxfiles=""
?X: Add /dev/null in case the $xxx list is empty.
for xx in $xxx /dev/null ; do
$test -f "$xx" && xxxfiles="$xxxfiles $xx"
done
?X:
If we have found no files, at least try signal.h
case "$xxxfiles" in
") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;
esac
xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ && $2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~
/SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~ /void/ {
print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

: generate a few handy files for later
$cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>

```

```

#include <signal.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {

/* Strange style to avoid
deeply-nested #if/#else/#endif */
#ifdef NSIG
# ifdef _NSIG
#  define NSIG (_NSIG)
# endif
#endif

#ifdef NSIG
# ifdef SIGMAX
#  define NSIG (SIGMAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifdef NSIG
# ifdef SIG_MAX
#  define NSIG (SIG_MAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifdef NSIG
# ifdef _SIG_MAX
#  define NSIG (_SIG_MAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifdef NSIG
# ifdef MAXSIG
#  define NSIG (MAXSIG+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifdef NSIG
# ifdef MAX_SIG
#  define NSIG (MAX_SIG+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifdef NSIG
# ifdef SIGARRAYSIZE

```

```

# define NSIG SIGARRAYSIZE /* Assume ary[SIGARRAYSIZE] */
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef _sys_nsig
#   define NSIG (_sys_nsig) /* Solaris 2.5 */
# endif
#endif

/* Default to some arbitrary number that's big enough to get most
   of the common signals.
*/
#ifndef NSIG
#   define NSIG 50
#endif

printf("NSIG %d\n", NSIG);

#ifndef JUST_NSIG

EOCP

echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq | $awk '
{
printf "#ifdef SIG"; printf $1; printf "\n"
printf "printf(\"";
printf $1; printf " %%d\n\",SIG";
printf $1; printf ");\n"
printf "#endif\n"
}
END {
printf "#endif /* JUST_NSIG *\n";
printf "exit(0);\n}\n";
}
' >>signal.c
$cat >signal.awk <<'EOP'
BEGIN { ndups = 0 }
$1 ~ /^NSIG$/ { nsig = $2 }
($1 !~ /^NSIG$/) && (NF == 2) && ($2 ~ /^[0-9][0-9]*$/) {
    if ($2 > maxsig) { maxsig = $2 }
    if (sig_name[$2]) {
dup_name[ndups] = $1
dup_num[ndups] = $2
ndups++
    }
    else {
sig_name[$2] = $1

```

```

sig_num[$2] = $2
}
}
END {
    if (nsig == 0) {
        nsig = maxsig + 1
    }
    printf("NSIG %d\n", nsig);
    for (n = 1; n < nsig; n++) {
    if (sig_name[n]) {
        printf("%s %d\n", sig_name[n], sig_num[n])
    }
    else {
        printf("NUM%d %d\n", n, n)
    }
    }
    for (n = 0; n < ndups; n++) {
    printf("%s %d\n", dup_name[n], dup_num[n])
    }
    }
EOP
$cat >signal_cmd <<EOS
$startsh
if $test -s signal.lst; then
    echo "Using your existing signal.lst file"
    exit 0
fi
xxx="$xxx"
EOS
?X: Avoid variable interpolation problems, especially with
?X:
xxx, which contains newlines.
$cat >>signal_cmd <<'EOS'

set signal
if eval $compile_ok; then
    $run ./signal$_exe | ($sort -n -k 2 2>/dev/null || $sort -n +1) |\
    $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
else
    echo "(I can't seem be able to compile the whole test program)" >&4
    echo "(I'll try it in little pieces.)" >&4
    set signal -DJUST_NSIG
    if eval $compile_ok; then
        $run ./signal$_exe > signal.nsg
        $cat signal.nsg
    else
        echo "I can't seem to figure out how many signals you have." >&4
        echo "Guessing 50." >&4

```

```

echo 'NSIG 50' > signal.nsg
fi
: Now look at all the signal names, one at a time.
for xx in `echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq`; do
  $cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("$xx %d\n", SIG${xx});
return 0;
}
EOCP
set signal
if eval $compile; then
echo "SIG${xx} found."
$run ./signal$_exe >> signal.ls1
else
echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
fi
done
if $test -s signal.ls1; then
$cat
signal.nsg signal.ls1 |
$sort -n | $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
fi

fi
if $test -s signal.lst; then
:
else
echo "(AAK! I can't compile the test programs -- Guessing)" >&4
echo 'kill -l' >signal
set X `csh -f <signal`
$rm -f signal
shift
case $# in
0) set HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP ABRT EMT FPE KILL BUS SEGV SYS PIPE ALRM TERM;;
esac
echo $@ | $tr ' ' $trnl | \
  $awk '{ printf "%s %d\n", $1, ++s; }
  END { printf "NSIG %d\n", ++s }' >signal.lst
fi
$rm -f signal.c signal$_exe signal$_o signal.nsg signal.ls1
EOS
chmod a+x signal_cmd
$seunicefix signal_cmd
;;

```

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Signal.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_locale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_locale.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:23 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_locale: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_locale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_LOCALE symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <locale.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_LOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <locale.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_locale I\_LOCALE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

i\_locale

: see if locale.h is available

set locale.h i\_locale

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_locale.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: rcs\_branch.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: rcs_branch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:40 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:rcs_branch: Myread contains Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:rcs_branch:
?S: This variable will hold "true" if rcs can take the -b<revision>
?S: option, which can make Life Easier on those folks who like to run
?S: rcsdiff manually.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: Tra la la la la
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if RCS understands the -b switch..." >&4
xxx=`./loc
rcs " $pth`
case "$xxx" in
")
rcs_branch=false
echo "Oh. You don't seem to have RCS here."
;;
*)
rcs > rcsbranch.out 2>&1
if $contains 'b\[rev\]' rcsbranch.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
rcs_branch=true
echo "Nice! Your RCS is spiffy!"
else
rcs_branch=false
echo "Well, at least you have RCS. You know, a newer version is available."
fi
;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/rcs_branch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpgid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:33:44 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getpgid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getpgid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPGID symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpgid(pid) function  
?S: is available to get the process group id.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPGID:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program  
that  
?C: the getpgid(pid) function is available to get the  
?C: process group id.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getpgid HAS\_GETPGID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getpgid  
: see if getpgid exists  
set getpgid d\_getpgid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_getpgid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: intsize.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: intsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid prompting the user if the test runs ok
?RCS: patch61: moved code from longsize.U into there
?RCS: patch61: new tests for shortsize as well
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:21:06 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:intsize longsize
shortsize: Compile Myread cat run i_stdlib rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:intsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the INTSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in an int.
?S:.
?S:longsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long.
?S:.
?S:shortsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the SHORTSIZE symbol which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a short.
?S:.
?C:INTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(int) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:LONGSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(long) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:SHORTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(short) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define INTSIZE $intsize /**/
?H:#define LONGSIZE $longsize /**/
?H:#define
SHORTSIZE $shortsize /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for lengths of integral types
echo " "
case "$intsize" in

```

```

")
echo "Checking to see how big your integers are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
@if INTSIZE || intsize
printf("intsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(int));
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
printf("longsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(long));
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
printf("shortsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(short));
@end
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
eval ` $run ./try `
@if INTSIZE || intsize
echo "Your integers are $intsize bytes long."
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
echo "Your long integers are $longsize bytes long."
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
echo "Your short integers are $shortsize bytes long."
@end
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
!
Help! I can't compile and run the intsize test program: please enlighten me!
(This is probably a misconfiguration
in your system or libraries, and
you really ought to fix it. Still, I'll try anyway.)
!
EOM
@if INTSIZE || intsize
dflt=4
rp="What is the size of an integer (in bytes)?"
./myread
intsize="$ans"

```

```

@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
  dflt=$intsize
  rp="What is the size of a long integer (in bytes)?"
  ./myread
  longsize="$ans"
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
  dflt=2
  rp="What is the size of a short integer (in bytes)?"
  ./myread
  shortsize="$ans"
@end
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/a_dvisory/intsize.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_fp_class.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fp_class: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fp_class:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FP_CLASS symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <fp_class.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_FP_CLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp_class.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fp_class I_FP_CLASS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fp_class
: see if this is a fp_class.h system
set fp_class.h i_fp_class
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_fp\_class.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: archlib.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: archlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera

?RCS: Updated for perl5.005\_5x

?RCS:

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:18 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/02/15 14:14:14 ram

?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now

computed by a separate unit

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:32:22 ram

?RCS: patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:36 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: \  
cat Getfile Setprefixvar Loc Oldconfig archname spackage \  
privlib sed test Prefixit Prefixup binexp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:d\_archlib:

?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname

?S: of architecture-dependent library files for \$package. If

?S: \$archlib is the same as \$privlib, then this is set to undef.

?S:.

?D:archlib="

?S:archlib:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
 ?S: to put architecture-dependent public library files for \$package.  
 ?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.  
 ?S: Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal  
 ?S: with  
 filename expansion.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:archlibexp="  
 ?S:archlibexp:  
 ?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is  
 ?S: filename expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:installarchlib="  
 ?S:installarchlib:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as archlibexp but may differ on  
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:ARCHLIB:  
 ?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in  
 ?C: which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public  
 ?C: library files for \$package. It is most often a local directory  
 ?C: such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this variable must be  
 ?C: prepared to deal with filename expansion. If ARCHLIB is the  
 ?C: same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the  
 ?C: program already searches PRIVLIB.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:ARCHLIB\_EXP:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used  
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion  
 at run-time.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_archlib ARCHLIB "\$sarchlib" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_archlib ARCHLIB\_EXP "\$sarchlibexp" /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T: tdfit  
 ?LINT:change prefixvar  
 ?LINT:set archlib  
 ?LINT:set archlibexp  
 ?LINT:set installarchlib  
 : determine where public architecture dependent libraries go  
 set archlib archlib  
 eval \$prefixit  
 : privlib default is /usr/local/lib/\$package/\$version  
 : archlib default is /usr/local/lib/\$package/\$version/\$sarchname  
 : privlib may have an optional trailing /share.  
 tdfit=`echo \$privlib | \$sed 's,/share\$,,'`  
 tdfit=\$tdfit/\$sarchname

```
case "$sarchlib" in
") dflt=$stdflt
;;
*) dflt="$sarchlib"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM
```

\$spackage contains architecture-dependent library files. If you are sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store these files in a separate location. Otherwise, you can just include them with the rest of the public library files.

```
EOM
?X: Force dependency on bin.U
fn=$binexp
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
.
./getfile
prefixvar=archlib
./setprefixvar
if $stest X"$sarchlib" = X"$sprivlib"; then
d_archlib="$undef"
else
d_archlib="$define"
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/archlib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: MailList.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: MailList.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:01:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit offers the user the option of subscribing to the mailing
?X: list. To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the
?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.
?X: The address of the mailing list server must be set via a "list_request=..."
?X:
?X: entry in the .package file. This is usually done by running packinit and
?X: answering the proper questions.
?X:
?MAKE:MailList: cat mailer package Myread cf_name cf_email
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:list_request list_sub list_unsub list_name
?X:
?X: The cf_name dependency is used through list_sub when the mailing list
?X: manager happens to be listserv, whereas cf_email is used whith majordomo
?X: or when the mailing list request address is scanned by a human. Since
?X: they do not appear within the unit itself, we need a lint hint.
?X:
?LINT:use cf_name cf_email
: offer to join the mailing list
list_request='<$list_request>'
list_sub="<$list_sub>"
list_unsub="<$list_unsub>"
list_name="<$list_name>"
$cat <<EOM

```

There is a mailing list for discussion about \$package and related issues. This is the preferred place to ask questions about the program and discuss modifications and additions with the author and other users. If you are able to send mail to the Internet, you are encouraged to subscribe. You need only ever subscribe once, and you can unsubscribe automatically at any time in the future. If you have already subscribed and you wish to unsubscribe now, you may do so by answering "unsubscribe". Answer "subscribe" to subscribe to the list.

```

EOM
rp="Subscribe to or unsubscribe from the $list_name mailing list?"
dflt=neither
./myread
case "$ans" in
[sS]*) $cat <<EOM

```

You will be sent a message from the list server to let you know when your subscription has been successful and telling you how to submit articles and how to unsubscribe again when necessary. You may also unsubscribe by running

this script again and asking it to do so for you.

EOM

```
echo "Sending mail to subscribe you to the $list_name list..." >&4
```

```
$mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
```

Precedence: junk

To: \$list\_request

\$list\_sub

EOM

```
::
```

```
[uU]*) echo "Sending mail to unsubscribe you from the $list_name list..." >&4
```

```
$mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
```

Precedence: junk

To:

\$list\_request

\$list\_unsub

EOM

```
::
```

esac

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/MailList.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar spackage package

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usesocks:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_SOCKS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.

?S:.

?C:USE\_SOCKS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

```

?C: be built to use socks.
?C:.
?H:%<:#$usesocks USE_SOCKS /**/
?H:.
?D:usesocks="
?LINT:set usesocks
: check for requested SOCKS support
case "$usesocks" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';
*)
dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

\$package can be built to use the SOCKS proxy protocol library.  
If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```

EOM
rp="Build $package for SOCKS?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/usesocks.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: selecttype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram
?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:14:06 ram

```

```

?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:31 ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:selecttype: cat +cc +ccflags rm Oldconfig Myread \
d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime
i_sysselect
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:selecttype:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?S: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you
?S: have select(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Select_fd_set_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?C: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you
?C: have select(), of course.
?C:.
?H:#define Select_fd_set_t $selecttype /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy
: check for type of arguments to select. This will only really
: work if the system supports prototypes and provides one for
: select.
case "$d_select" in
$define)
: Make initial guess
case "$selecttype" in
"|' )
case "$d_fd_set" in
$define) xxx='fd_set *' ;;
*) xxx='int *' ;;
esac
;;
*) xxx="$selecttype"
;;
esac
: backup guess
case "$xxx" in
'fd_set *') yyy='int *'
;;
'int *') yyy='fd_set *' ;;
esac

$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see what type of arguments are expected by select().

EOM

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    int width;
    Select_fd_set_t readfds;
    Select_fd_set_t writefds;
    Select_fd_set_t exceptfds;
    struct timeval timeout;
    select(width, readfds, writefds, exceptfds, &timeout);
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$xxx" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    selecttype="$xxx"
    echo "Your system uses $xxx for the arguments to select." >&4
elif $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$yyy" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    selecttype="$yyy"
    echo "Your system uses $yyy for the arguments to select." >&4
else
    rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments
to select?'
    dflt="$xxx"
    ./myread
    selecttype="$ans"
fi
$rm -f try.[co]
;;
*) selecttype='int *'
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/selecttype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethostbyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethostbyname\_r gethostbyname\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethostbyname\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:gethostbyname\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyname\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_gethostbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyname\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the gethostbyname\_r routine

?C: is available to gethostbyname re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETHOSTBYNAME\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyname\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_gethostbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyname\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethostbyname\_r HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETHOSTBYNAME\_R\_PROTO \$gethostbyname\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_gethostbyname\_r\_proto

: see if gethostbyname\_r exists

set gethostbyname\_r d\_gethostbyname\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_gethostbyname\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d\_gethostbyname\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in

```

":define") d_gethostbyname_r_proto=define
set d_gethostbyname_r_proto gethostbyname_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_gethostbyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct
hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gethostbyname_r=undef
gethostbyname_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling gethostbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gethostbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${gethostbyname_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo "gethostbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_gethostbyname_r=undef
gethostbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gethostbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found

in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/threads/d_gethostbyname_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sysconf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sysconf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:57 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sysconf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sysconf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSCONF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sysconf() routine is available
?S: to determine system related limits and options.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSCONF:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that sysconf() is available
?C: to determine system related limits and options.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sysconf HAS_SYSCONF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sysconf
: see if sysconf exists
set sysconf d_sysconf
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sysconf.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nan: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nan:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NAN if nan() is

?S: available to generate NaN.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NAN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nan routine is

?C: available to generate NaN.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nan HAS\_NAN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nan

: see if nan exists

set nan d\_nan

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_nan.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_trunc: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_trunc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TRUNC symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the trunc() routine is available

?S: to round doubles towards zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TRUNC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the trunc routine is

?C: available to round doubles towards zero.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_trunc HAS\_TRUNC /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_trunc

: see if trunc exists

set trunc d\_trunc

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_trunc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_regex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Sidney C. Smith <scsmith@cbda9.apgea.army.mil>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_regex.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:35:45 ram  
?RCS: patch49: created  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_regex: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_regex:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_REGEX symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <regex.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_REGEX:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <regex.h> exists  
and should  
?C: be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_regex I\_REGEX /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_regex  
: see if regex is available  
set regex.h i\_regex  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_regex.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:27:21 ram
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:37:02 ram
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:10 ram
?RCS: patch10: added spackage, suitable for starting sentences
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:28 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:package spackage:
    Nothing
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:package:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
?S:.
?S:spackage:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
?S: with the first letter uppercased, i.e. suitable for starting
?S: sentences.
?S:.
?C:PACKAGE:
?C: This variable contains the name of the package being built.
?C:.
?H:#define PACKAGE "$package"
?H:.
?T:first last
: set package name
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
@if spackage
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.).*\1/'
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.*)\1/'
?X:
?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't
?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,
?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.
?X:
case "`echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
*) spackage=`echo
$first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
esac
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/package.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: shm\_for.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: shm\_for.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:37 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:46 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:shm\_for shm\_att shm\_lim: Cpplib Myread ipc uname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:shm\_for:

?S: This variable tells us the type of machine we're expecting the

?S: shared memory code to run on. The value is available to C programs

?S: in the C\_SHM\_FOR manifest.

?S:.

?S:shm\_att:

?S: This variable tells us where a shared memory segment should be

?S: attached. Good values are HIGH, LOW, and ZERO.

?S:.

?S:shm\_lim:

?S: This variable tells us if shared memory attached HIGH should

?S: have an upper limit.

?S:.

?X: -----

?X: It's a potential lose to define anything beginning with SHM...

?X: At least we can think that S\_ stands for "String version of ..." -- HMS

?X: -----

?C:S\_SHM\_FOR ~ %<:

?C: This symbol identifies what we chose for the target system's

?C: default shared memory configuration parameters.

?C:.

?C:S\_SHM\_ATT ~ %<:

?C: This symbol holds the default "place" to attach shared memory.

```

?C: Values are "HIGH", "ZERO", and "LOW".
?C:.
?C:S_SHM_LIM ~ %<:
?C: This symbol holds the default upper bound address limit if shared
?C: memory is attached HIGH. If zero, there is no upper limit.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifdef
SERVE_SHM
?H:%<:#define S_SHM_FOR "$shm_for"
?H:%<:#define S_SHM_ATT "$shm_att"
?H:%<:#define S_SHM_LIM "$shm_lim"
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:S_SHM_FOR S_SHM_ATT S_SHM_LIM
: see how to attach shared memory
echo " "
echo "Deciding how to attach shared memory..." >&4

case "$ipc" in
shm)
shm_for='Default case'
shm_att='HIGH'
shm_lim='0x0'
if ./Cppsym tower32 tower32_600; then
echo "NCR Towers are usually normal..."
: echo "Oh, an NCR Tower."
: This works for the 600
shm_for='NCR Tower 32'
shm_att='LOW'
else
case "$uname" in
*/(uname)
case "`uname -m`" in
ACS??68*)
echo "Oh, an Altos 3068."
shm_for='Altos 3068:'
shm_lim='0x800000'
;;
esac
;;
*)
echo "Looks normal to me..."
;;
esac
fi

dflt="$shm_for"
rp='Description of shared memory configuration?'

```

```

./myread
shm_for="$ans"

dflt="$shm_att"
rp='Where should shared memory be attached?'
./myread
shm_att="$ans"

case "$shm_att" in
HIGH)
dflt="$shm_lim"
rp='What is
the upper address limit for shared memory?'
./myread
shm_lim="$ans"
;;
*)
shm_lim="
;;
esac
;;

*)
echo "but you aren't using shared memory so I won't bother." >&4
shm_for='NOT CONFIGURED'
shm_att='NONE'
shm_lim='-1'
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/shm_for.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getsrvby.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getsbyname d\_getsbyport: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getsbyname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME

?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the

?S: getservbyname() routine is available to look up services

?S: by their name.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_getsbyport:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERVBYPOR  
 ?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the  
 ?S: getservbyport() routine is available to look up services  
 ?S: by their port.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_GETSERVBYNAM  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservbyname()  
 ?C: routine is available to look up services by their name.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_GETSERVBYPOR  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined,  
 indicates that the getservbyport()  
 ?C: routine is available to look up services by their port.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_getsbyname HAS\_GETSERVBYNAM  
 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_getsbyport HAS\_GETSERVBYPOR /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_getsbyname d\_getsbyport  
 : Optional checks for getsbyname and getsbyport

```
@if d_getsbyname || HAS_GETSERVBYNAM
: see if getservbyname exists
set getservbyname d_getsbyname
eval $inlibc
@end
```

```
@if d_getsbyport || HAS_GETSERVBYPOR
: see if getservbyport exists
set getservbyport d_getsbyport
eval $inlibc
@end
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_getsrby.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Obsol\_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Obsol_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file is prepended to .MT/Obsol_sh if that file is not empty. That file
?X: contains the necessary mappings of new symbols to obsolete ones.
?X:
?MAKE:Obsol_sh:
?MAKE: -pick prepend $@ ./Obsol_sh
?LINT:nocomment
#
# The following symbols are obsolete. They are mapped to the new
# symbols only to ease the transition process. The
# sources should be
# updated so as to use the new symbols only, since supporting of those
# obsolete symbols may end without notice.
#

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/Obsol_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_modfl d_modflproto: Inlibc Compile Hasproto cat \
test ccflags uselongdouble \
d_sqrtl d_aintl d_copysignl d_ilogbl d_scalbnl d_frexp d_ldexpl \
d_truncl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_modfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MODFL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the modfl() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_modflproto:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the modfl() function. Otherwise, it is up
?S: to the program to supply one. C99 says it should be
?S: long double modfl(long double, long double *);
?S:.

```

?C:HAS\_MODFL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the modfl routine is

?C: available to split a long double

x into a fractional part f and

?C: an integer part i such that  $|f| < 1.0$  and  $(f + i) = x$ .

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MODFL\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the modfl() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_modfl HAS\_MODFL /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_modflproto HAS\_MODFL\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:message

?LINT:set d\_modfl

?LINT:set d\_modflproto

?LINT:change ccflags

: see if modfl exists

set modfl d\_modfl

eval \$inlibc

: see if prototype for modfl is available

echo " "

set d\_modflproto modfl define math.h

eval \$hasproto

if \$test "\$uselongdouble" = "\$define"; then

message=""

if \$test "\$d\_sqrtl" != "\$define"; then

message="\$message sqrtl"

fi

if \$test "\$d\_modfl" != "\$define"; then

if \$test "\$d\_trunc1:\$d\_copysign1" = "\$define:\$define"; then

echo "You have both trunc1 and copysign1, so I can emulate modfl."

else

if \$test "\$d\_aint1:\$d\_copysign1" = "\$define:\$define"; then

echo "You have both aint1

and copysign1, so I can emulate modfl."

else

message="\$message modfl"

fi

fi

fi

if \$test "\$d\_frexp1" != "\$define"; then

if \$test "\$d\_ilogbl:\$d\_scalbn1" = "\$define:\$define"; then

echo "You have both ilogbl and scalbn1, so I can emulate frexp1."

else

```
    message="$message frexpl"
fi
fi
if $test "$d_ldexpl" != "$define"; then
message="$message ldexpl"
fi
```

```
if $test "$message" != ""; then
$cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
*** You requested the use of long doubles but you do not seem to have
*** the following mathematical functions needed for long double support:
*** $message
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duselongdouble and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
```

EOM

```
exit 1
fi
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_modfl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_memchr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memchr: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memchr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMCHR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memchr() routine is available

?S: to scan a block of memory for a character.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMCHR:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memchr routine is available  
?C: to scan a block of memory for a character.  
If undefined, roll your own.

?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_memchr HAS\_MEMCHR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_memchr  
: see if memchr exists  
set memchr d\_memchr  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_memchr.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_msgget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_msgget.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:39 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_msgget: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_msgget:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSGGET symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgget() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MSGGET:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgget() routine is  
?C: available to get a new message queue.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_msgget  
HAS\_MSGGET /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_msgget  
: see if msgget exists  
set msgget d\_msgget  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_msgget.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_pathconf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_pathconf.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:54 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_pathconf d\_fpathconf: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_pathconf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PATHCONF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pathconf() routine is available

?S: to determine file-system related limits and options

associated

?S: with a given filename.

?S:.

?S:d\_fpathconf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FPATHCONF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pathconf() routine is available

?S: to determine file-system related limits and options associated

?S: with a given open file descriptor.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PATHCONF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that pathconf() is available

?C: to determine file-system related limits and options associated

?C: with a given filename.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FPATHCONF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that pathconf() is available

?C: to determine file-system related limits and options associated

?C: with a given open file descriptor.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pathconf HAS\_PATHCONF /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_fpathconf HAS\_FPATHCONF /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_pathconf

?LINT:set d\_fpathconf

: see if pathconf exists

set pathconf d\_pathconf

eval \$inlibc

@if d\_fpathconf || HAS\_FPATHCONF

: see if fpathconf exists

set fpathconf d\_fpathconf

eval \$inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_pathconf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: scriptdir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:17:15 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:46:13 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:04 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:scriptdir scriptdirexp installscript:

afs cat test Getfile Loc \

Oldconfig +bin Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:scriptdir:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put publicly scripts for the package in question. It is either

?S: the same directory as for binaries, or a special one that can be

?S: mounted across different architectures, like /usr/share. Programs

?S: must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.

?S:.

?S:scriptdirexp:

?S: This variable is the same as scriptdir, but is filename expanded

?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to bother with it.

?S:.

?S:installscript:

?S: This variable is usually the same as scriptdirexp, unless you are on

?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You

?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.

?S:.

?C:SCRIPTDIR:

?C: This symbol holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?C: to put publicly executable scripts for the

package in question. It

?C: is often a directory that is mounted across diverse architectures.

?C: Programs must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.

?C:.

?C:SCRIPTDIR\_EXP:

?C: This is the same as SCRIPTDIR, but is filename expanded at

?C: configuration time, for use in programs not prepared to do

?C: ~name substitutions at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define SCRIPTDIR "\$scriptdir" /\*\*/

?H:#define SCRIPTDIR\_EXP "\$scriptdirexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

: determine where public executable scripts go

set scriptdir scriptdir

eval \$prefixit

case "\$scriptdir" in

\*)

dflt="\$bin"

: guess some guesses

\$test -d /usr/share/scripts && dflt=/usr/share/scripts

\$test -d /usr/share/bin && dflt=/usr/share/bin

\$test -d /usr/local/script && dflt=/usr/local/script

\$test -d \$prefixexp/script && dflt=\$prefixexp/script

set dflt

eval \$prefixup

::

\*) dflt="\$scriptdir"

::

```
esac
$cat <<EOM
```

Some installations have a separate directory just for executable scripts so that they can mount it across multiple architectures but keep the scripts in one spot. You might, for example, have a subdirectory of /usr/share for this. Or you might just lump your scripts in with all your other executables.

```
EOM
fn=d~
rp='Where do you keep publicly executable scripts?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$sansexp" != "X$scriptdirexp"; then
  installscript="
fi
scriptdir="$ans"
scriptdirexp="$sansexp"
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM
```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which scripts reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```
EOM
case "$installscript" in
  *) dflt=`echo $scriptdirexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#.'`;;
  *) dflt="$installscript";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will public scripts be installed?'
. ./getfile
installscript="$ans"
else
  installscript="$scriptdirexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/scriptdir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_safemcpy.U,v 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_safemcpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check

?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:58:46 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:47:26 ram

?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:15:10 ram

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:53:12 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_safemcpy: Compile cat d\_memcpy rm\_try run \  
d\_memmove i\_memory i\_stdlib i\_string i\_unistd Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_safemcpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SAFE\_MEMCPY symbol if

?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.

?S: For overlapping copies, memmove() should be used, if available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SAFE\_MEMCPY (SAFE\_MEMCPY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available

?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. If you need to

?C: copy overlapping memory blocks, you should check HAS\_MEMMOVE and

?C: use memmove() instead, if available.

?C:.

?H:#d\_safemcpy HAS\_SAFE\_MEMCPY /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:

set d\_safemcpy

: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?

echo " "

```

?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "I'll use memmove() instead of memcpy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_memcpy" in
"$define")
    echo "Checking to see if memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
    $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
    $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
   try to store the string in read-only memory. */
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", 36);

for (align = 7; align >=
0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
memcpy(b, abc, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
memcpy(b+off, b, len);

```

```
memcpy(b, b+off, len);
if (memcmp(b, abc, len))
    exit(1);
}
}
}
exit(0);
}
```

EOCP

```
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
    echo "Yes, it can."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "It can't, sorry."
fi
else
    echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_safemcpy
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_safemcpy.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_usendir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_usendir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:47:34 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by \$\_o

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:52 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_usendir i\_ndir ndirlib: test Setvar Findhdr d\_readdir\_a

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_usendir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the EMULATE\_NDIR symbol, which

?S: indicates

to the C program that it should compile the ndir.c code

?S: provided with the package.

?S:.

?S:i\_ndir (d\_libndir):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_NDIR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include the system's

?S: version of ndir.h, rather than the one with this package.

?S:.

?S:ndirlib:

?S: The name of the library to include at linking stage to resolve ndir

?S: symbols. It is up to the makefile to use this value.

?S:.

?C:EMULATE\_NDIR (USENDIR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should compile

?C: the ndir.c code provided with the package.

?C:.

?C:I\_NDIR (LIBNDIR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include the

?C: system's version of ndir.h, rather than the one with this package.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_usendir EMULATE\_NDIR /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_ndir I\_NDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val2

?LINT: set d\_usendir i\_ndir

: see if there are directory access routines out there

echo " "

if \$test `./findhdr ndir.h` && \  
( \$test -r /usr/lib/libndir\$\_a  
|| \$test -r /usr/local/lib/libndir\$\_a ); then  
echo "Ndir library found." >&4  
if \$test -r /usr/lib/libndir\$\_a; then  
ndirlib='-lndir'  
else  
ndirlib="/usr/local/lib/libndir\$\_a"  
fi  
val2="\$define"  
val="\$undef"  
else  
ndirlib="

```

val2="$undef"
case "$d_readdir" in
"$define")
echo "No ndir library found, but you have readdir() so we'll use that." >&4
val="$undef";
;;
*)
echo "No ndir library found." >&4
val="$define"
;;
esac
fi
set d_usendir
eval $setvar
val="$val2"
set i_ndir
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_usendir.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fma: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fma:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FMA symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fma() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FMA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fma routine is

?C: available to do the multiply-add function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fma HAS\_FMA /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fma

: see if fma exists

set fma d\_fma

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fma.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: gidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS: patch32: removed useless usage of Setvar (for now)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:21:07 ram
?RCS: patch27: added lint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:01:51 ram
?RCS: patch23: protected gidtype setting via setvar (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: made Gid_t comment more explicit (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:11 ram
?RCS:
Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidtype:
?S: This variable defines Gid_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare the return type
?S: of getgid(). Typically, it is the type of group ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t (GIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the return type of getgid() and the type of
?C: argument to setrgid() and related functions. Typically,
?C: it is the type of group ids in the kernel. It can be int, ushort,
?C: uid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get
?C: any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t $gidtype /* Type for getgid(), etc... */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type gids are declared as in the kernel
set gid_t gidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$gidtype" in
xxx)

```

```

xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
set `grep 'groups\[NGROUPS\];' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
case $1 in
unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
*) dflt="$1"
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$gidtype";;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the type for group ids returned by getgid()?"
./myread
gidtype="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/gidtype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_readdir64\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_readdir64\_r readdir64\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_dirent extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_readdir64\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_READDIR64\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the readdir64\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:readdir64\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of readdir64\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_readdir64\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_readdir64\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_READDIR64\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir64\_r routine

?C: is

available to readdir64 re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:READDIR64\_R\_PROTO:

```

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of readdir64_r.
?C: It is zero if d_readdir64_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir64_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readdir64_r HAS_READDIR64_R /**/
?H:#define READDIR64_R_PROTO $readdir64_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_readdir64_r_proto
: see if readdir64_r exists
set readdir64_r d_readdir64_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_readdir64_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_dirent dirent.h"
case "$d_readdir64_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_readdir64_r_proto=define
set d_readdir64_r_proto readdir64_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_readdir64_r_proto" in
define)
case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int readdir64_r(DIR*, struct dirent64*, struct dirent64**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir64_r_proto=I_TSR ;;
esac
case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int readdir64_r(DIR*,
struct dirent64*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir64_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
"|0) d_readdir64_r=undef
readdir64_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling readdir64_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) readdir64_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$readdir64_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "readdir64_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_readdir64_r=undef
readdir64_r_proto=0

```

```
;;
esac
;;
*) readdir64_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_readdir64_r.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: pager.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:41:26 ram

?RCS: patch49: ensure dflt gets initialized in case no pagers are found (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:27:45 ram

?RCS: patch36: replaced Myread by Getfile in the dependency line

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:30 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:pager: pg more less Getfile Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:pager:

?S: This variable contains the name of the preferred pager  
on the system.

?S: Usual values are (the full pathnames of) more, less, pg, or cat.

?S:.

: locate the preferred pager for this system

fn=f/

case "\$pager" in

)

dflt="

case "\$pg" in

/\*) dflt=\$pg;;

[a-zA-Z]:/\*) dflt=\$pg;;

esac

```

case "$more" in
/*) dflt=$more;;
[a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$more;;
esac
case "$less" in
/*) dflt=$less;;
[a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$less;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=/usr/ucb/more;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$pager"
;;
esac
?X: Instruct ./getfile to trust the default pager value,
?X: even if it does not begin with a slash. For example, on os2,
?X: pager might be cmd /c more. Also, it might include some options,
?X: such as '/usr/bin/less -R'. ./getfile would report that
?X: "/usr/bin/less -R" doesn't exist.
?X: See comments in Getfile.U.
fn="f/($dflt)"
echo " "
rp="What pager is used on your system?"
./getfile
pager="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/pager.U
```

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a variable that is intended to be eval'ed in

?X: order to define/undefine a symbol. A consistency check is made

?X: regarding any previous value and a warning is issued if there

?X: is any discrepancy.

?X:

?X: To use it, say:

```
?X: set d_siginfo_si_errno siginfo_t int si_errno $d_sigaction signal.h
```

```
?X: eval $hasfield_t;
```

?X:

```
?MAKE:Hasfield_t: test Compile rm_try Setvar
```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define hasfield_t
?S:hasfield_t:
?S: Internal macro for Configure
?S:.
?V:hasfield_t:
?T:varname struct type field
: Define hasfield_t macro for Configure internal use
hasfield_t='varname=$1; struct=$2; type=$3; field=$4; shift; shift; shift; shift;
while $stest $# -ge 2; do
    case
"$1" in
$define) echo "#include <$2>";;
    esac ;
    shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { $struct foo; $type bar = foo.$field; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
    val="$define";
else
    val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Hasfield_t.U

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_safemcpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check

?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:58:46 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:47:26 ram
?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:15:10
    ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:53:12 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: cat d_memcpy +cc +optimize +ccflags +libs +ldflags rm \
    d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safemcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY (SAFE_MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safemcpy HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!safemcpy
?LINT: set d_safemcpy
: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?
?X:
    assume the worst
    val="$undef"
    case "$d_memcpy" in
    "$define")
    echo " "
    echo "Checking to see if your memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
    $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
    #i_memory I_MEMORY
    #i_stdlib I_STDLIB
    #i_string I_STRING
    #i_unistd I_UNISTD
    EOCP
    $cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
   try to store the string in read-only memory. */
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
memcpy(b, abc, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
memcpy(b+off, b, len);
memcpy(b, b+off, len);
if (memcmp(b, abc, len))
exit(1);
}
}
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if
$cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags \
-o safemcpy foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./safemcpy 2>/dev/null; then
echo "Yes, it can."
val="$define"

```

```

else
  echo "It can't, sorry."
  case "$d_memmove" in
    "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
  esac
fi
else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
  case "$d_memmove" in
    "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
  esac
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* safemcpy core
set d_safemcpy
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_safemcpy.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: privlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram

?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)

?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made

more explicit (WED)

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: afs package cat Getfile \
  Oldconfig Prefixit test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:privlib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:privlibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?S:installprivlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:PRIVLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is
  private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C:.
?C:PRIVLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define PRIVLIB "$privlib" /**/
?H:#define PRIVLIB_EXP "$privlibexp" /**/
?H:.
: determine where private executables go
set dflt privlib lib/$package
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

```

There are some auxiliary files for \$package that need to be put into a private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

```

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'
../getfile

```

```

if $test "X$privlibexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
  installprivlib="
fi
privlib="$ans"
privlibexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installprivlib" in
  *) dflt=`echo $privlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`";
  *) dflt="$installprivlib";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will private files be installed?'
./getfile
installprivlib="$ans"
else
  installprivlib="$privlibexp"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/privlib.U

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sbrkproto: Hasproto i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sbrkproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SBRK\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the sbrk() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:  
?C:HAS\_SBRK\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides  
?C: a prototype for the sbrk() function. Otherwise, it is up  
?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are  
?C: extern void\* sbrk(int);  
?C: extern  
void\* sbrk(size\_t);  
?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sbrkproto HAS\_SBRK\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sbrkproto

: see if prototype for sbrk is available

echo " "

set d\_sbrkproto sbrk \$i\_unistd unistd.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_sbrkproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: scriptdir.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: scriptdir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera

?RCS: Updated for installprefix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:17:15 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:46:13 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:04 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:scriptdir scriptdirexp installscript: cat test Getfile Loc \
  Oldconfig +bin Prefixit Setprefixvar prefixexp Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:scriptdir="
?S:scriptdir:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly scripts for the package in question. It is either
?S: the same directory as for binaries, or a special one that can be
?S: mounted across different architectures, like /usr/share. Programs
?S: must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
?S:.
?D:scriptdirexp="
?S:scriptdirexp:
?S: This variable is the same as scriptdir, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to bother with it.
?S:.
?S:installscript:
?S: This variable is usually the same as scriptdirexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable
  within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR:
?C: This symbol holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?C: to put publicly executable scripts for the package in question. It
?C: is often a directory that is mounted across diverse architectures.
?C: Programs must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
?C:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR_EXP:
?C: This is the same as SCRIPTDIR, but is filename expanded at
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not prepared to do
?C: ~name substitutions at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR "$scriptdir" /**/
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR_EXP "$scriptdirexp" /**/
?H:.
?T:installscriptdir
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set scriptdir
?LINT:set scriptdirexp
: determine where public executable scripts go
set scriptdir scriptdir
eval $prefixit
case "$scriptdir" in
")
dflt="$bin"

```

```

: guess some guesses
$test -d /usr/share/scripts && dflt=/usr/share/scripts
$test -d /usr/share/bin && dflt=/usr/share/bin
$test -d /usr/local/script && dflt=/usr/local/script
$test
-d /usr/local/scripts && dflt=/usr/local/scripts
$test -d $prefixexp/script && dflt=$prefixexp/script
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$scriptdir"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

Some installations have a separate directory just for executable scripts so that they can mount it across multiple architectures but keep the scripts in one spot. You might, for example, have a subdirectory of /usr/share for this. Or you might just lump your scripts in with all your other executables.

```

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Where do you keep publicly executable scripts?'
./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$scriptdirexp"; then
installscript="
fi
installscriptdir="
prefixvar=scriptdir
./setprefixvar
: A little fix up for an irregularly named variable.
installscript="$installscriptdir"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/scriptdir.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_faststdio: Setvar \

d\_stdstdio d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_sets\_cnt

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_faststdio:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FAST\_STDIO symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the "fast stdio" is available  
?S: to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FAST\_STDIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the "fast stdio"  
?C: is available to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_faststdio HAS\_FAST\_STDIO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_faststdio

: see if fast\_stdio exists

val="\$undef"

case "\$d\_stdstdio:\$d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval" in

"\$define:\$define")

case "\$d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval\$d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_sets\_cnt" in

\*\$define\*)

echo "You

seem to have 'fast stdio' to directly manipulate the stdio buffers." >& 4

val="\$define"

::

esac

::

esac

set d\_faststdio

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_faststdio.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_netdb.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_netdb: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_netdb:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_NETDB symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <netdb.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_NETDB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_netdb I\_NETDB /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_netdb

: see if this is a netdb.h system

set netdb.h i\_netdb

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i\_netdb.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: orgname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: orgname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:10:25 ram

?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/src to the search (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:27 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:orgname: sed cat Myread Loc Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:orgname:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGNAME symbol,

?S: which contains either the organization name or the full pathname

?S: of

a file containing the organization name.

?S:.

?C:ORGNAME:

?C: This symbol contains either the organization name or the full pathname

?C: of a file containing the organization name, which the program must

?C: be prepared to open and substitute the contents of.

?C:.

?H:#define ORGNAME "\$orgname" /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:longshots xxx

: get organization name

```

longshots='/local/src /usr/src/new /usr/src/local /usr/local/src'
case "$orgname" in
") if xxx=`./loc news/src/defs.h x $longshots`; then
  dflt=`$sed -n 's/^.*MYORG[ ]*"(.*)"".*$/\1/p' $xxx`
else
  dflt=""
fi
;;
*) dflt="$orgname";;
esac
$cat << 'EOH'

```

Please type the name of your organization as you want it to appear on the Organization line of outgoing articles. (It's nice if this also specifies your location. Your city name is probably sufficient if well known.) For example:

University of Southern North Dakota, Hoople

You may also put the name of a file, as long as it begins with a slash. For example:

/etc/organization

```

EOH
orgname=""
while
test "X$orgname" = "X"; do
rp='Organization:'
. ./myread
orgname="$ans"
done

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/orgname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_libutil.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_libutil: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_libutil:

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_LIBUTIL symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <libutil.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_LIBUTIL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <libutil.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_libutil I\_LIBUTIL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_libutil

: see if this is a libutil.h system

set libutil.h i\_libutil

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_libutil.U

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: charorder.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:33 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:chorder\_int chorder\_short chorder\_long: Myread cat +cc +ccflags rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:chorder\_short (d\_cos d\_bos):

?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a short.

?S: On a Big-Endian machine, that would be "c0c1".

?S:.

?S:chorder\_int

(charoder):

?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in an int.

?S: For instance, on a Big-Endian machine, this would be: "c0c1c2c3".

?S:.

?S:chorder\_long (d\_col d\_bol):

```

?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a long.
?S: On a 64 bits Big-Endian machine, that would yield: "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7".
?S:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_SHORT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a short. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_INT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in an int. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_LONG:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a long. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7" on a 64 bits Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_SHORT "$chorder_short" /* byte order in a short */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_INT "$chorder_int" /* byte order in an int */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_LONG "$chorder_long" /* byte order in a long */
?H:.
?F:!byteorder
:
  check for character ordering
echo " "
echo "Checking out byte order..." >&4
$cat >byteorder.c <<<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>

main(argc, argv)
int argc;
char *argv[]; {
int i;
int max;
union {
short u_s;
int u_i;
long u_l;
char u_c[sizeof(long)];
} u;
switch (argv[1][0]) {
case 'l':
u.u_l = 0L;
/* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(long) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(long); ++i) {
u.u_l *= 0x100L;
u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(long);
break;

```

```

case 's':
    u.u_s = 0;
    /* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(short) < 10. */
    for(i = 0; i < sizeof(short); ++i) {
        u.u_s *= 0x100L;
        u.u_s += (0xc0 + i);
    }
    max = sizeof(short);
    break;
case 'i':
    u.u_i = 0;
    /* RAM: ASSERT: sizeof(int) < 10. */
    for(i = 0; i < sizeof(int); ++i) {
        u.u_1 *= 0x100L;
        u.u_1 += (0xc0 + i);
    }
    max = sizeof(int);
    break;
default:
    max = 0;
    break;
}
for(i = 0; i < max; i++) {
    printf("%x", u.u_c[i] & 0x00FF);
}
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o
byteorder byteorder.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
: null statement
@if chorder_short
    chorder_short=`./byteorder s`
@end
@if chorder_int
    chorder_int=`./byteorder i`
@end
@if chorder_long
    chorder_long=`./byteorder l`
@end
else
$cat <<EOM
(I can't seem to get my test program to work. Guessing 32 bits big-endian.)
EOM
    chorder_short="c0c1"
    chorder_int="c0c1c2c3"
    chorder_long="c0c1c2c3"

```

```

fi
@if chorder_short
dflt=$chorder_short
rp="What is the order of characters in a short?"
./myread
chorder_short="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_int
dflt=$chorder_int
rp="What is the order of characters in an int?"
./myread
chorder_int="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_long
dflt=$chorder_long
rp="What is the order of characters in a long?"
./myread
chorder_long="$ans"
@end
$rm -f byteorder* core

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/charorder.U
```

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Loc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:04:16 ram

?RCS: patch61: allow users to specify paths on the command line

?RCS: patch61: will now substitute cp for ln if not supported

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/09/25 09:11:24 ram

?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive

?RCS: patch59: abort Configure run when mandatory command is missing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:40 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7  
 1995/01/11 15:13:37 ram  
 ?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI  
 ?RCS: patch45: added path lookup for the 'comm' program  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:56:14 ram  
 ?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
 ?RCS: patch36: be careful and guard against wildcard searching (ADO)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:54:55 ram  
 ?RCS: patch30: now locates find  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:18:15 ram  
 ?RCS: patch27: added yacc to the trylist (ADO)  
 ?RCS: patch27: lint lines reformatted (ADO)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:01:44 ram  
 ?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed PATH variable  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:16:52 ram  
 ?RCS: patch15: now set \_test variable when test is built-in  
 ?RCS: patch15: fixed rare cases where echo is not needed  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:47:13 ram  
 ?RCS: patch10: test program not always in /bin/test (WAD)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision  
 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:05 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?X:  
 ?X: This unit produces a shell script "loc" which can be used to find out  
 ?X: where in a list of directories something is. It then uses loc to  
 ?X: determine the location of commonly used programs. It leaves loc sitting  
 ?X: around for other Configure units to use, but arranges for its demise  
 ?X: at the end of Configure.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: To add a new program to find, add it both to the ?MAKE: line and to either  
 ?X: the loclist or trylist variable.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: I put startsh at the end of the dependency list, in order to avoid the  
 ?X: loading of the spitshell unit before the instructions.  
 ?X:  
 ?MAKE:Loc awk ar bash bison yacc cat chgrp chmod chown \  
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \  
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \  
 make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \  
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff

```

\
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip: eunicefix n c startsh Instruct Warn
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
?V::pth loclist trylist
?F:./loc
?T:thisthing thing xxx dir file say DJGPP
?T:_test _grep _cp _gmake _egrep _ln _make dflt
?LINT: change PATH
: find out where common programs are
echo " "
echo "Locating common programs..." >&4
cat <<EOOSC >loc
$startsh
case $# in
0) exit 1;;
esac
thing=${1}
shift
dflt=${1}
shift
for dir in \*; do
case "\$thing" in
.)
if test -d \$dir/\$thing; then
echo \$dir
exit 0
fi
;;
*)
?X: Be careful in case thing includes wildcards that might expand to multiple
?X: files. Choose the last one.
This happens when searching for shared
?X: libraries with version numbers. How to choose which one we want is
?X: probably an insoluble problem, in general.
?X: Some folks leave things like libc.so.orig around w/o read
?X: permission. A -r test would handle that, but since ./loc is
?X: also used to find executables (which are installed w/o read
?X: permission on SCO ODT 3.0, we can't include the -r test.
for thisthing in \$dir/\$thing; do
: just loop through to pick last item
done
if test -f \$thisthing; then

```

```

echo \$thisthing
exit 0
elif test -f \$thisthing$_exe; then
echo \$thisthing
exit 0
elif test -f \$dir/\$thing.exe; then
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
echo \$dir/\$thing.exe
else
: on Eunice apparently
echo \$dir/\$thing
fi
exit 0
fi
;;
esac
done
echo \$dflt
exit 1
EOSC
chmod +x loc
$eunicefix loc
loclist="
?awk:awk
?cat:cat
?chgrp:chgrp
?chmod:chmod
?chown:chown
?comm:comm
?cp:cp
?echo:echo
?expr:expr
?find:find
?grep:grep
?ls:ls
?mkdir:mkdir
?mv:mv
?rm:rm
?sed:sed
?sleep:sleep
?sort:sort
?tail:tail
?touch:touch
?tr:tr
?uniq:uniq
"
trylist="
?Mcc:Mcc

```

?ar:ar  
?bash:bash  
?bison:bison  
?byacc:byacc  
?compress:compress  
?cpio:cpio  
?cpp:cpp  
?csh:csh  
?date:date  
?egrep:egrep  
?emacs:emacs  
?flex:flex  
?gmake:gmake  
?gzip:gzip  
?inews:inews  
?ksh:ksh  
?less:less  
?line:line  
?lint:lint  
?ln:ln  
?lp:lp  
?lpr:lpr  
?mail:mail  
?mailx:mailx  
?make:make  
?more:more  
?nm:nm  
?nroff:nroff  
?perl:perl  
?pg:pg  
?pmake:pmake  
?pr:pr  
?rmail:rmail  
?sendmail:sendmail  
?shar:shar  
?smail:smail  
?submit:submit  
?tar:tar  
?tbl:tbl  
?tee:tee  
?test:test  
?troff:troff  
?uname:uname  
?uuname:uuname  
?vi:vi  
?zcat:zcat  
?zip:zip  
"

```

?LINT:set
awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx \
mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed
-e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth /lib /usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do
?X:
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...
?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we
?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say
?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file
?X: exists, or we die...
?X:
eval xxx=\$$file
case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\\]*)
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
else
./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;
*) xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
?:[\\]*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
*)
echo "I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
done

```

```

echo " "
echo "Don't worry
if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand
for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
eval xxx=\$$file
case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\\]*)
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
else
./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;
") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
?:[\\]*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
*)
echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
say=either
;;
esac
done
case "$grep" in
egrep)
echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
grep=$grep
_egrep=$_grep
;;
esac
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
echo "Substituting cp for ln."
ln=$cp
_ln=$_cp

```

```

;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake
case "$make" in
make)
case "$gmake" in
gmake)
echo "I can't find make or gmake, and my life depends on it." >&4
echo "Go find a
public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$gmake" in
gmake) ;;
*) # We can't have osname yet.
if test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then # Stratus VOS
# Assume that gmake, if found, is definitely GNU make
# and prefer it over the system make.
echo "Substituting gmake for make."
make=$gmake
_make=$_gmake
fi
;;
esac
@end
case "$test" in
test)
echo "Hopefully test is built into your sh."
;;
*)
if `sh -c "PATH= test true" >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
echo "Using the test built into your sh."
?X:
?X: We need to set both test and _test, since Oldconfig.U will use the _test
?X: value to systematically restore computed paths, which may be wrong if
?X: we choose to load an old config.sh generated on another platform.
?X:
test=test
_test=test
fi
;;
esac
?LINT:change n c
case "$echo" in

```

```

echo)
echo "Hopefully echo is built into your sh."
;;
?X: For those rare cases where we don't need $echo...
") ;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Checking
compatibility between $echo and builtin echo (if any)..." >&4
$echo $n "hi there$c" >foo1
echo $n "hi there$c" >foo2
if cmp foo1 foo2 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "They are compatible. In fact, they may be identical."
else
case "$n" in
'-n') n=" c='\c';;
*) n='-n' c="";;
esac
cat <<FOO

```

They are not compatible! You are probably running ksh on a non-USG system. I'll have to use \$echo instead of the builtin, since Bourne shell doesn't have echo built in and we may have to run some Bourne shell scripts. That means I'll have to use '\$n\$c' to suppress newlines now. Life is ridiculous.

```

FOO
$echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
$echo "*"
fi
$rm -f foo1 foo2
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Loc.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: vendorhtml1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: vendorhtml1dir.U,v $
```

```

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorhtml1dir vendorhtml1direxp installvendorhtml1dir: html1dir Getfile \
Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorhtml1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html
?S: pages. It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this
directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: html pages in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorhtml1direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml1dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorhtml1dir="
?S:installvendorhtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml1direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorhtml1dir
: Set the vendorhtml1dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml1dir="
vendorhtml1direxp="
;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied html pages go.
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
: XXX Better default suggestions would be welcome.
case "$vendorhtml1dir"
in
") dflt=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#" ` ;;
*) dflt=$vendorhtml1dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'

```

```

./getfile
vendorhtml1dir="$ans"
vendorhtml1direxp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorhtml1dir" = "X" && vendorhtml1dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorhtml1dir
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml1dir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_lstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_lstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:28 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lstat: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LSTAT if lstat() is
?S: available to do file stats on symbolic links.
?S:
?C:HAS_LSTAT (LSTAT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lstat routine is
?C: available to do file stats on symbolic links.
?C:
?H:#$d_lstat HAS_LSTAT /**/
?H:
?LINT:set
d_lstat
: see if lstat exists
set lstat d_lstat
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_1stat.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Mkdirp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:51:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can launched to create a
?X: directory path like "mkdir -p" would do.
?X:
?MAKE:Mkdirp:
eunicefix startsh
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./mkdirp
?T:name create file
: script used to emulate mkdir -p
cat >mkdirp <<EOS
$startsh
EOS
cat >>mkdirp <<'EOS'
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
if test ! -d "$name"; then
create="$name $create"
name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|^[^/]*$||"``
name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|(.*).*/.*|1|"``
else
name=""
fi
```

```
done
for file in $create; do
  mkdir $file
done
EOS
chmod +x mkdirp
$unicefix mkdirp
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Mkdirp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014, H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_dladdr.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dladdr: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dladdr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DLADDR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the dladdr() routine is available

?S: to get a stack trace.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DLADDR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dladdr() routine is

?C: available to query dynamic linker information for an address.

?C: The <dlfcn.h> header must be included to use this routine.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_dladdr HAS\_DLADDR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_dladdr

:

see if dladdr exists

set dladdr d\_dladdr

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_dladdr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dosuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dosuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:33:03 ram
?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive
?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for
dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dosuid d_suidsaf: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \
Oldconfig Guess package hint patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_suidsaf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW
?S: if setuid scripts can be secure. This test looks in /dev/fd/.
?S:.
?S:d_dosuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which
?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code
?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.
?S:.
?C:SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents
?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.
?C:.
?C:DOSUID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and
?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled
?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.
?C: It is up to the package
```

```

designer to make sure that this emulation
?C: is done securely. Among other things, it should do an fstat on
?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid
?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly
?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any
?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the
?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.
?C:.
?H:#$d_suidsafe SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW /**/
?H:#$d_dosuid DOSUID /**/
?H:.
?Y:TOP
?F:!reflect
?LINT: set d_suidsafe
: see if setuid scripts can be secure
$cat <<EOM

```

Some kernels have a bug that prevents setuid #! scripts from being secure. Some sites have disabled setuid #! scripts because of this.

First let's decide if your kernel supports secure setuid #! scripts. (If setuid #! scripts would be secure but have been disabled anyway, don't say that they are secure if asked.)

EOM

```

val="$undef"
if $test -d /dev/fd; then
echo "#!$ls" >reflect
chmod
+x,u+s reflect
./reflect >flect 2>&1
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
echo "Congratulations, your kernel has secure setuid scripts!" >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat <<EOM

```

If you are not sure if they are secure, I can check but I'll need a username and password different from the one you are using right now. If you don't have such a username or don't want me to test, simply enter 'none'.

EOM

```

rp='Other username to test security of setuid scripts with?'
dflt='none'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n|none)

```

```

case "$d_suidsafesafe" in
") echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
dflt=n;;
"$undef")
echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
dflt=n;;
*) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
dflt=y;;
esac
;;
*)
$rm -f reflect flect
echo "#!$ls" >reflect
chmod +x,u+s reflect
echo >flect
chmod a+w flect
echo "'su' will (probably) prompt you for '$ans's password.'"
su $ans -c './reflect
>flect'
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
dflt=y
else
echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
fi
else
echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
val="$undef"
fi
set d_suidsafesafe
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
if $test $patchlevel -lt 11; then
echo " "

```

```

val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsafe" in
"$define")
val="$undef"
echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >&4
;;
*)
$cat <<EOM
Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where
setuid scripts cannot be secure. On systems where setuid scripts have
been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are
currently
useless. It is possible for $package to detect those bits and emulate
setuid/setgid in a secure fashion. This emulation will only work if
setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

```

```

EOM
case "$d_dosuid" in
"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar
else
case "$d_dosuid" in
"$define")
cat >&4 <<EOH

```

SUID emulation has been removed for 5.12  
Please re-run Configure without -Dd\_dosuid

```

EOH
exit 1;
;;
esac
d_dosuid=undef
fi

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/modified/d\_dosuid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_syscallproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syscallproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the syscall() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the syscall() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are
?C: extern
?C: int syscall(int, ...);
?C: extern int syscall(long, ...);
?C:.
?H:#$d_syscallproto HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_syscallproto
: see if prototype for syscall is available
echo " "
set d_syscallproto syscall $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_syscallproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_chsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_chsize.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:50 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_chsize: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_chsize:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CHSIZE symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the chsize() routine is available  
?S: to truncate files. You might need a -lx to get this routine.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CHSIZE (CHSIZE):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chsize  
routine is available  
?C: to truncate files. You might need a -lx to get this routine.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_chsize HAS\_CHSIZE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_chsize  
: see if chsize exists  
set chsize d\_chsize  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_chsize.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: nis.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: nis.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram  
?RCS: patch61: ensure suitable defaults for hostcat and friends  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/03/21 08:48:34 ram  
?RCS: patch52: continued fix for NeXT NIS/NetInfo handling

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:16:23 ram  
?RCS: patch51: now correctly handles NeXT using NIS rather than NetInfo  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:passcat  
groupcat hostcat: Myread Oldconfig test contains  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:passcat:  
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the  
?S: /etc/passwd file. This is normally "cat /etc/passwd", but can be  
?S: "ypcat passwd" when NIS is used.  
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent  
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.  
?S:.  
?S:groupcat:  
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the  
?S: /etc/group file. This is normally "cat /etc/group", but can be  
?S: "ypcat group" when NIS is used.  
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent  
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.  
?S:.  
?S:hostcat:  
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the  
?S: /etc/hosts file. This is normally "cat /etc/hosts", but can be  
?S: "ypcat hosts" when NIS is used.  
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent  
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.  
?S:.  
:  
see if we have to deal with yellow pages, now NIS.  
?X: NeXT gives us some fun here, as always, by having both NIS (former YP)  
?X: and NetInfo. But since it has both, it's ok to put the test inside the if.  
?X: Contributed by Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>.  
if \$test -d /usr/etc/yp || \$test -d /etc/yp || \$test -d /usr/lib/yp; then  
@if passcat || groupcat  
case "\$passcat" in  
nidump\*) ;;  
\*)  
case "\$passcat" in  
\*ypcat\*) dflt=y;;  
\*) if \$contains '\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
dflt=y  
else  
dflt=n  
fi;;

```

*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) passcat='ypcat passwd'
@if groupcat
echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
groupcat='ypcat group'
@end
;;
*) passcat='cat /etc/passwd'
@if groupcat
echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also local.)"
groupcat='cat /etc/group'
@end
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if hostcat
case "$hostcat" in
nidump*) ;;
*)
case
"$hostcat" in
*y*) dflt=y;;
*) if $contains '^+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) hostcat='ypcat hosts';;
*) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
;;
esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava

```

```
case "$hostcat" in
") test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/nis.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_hasmntopt: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_hasmntopt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_HASMNTOPT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the hasmntopt() routine is available

?S: to query the mount options of file systems.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_HASMNTOPT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hasmntopt routine is

?C: available to query the mount options of file systems.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_hasmntopt HAS\_HASMNTOPT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_hasmntopt

: see if hasmntopt exists

set hasmntopt d\_hasmntopt

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_hasmntopt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andy Dougherty

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:versiononly: cat Myread Setvar Devel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:set versiononly
?Y:TOP
?S:versiononly:
?S: If set, this symbol indicates that only the version-specific
?S: components of a perl installation should be installed.
?S: This may be useful for making a test installation of a new
?S: version without disturbing the existing installation.
?S: Setting versiononly is equivalent to setting installperl's -v option.
?S: In particular, the non-versioned scripts and programs such as
?S: a2p, c2ph, h2xs, pod2*, and perldoc
are not installed
?S: (see INSTALL for a more complete list). Nor are the man
?S: pages installed.
?S: Usually, this is undef.
?S:.
?LINT:extern inc_version_list
?LINT:change inc_version_list
?LINT:extern inc_version_list_init
?LINT:change inc_version_list_init
?LINT:extern version
: determine whether to use a version number suffix for installed binaries
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries? This
will install 'perl$version' instead of 'perl', and likewise for other
binaries like 'perldoc' and 'cpan'. This allows many versions of perl
to be installed side-by-side. Unless you are a developer, you probably
do *not* want to do this.
EOM
case "$versiononly" in
"$define"|[Yy]*|true) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n';
esac
rp="Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac

```

```
set versiononly
eval $setvar

case "$versiononly" in
"$define") inc_version_list="
    inc_version_list_init=0
    ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/versiononly.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_exp2: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_exp2:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_EXP2 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the exp2() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_EXP2:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the exp2 routine is

?C: available to do the 2\*\*x function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_exp2 HAS\_EXP2 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_exp2

: see if exp2 exists

set exp2 d\_exp2

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_exp2.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_socks.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_socks: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_socks:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SOCKS symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <socks.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SOCKS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <socks.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_socks I\_SOCKS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_socks  
: see if this is a socks.h system  
set socks.h i\_socks  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_socks.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_times.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 ram  
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:14:00 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:46 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: What is the type returned by times() ?  
?X:  
?X: Force inclusion of <sys/types.h>  
?X:INC: i\_systypes  
?MAKE:d\_times clocktype: Csym Myread Typedef i\_systimes  
?MAKE: -pick

```

add $@ %<
?S:d_times:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIMES symbol, which indicates
?S: that the times() routine exists. The times() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems. You may have to include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?S:clocktype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?S: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included).
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIMES (TIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the times() routine exists.
?C: Note that this became obsolete on some systems (SUNOS), which now
?C: use getrusage(). It may be necessary to include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?C:Clock_t (CLOCKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?C: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_times HAS_TIMES /**/
?H:#define Clock_t $clocktype /* Clock time */
?H:.
?T:val inc
: see if times exists
echo " "
if set times val -f d_times; eval $csym;
$val; then
echo 'times() found.' >&4
d_times="$define"
inc=""
case "$i_systimes" in
"$define") inc='sys/times.h';;
esac
set clock_t clocktype long stdio.h sys/types.h $inc
eval $typedef
dflt="$clocktype"
echo " "
rp="What type is returned by times() on this system?"
./myread
clocktype="$ans"
else
echo 'times() NOT found, hope that will do.' >&4
d_times="$undef"
?X: The following is needed for typedef (won't like an empty variable)
clocktype='int'
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_times.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usemultiplicity: useithreads Myread Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usemultiplicity:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the MULTIPLICITY symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use multiplicity.

?S:.

?C:MULTIPLICITY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built to use multiplicity.

?C:.

?H:?%<:#ifndef MULTIPLICITY

?H:?%<:#\$usemultiplicity MULTIPLICITY /\*\*/

?H:?%<:#endif

?H:.

?LINT:set usemultiplicity

?INIT:: set usemultiplicity on the Configure command line to enable multiplicity.

: Check if multiplicity is required

?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some

?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.

cat <<EOM

Perl

can be built so that multiple Perl interpreters can coexist

within the same Perl executable.

EOM

```
case "$useithreads" in
```

```
$define)
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

This multiple interpreter support is required for interpreter-based threads.

EOM

```
val="$define"
```

```
::
```

```
*) case "$usemultiplicity" in
```

```

$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
echo " "
echo "If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'."
rp='Build Perl for multiplicity?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set usemultiplicity
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usemultiplicity.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_float.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_float.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:57 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_float: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_float:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_FLOAT symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program may include <float.h> to get symbols like DBL\_MAX

?S: or DBL\_MIN, i.e. machine dependent floating point values.

?S:.

?C:I\_FLOAT:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <float.h> to get definition of symbols like DBL\_MAX or

?C: DBL\_MIN, i.e. machine dependent floating point values.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_float I\_FLOAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_float

: see if this is a float.h system

set float.h i\_float

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_float.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Cygnus Support

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Tom Tromey <tromey@cygnus.com>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: src.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:23:54 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:src +rsrc: Options package contains

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:src (srcdir):

?S: This variable holds the (possibly relative) path of the package source.

?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable and set VPATH accordingly

?S: to find the sources remotely. Use \$pkgsrc to have an absolute path.

?S:.

?S:rsrc

(relsrcdir):

?S: This variable holds a potentially relative path to the package

?S: source. The contents are correct for the configuration environment,

?S: i.e. there might be an extra .. prepended to get out of the UU dir.

?S: Configure units should use this, not the src variable.

?S:.

: Find the path to the source tree

case "\$src" in

```

") case "$0" in
  /*) src=`echo $0 | sed -e 's%/[^\[]*%%`
    case "$src" in
      /*) ;;
    .) ;;
    *) src=`cd ../$src && pwd` ;;
  esac
  ;;
  *) src='.';;
  esac;;
esac
case "$src" in
") src=/
  rsrc=/
  ;;
/*) rsrc="$src";;
*) rsrc="../$src";;
esac
?X:
?X: Now check whether we have found the right source tree (i.e. the one for the
?X: package we're about to configure). The original unit from Tom Tromeu forced
?X: the user to pick a unique file from his distribution, and we were merely
?X: checking the existence of that file. I prefer to rely on Configure (which
?X: we know *is* present since this unit is
part of it!) and look for the
?X: definition of the package variable, making sure it's the same as ours.
?X: If it matches, we know we found the right source tree. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
if test -f $rsrc/Configure && \
  $contains "^package=$package$" $rsrc/Configure >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  : found it, so we are ok.
else
?X: Otherwise try "." and up to 4 parent directories...
?X: Note that we prepend a ".." to get out of the configuration environment.
  rsrc="
  for src in . .. ../.. ../../.. ../../../..; do
    if test -f ../$src/Configure && \
      $contains "^package=$package$" ../$src/Configure >/dev/null 2>&1
    then
      rsrc=../$src
      break
    fi
  done
fi
case "$rsrc" in
")
cat <<EOM >&4

```

Sorry, I can't seem to locate the source dir for \$package. Please start  
Configure with an explicit path -- i.e. /some/path/Configure.

EOM

exit 1

::

?X: Don't echo anything if the sources are in . -- they should know already ;-)

?X: In that case, rsrc is ../. since we lookup from within UU

../.) rsrc='.'!';;

\*)

echo

" "

echo "Sources for \$package found in \"\$src\"." >&4

::

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-  
5.34.0/dist/U/src.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: so.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: so.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:04 ram

?RCS: patch36: now tells user how he can suppress shared lib lookup (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: removed echo at the top, since it's now in the here-doc (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:07:02 ram

?RCS: patch30: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit computes the shared-object / shared-lib extension

?X:

?MAKE:so d\_libname\_unique: test libpth Loc Myread Oldconfig cat Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:so:

?S: This

```

variable holds the extension used to identify shared libraries
?S: (also known as shared objects) on the system. Usually set to 'so'.
?S:.
?S:d_libname_unique:
?S: This variable is defined if the target system insists on unique
?S: basenames for shared library files. This is currently true on Android,
?S: false everywhere else we know of.
?S: Defaults to 'undef'.
?S:.
?LINT:set d_libname_unique
?T: xxx
: compute shared library extension
case "$so" in
")
if xxx=`./loc libc.sl X $libpth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
dflt='sl'
else
dflt='so'
fi
;;
*) dflt="$so";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

On some systems, shared libraries may be available. Answer 'none' if you want to suppress searching of shared libraries for the remainder of this configuration.

```

EOM
rp='What is the file extension used for shared libraries?'
./myread
so="$ans"

```

```

: Does target system insist that shared library basenames are unique
$cat << EOM

```

Some dynamic loaders assume that the \*basename\* of shared library filenames are globally unique. We'll default this to undef as we assume your system is not this weird. Set to defined if you're on one of them.

```

EOM

dflt='n'
rp='Make shared library basenames unique?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;

```

```
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set d_libname_unique
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/so.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_math.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_math.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:59 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_math: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Are there really systems that *DON'T* have math.h?
?S:i_math:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MATH symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <math.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
?C: to the C program that it should
?C: include <math.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_math I_MATH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_math
: see if this is a math.h system
set math.h i_math
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_math.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: dup2.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:37 ram Exp ram $
*
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
*
* $Log: dup2.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:37 ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/C/fake/dup2.C
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_castneg.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_castneg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and cflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:10:50 ram
?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal_t' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline
```

for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Can the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.

?X:

?MAKE:d\_castneg castflags: cat Compile rm\_try Setvar signal\_t run i\_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_castneg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates

?S: whether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.

?S:.

?S:castflags:

?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the

?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:

?S: 0 = ok

?S: 1 = couldn't cast < 0

?S: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000

?S: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list

?S:.

?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:

?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative

?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.

?C:.

?C:CASTFLAGS:

?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler

?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:

?C: 0 = ok

?C: 1 = couldn't cast < 0

?C: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000

?C: 4 = couldn't

cast in argument expression list

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT /\*\*/

?H:#define CASTFLAGS \$castflags /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:set d\_castneg

: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned

echo " "

echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.' >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <stdio.h>

#\$i\_stdlib I\_STDLIB

#ifdef I\_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

#endif

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <signal.h>

```

$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list(int s) { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(unsigned long p) { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(unsigned int p) { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(unsigned short p) { return p; }
int main()
{
double f;
unsigned long along;
unsigned int aint;
unsigned short ashort;
int result = 0;
char str[16];

/* Frustrate gcc-2.7.2's optimizer which failed this test with
   a direct f = -123. assignment. gcc-2.8.0 reportedly
   optimized the whole file away
*/
/* Store the number in a writable
string for gcc to pass to
scanf under HP-UX.
*/
sprintf(str, "-123");
sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = -123.; */

signal(SIGFPE, blech);
along = (unsigned long)f;
aint = (unsigned int)f;
ashort = (unsigned short)f;
if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
result |= 1;
if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
result |= 1;
if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
result |= 1;
sprintf(str, "1073741824.");
sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = (double)0x40000000; */
f = f + f;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x80000000)
result |= 2;
f -= 1.;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x7fffffff)
result |= 1;
f += 2.;

```

```

along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x80000001)
    result |= 2;
if (result)
    exit(result);
?X:
?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which
?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative
?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.
?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig
    <win@incom.rhein-main.de>

```

```

?X:
signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
sprintf(str, "123.");
sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = 123.; */
along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
if (along != (unsigned long)123)
    result |= 4;
if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
    result |= 4;
if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
    result |= 4;
exit(result);

```

```

}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    $run ./try 2>/dev/null
    castflags=$?
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
    castflags=7
fi
case "$castflags" in
0) val="$define"
    echo "Yup, it can."
    ;;
*) val="$undef"
    echo "Nope, it can't."
    ;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d\_castneg.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_PRIfldbl sPRIfldbl d\_PRIgldbl d\_PRIFUldbl sPRIGUldbl d\_PRIEUldbl \

sPRIgldbl d\_PRIeldbl sPRIeldbl sPRIFUldbl d\_PRIGUldbl sPRIEUldbl \

d\_SCNfldbl d\_double\_style\_vax d\_double\_style\_ieee \

d\_double\_style\_ibm d\_double\_style\_cray d\_double\_has\_subnormals \

d\_double\_has\_inf d\_double\_has\_nan d\_double\_has\_negative\_zero \

sSCNfldbl doublekind: \

d\_longdbl longdblsize doublesize uselongdouble test echo cat rm\_try \

Setvar Compile run i\_stdlib osname gccversion cflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:doublekind:

?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a double:

?S: 1 = IEEE 754 32-bit little endian,

?S: 2 = IEEE 754 32-bit big endian,

?S: 3 = IEEE 754 64-bit little endian,

?S: 4 = IEEE

754 64-bit big endian,

?S: 5 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,

?S: 6 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,

?S: 7 = IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian le-be,

?S: 8 = IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian be-le,

?S: 9 = VAX 32bit little endian F float format

?S: 10 = VAX 64bit little endian D float format

?S: 11 = VAX 64bit little endian G float format

?S: 12 = IBM 32bit format

?S: 13 = IBM 64bit format

?S: 14 = Cray 64bit format

?S: -1 = unknown format.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIfldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIfldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIgldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIfldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIFUldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates

that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIGUldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIGldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIEUldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:d\_SCNldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to scan long doubles.

?S:.

?S:sPRIldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'F') for  
output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIGldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIFUldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'F') for output.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:sPRIGUldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?S: format long doubles (format 'G') for output.  
 ?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIGldbl so that even  
 ?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:sPRIEUdbl:  
 ?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?S: format long doubles (format 'E') for output.  
 ?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIeldbl so that even  
 ?S: case-blind  
 systems can see the difference.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:sSCNfldbl:  
 ?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?S: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_double\_has\_inf:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_INF  
 ?S: which indicates that the double type has an infinity.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_double\_has\_nan:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_NAN  
 ?S: which indicates that the double type has a not-a-number.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_double\_has\_negative\_zero:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_NEGATIVE\_ZERO  
 ?S: which indicates that the double type has a negative zero.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_double\_has\_subnormals:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_SUBNORMALS  
 ?S: which indicates that the double type has subnormals (denormals).  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_double\_style\_cray:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_CRAY  
 ?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit CRAY mainframe  
 format.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_double\_style\_ibm:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IBM,  
 ?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_double\_style\_ieee:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE,  
 ?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IEEE 754.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_double\_style\_vax:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_VAX,  
 ?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit VAX format D or G.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_PRIfldbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIgdbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIeldbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIFldbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio

to

?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIGdbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIeldbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_SCNfldbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLEKIND:

?C: DOUBLEKIND will be one of

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_32\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_32\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_MIXED\_ENDIAN\_LE\_BE

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_MIXED\_ENDIAN\_BE\_LE

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_F\_FLOAT

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_D\_FLOAT

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_G\_FLOAT

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IBM\_SINGLE\_32\_BIT

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IBM\_DOUBLE\_64\_BIT

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_CRAY\_SINGLE\_64\_BIT

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_UNKNOWN\_FORMAT

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_INF:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has

?C: the infinity.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_NAN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has

?C: the not-a-number.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_NEGATIVE\_ZERO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has

?C: the negative\_zero.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_SUBNORMALS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has

?C: the subnormals (denormals).

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_CRAY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is

?C: the 64-bit CRAY mainframe format.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is

?C: the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is

?C: the 64-bit IEEE 754.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_VAX:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is

?C: the 64-bit VAX format D or G.

?C:.

?LINT:known

DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_32\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_32\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_MIXED\_ENDIAN\_LE\_BE

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_MIXED\_ENDIAN\_BE\_LE

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_F\_FLOAT

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_D\_FLOAT

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_G\_FLOAT

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IBM\_SINGLE\_32\_BIT

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IBM\_DOUBLE\_64\_BIT

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_CRAY\_SINGLE\_64\_BIT

```

?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?H:#define DOUBLEKIND $doublekind /**/
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 5
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define
DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 6
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE 7
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE 8
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT 9
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT 10
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT 11
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT 12
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT 13
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT 14
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT -1
?H:#$d_PRIfldbl PERL_PRIfldbl $sPRIfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIgldbl PERL_PRIgldbl $sPRIgldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIldbl PERL_PRIldbl $sPRIldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIFUldbl PERL_PRIFldbl $sPRIFUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIGUldbl PERL_PRIGldbl $sPRIGUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIEUldbl PERL_PRIEldbl $sPRIEUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_SCNfldbl PERL_SCNfldbl $sSCNfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_double_has_inf DOUBLE_HAS_INF
?H:#$d_double_has_nan DOUBLE_HAS_NAN
?H:#$d_double_has_negative_zero
DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO
?H:#$d_double_has_subnormals DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS
?H:#$d_double_style_cray DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY
?H:#$d_double_style_ibm DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM
?H:#$d_double_style_ieee DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:#$d_double_style_vax DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?H:.
?T:yyy message saveccflags
?F:!try
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:change uselongdouble
: Check what kind of doubles your system has
$echo "Checking the kind of doubles you have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>

```

```

static const double d = -0.1;
int main() {
    unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)&d;
#if DOUBLESIZE == 4
    if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[3] == 0xBD) {
        /* IEEE 754 32-bit little-endian */
        printf("1\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xBD && b[3] == 0xCD) {
        /* IEEE 754 32-bit big-endian */
        printf("2\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[3] == 0xCC) {
        /* VAX format F, 32-bit
        PDP-style mixed endian. */
        printf("9\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[3] == 0x9A) {
        /* IBM single 32-bit */
        printf("12\n");
        exit(0);
    }
#endif
#if DOUBLESIZE == 8
    if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0xBF) {
        /* IEEE 754 64-bit little-endian */
        printf("3\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x9A) {
        /* IEEE 754 64-bit big-endian */
        printf("4\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0xBF && b[4] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x99) {
        /* ARM mixed endian: two little-endian 32-bit floats, in big endian order:
        * 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
        * 99 99 b9 bf 9a 99 99 99 */
        printf("7\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0x9A && b[4] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x99) {
        /* The opposite of case 7, mixed endian: two big-endian 32-bit floats,
        * in little endian order: 3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
        * 99 99 99 9a bf b9 99 99 */

```

```

printf("8\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[7] == 0xCC) {
/* VAX
format D, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
printf("10\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xD9 && b[7] == 0x99) {
/* VAX format G, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
printf("11\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[7] == 0x9A) {
/* IBM double 64-bit */
printf("13\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0xCD) {
/* CRAY single 64-bit */
printf("14\n");
exit(0);
}
}
#endif
#if DOUBLESIZE == 16
if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
/* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
printf("5\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[15] == 0x9A) {
/* IEEE 754 128-bit big-endian */
printf("6\n");
exit(0);
}
}
#endif
/* Then there are old mainframe/miniframe formats like IBM and CRAY.
* Whether those environments can still build Perl is debatable. */
printf("-1\n"); /* unknown */
exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
doublekind=`$run ./try`
else
doublekind=-1

```

```

fi
case "$doublekind" in
1) echo "You have IEEE
754 32-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
2) echo "You have IEEE 754 32-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
3) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
4) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
5) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
6) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
7) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit LEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
8) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit BEs in LE)." >&4 ;;
9) echo "You have VAX format F 32-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
10) echo "You have VAX format D 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
11) echo "You have VAX format G 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
12) echo "You have IBM short 32-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
13) echo "You have IBM long 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
14) echo "You have Cray single 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
*) echo "Cannot figure out your double. You Cyber, or something?" >&4 ;;
esac
d_double_style_ieee=$undef
d_double_style_vax=$undef
d_double_style_ibm=$undef
d_double_style_cray=$undef
case
"$doublekind" in
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8) d_double_style_ieee=$define ;;
9|10|11) d_double_style_vax=$define ;;
12|13) d_double_style_ibm=$define ;;
14) d_double_style_cray=$define ;;
esac
case "$d_double_style_ieee" in
$define)
d_double_has_inf=$define
d_double_has_nan=$define
d_double_has_negative_zero=$define
d_double_has_subnormals=$define
;;
*)
d_double_has_inf=$undef
d_double_has_nan=$undef
d_double_has_negative_zero=$undef
d_double_has_subnormals=$undef
;;
esac
$rm_try

: Check print/scan long double stuff
echo " "

```

```

if $test X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define"; then

echo "Checking how to print long doubles..." >&4

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X -a X"$doublesize" = X"$longdblsize"; then
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  double d = 123.456;
  printf("%.3f\n", d);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run
./try`
  case "$yyy" in
    123.456)
      sPRIfldbl="f"; sPRIGldbl="g"; sPRIeldbl="e";
      sPRIFUldbl="F"; sPRIGUldbl="G"; sPRIEUldbl="E";
      echo "We will use %f."
      ;;
    esac
  fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  long double d = 123.456;
  printf("%.3Lf\n", d);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
    123.456)
      sPRIfldbl="Lf"; sPRIGldbl="Lg"; sPRIeldbl="Le";
      sPRIFUldbl="LF"; sPRIGUldbl="LG"; sPRIEUldbl="LE";
      echo "We will use %Lf."
      ;;
    esac
  fi
fi

```

fi

```
if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  long double d = 123.456;
  printf("%.3lf\n", d);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
    123.456)
      sPRIfldbl="lf"; sPRIGldbl="lg"; sPRIeldbl="le";
      sPRIFUldbl="lF"; sPRIGUldbl="lG"; sPRIEUldbl="lE";
      echo "We
will use %lf."
      ;;
    esac
  fi
fi
```

```
if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  long double d = 123.456;
  printf("%.3lf\n", d);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
    123.456)
      sPRIfldbl="lf"; sPRIGldbl="lg"; sPRIeldbl="le";
      sPRIFUldbl="lF"; sPRIGUldbl="lG"; sPRIEUldbl="lE";
      echo "We will use %lf."
      ;;
    esac
  fi
fi
```

```
if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
```

```

echo "Cannot figure out how to print long doubles." >&4
else
sSCNfdbl=$sPRIfdbl # expect consistency
fi

$rm_try

fi # d_longdbl

case "$sPRIfdbl" in
") d_PRIfdbl="$sundef"; d_PRIGldbl="$sundef"; d_PRIeldbl="$sundef";
d_PRIFUdbl="$sundef"; d_PRIGUdbl="$sundef"; d_PRIEUdbl="$sundef";
d_SCNfdbl="$sundef";
;;
*) d_PRIfdbl="$sdefine"; d_PRIGldbl="$sdefine"; d_PRIeldbl="$sdefine";
d_PRIFUdbl="$sdefine"; d_PRIGUdbl="$sdefine"; d_PRIEUdbl="$sdefine";
d_SCNfdbl="$sdefine";
;;
esac

: Before committing on uselongdouble,
see whether that looks sane.
if $stest "$sulongdouble" = "$sdefine"; then
message=""
echo " "
echo "Checking if your long double math functions work right..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOF
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("%" "$sPRIGldbl"\n", sqrtl(logl(expl(cosl(sinl(0.0L))))+powl(2.0L, 3.0L)));
}
EOF
case "$osname:$gccversion" in
aix:) saveccflags="$sccflags"
ccflags="$sccflags -qlongdouble" ;; # to avoid core dump
esac
set try
if eval $scompile_ok; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
fi
case "$yyy" in
3) echo "Your long double math functions are working correctly." >&4 ;;
*) echo "Your long double math functions are broken, not using long doubles." >&4
uselongdouble=$sundef
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

```
case "$osname:$gccversion" in
aix:) cflags="$savecflags" ;; # restore
esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/longdblfiio.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_usleepproto: Hasproto i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_usleepproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_USLEEP\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the usleep() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_USLEEP\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the usleep() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is

?C: extern int

usleep(useconds\_t);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_usleepproto HAS\_USLEEP\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_usleepproto

: see if prototype for usleep is available

echo " "

set d\_usleepproto usleep \$i\_unistd unistd.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_usleepproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: ccflags.U,v 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: ccflags.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram  
?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO\_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO  
?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable  
?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram  
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram  
?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags  
coherency  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram  
?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name  
?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram  
?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram  
?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)  
?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis  
?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram  
?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram  
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram  
?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat \  
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig +gccversion mips\_type +usrinc \  
 package contains rm +cc cppstdin cppminus cprun cpplast libpth \  
 libs loclibpth hint usesocks sh run rm\_try sysroot

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ccflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags desired by  
 ?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:cppflags:

?S: This variable holds the flags that will be passed to the C pre-  
 ?S: processor. It is up to the Makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:optimize:

?S: This variable contains any optimizer/debugger flag that should be used.  
 ?S: It is up to the Makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:ldflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C loader flags desired by  
 ?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:lkflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C partial linker flags desired  
 by  
 ?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:locincpth:

?S: This variable contains a list of additional directories to be  
 ?S: searched by the compiler. The appropriate '-I' directives will  
 ?S: be added to ccflags. This is intended to simplify setting  
 ?S: local directories from the Configure command line.  
 ?S: It's not much, but it parallels the loclibpth stuff in libpth.U.

?S:.

?T:inctest thisincl xxx inclwanted ftry previous thislibdir

?T:EBUGGING DEBUGGING

?T:check flag callback checkccflag

?F:!cpp.c !gcctest !try

?D:cppflags=""

?D:ccflags=""

?D:ldflags=""

?D:optimize=""

?LINT:extern \_sysroot

?INIT:: Possible local include directories to search.

?INIT:: Set locincpth to "" in a hint file to defeat local include searches.

?INIT:locincpth="/usr/local/include /opt/local/include /usr/gnu/include"

?INIT:locincpth="\$locincpth /opt/gnu/include /usr/GNU/include /opt/GNU/include"

?INIT::

```

?INIT:: no include file wanted by default
?INIT:inclwanted="
?INIT:
?INIT:: Enable
  -DEBUGGING and -DDEBUGGING from the command line
?INIT:EBUGGING="
?INIT:DEBUGGING="
?INIT:
: determine optimization, if desired, or use for debug flag also
?X: Allow for Configure -Uoptimize -- it's not strictly sensible, but
?X: it has happened and we know what they mean. AD 2/16/98
case "$optimize" in
'|$undef) dflt='none';;
") dflt='-O';;
*) dflt="$optimize";;
esac
$cat <<EOH

```

By default, \$package compiles with the -O flag to use the optimizer. Alternately, you might want to use the symbolic debugger, which uses the -g flag (on traditional Unix systems). Either flag can be specified here. To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

EOH

```

rp="What optimizer/debugger flag should be used?"
./myread
optimize="$ans"
case "$optimize" in
'none') optimize=" ";;
esac

```

```

: Check what DEBUGGING is required from the command line
: -DEBUGGING or -DDEBUGGING or
: -DEBUGGING=both = -g + -DDEBUGGING
: -DEBUGGING=-g or -Doptimize=-g = -g
: -DEBUGGING=none or -UDEBUGGING =
: -DEBUGGING=old
or -DEBUGGING=default = ? $optimize
case "$EBUGGING" in
") ;;
*) DEBUGGING=$EBUGGING ;;
esac

```

```

case "$DEBUGGING" in
-g|both|$define)
  case "$optimize" in
  *-g*) ;;
  *) optimize="$optimize -g" ;;

```

```

    esac ;;
none|$undef)
    case "$optimize" in
*-g*) set `echo "X $optimize " | sed 's/ -g / /`
    shift
    optimize="$*"
    ;;
    esac ;;
esac

```

```

dflt=""
case "$DEBUGGING" in
both|$define) dflt='-DDEBUGGING'
esac

```

: argument order is deliberate, as the flag will start with - which set could

: think is an option

```
checkccflag='check=$1; flag=$2; callback=$3;
```

```
echo " ";
```

```
echo "Checking if your compiler accepts $flag" 2>&1;
```

```
[ "X$sysroot" != "X" ] && echo "For sysroot = $sysroot";
```

```
echo "int main(void) { return 0; }" > gcctest.c;
```

```
if $cc $_sysroot -O2 $flag -o gcctest gcctest.c 2>gcctest.out && $run ./gcctest; then
```

```
    echo "Yes, it does." 2>&1;
```

```
    if $test -s gcctest.out ; then
```

```
        echo "But your platform does not like it:";
```

```
        cat gcctest.out;
```

```
    else
```

```
case "$ccflags" in
```

```
*$check*)
```

```
    echo "Leaving current flags $ccflags alone." 2>&1
```

```
    ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$dflt $flag";
```

```
    eval $callback
```

```
    ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "Nope, it does not, but that is ok." 2>&1;
```

```
fi
```

```
,
```

: We will not override a previous value, but we might want to

: augment a hint file

```
case "$hint" in
```

```
default|recommended)
```

```
case "$gccversion" in
```

```

1.*) dflt="$dflt -fpcc-struct-return" ;;
esac
case "$optimize:$DEBUGGING" in
*_g*:old) dflt="$dflt -DDEBUGGING";;
esac
?X: check for POSIXized ISC
case "$gccversion" in
2.*) if $test -d /etc/conf/kconfig.d &&
    $contains _POSIX_VERSION $usrinc/sys/unistd.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
    # Interactive Systems (ISC) POSIX mode.
    dflt="$dflt -posix"
fi
;;
esac
?X: If the user has gcc-2.95 or greater, try adding -fno-strict-alias.
?X: Since the gcc "version" can be non-numeric, e.g.
?X: "2.95.1 19990809 (prerelease)" , we'll do the test on any version
?X: greater than 2.8.
?X: --Andy Dougherty 27 Aug 1999
case "$gccversion" in
1.*) ;;
2.[0-8]*)
;;
?*) set strict-aliasing -fno-strict-aliasing
eval $checkccflag
;;
esac
?X: HMB 200405
?X: -pipe has shown a compile time speedup of about 40% on Linux and HP-UX
?X: and also worked on cygwin-1.5.9
?X: If a system fails, disable it in the hints. 99% of gcc uses binutils
# For gcc, adding -pipe speeds up compilations for some, but apparently
# some assemblers can't read from stdin. (It also slows down compilations
# in other cases, but those are apparently rarer these days.) AD 5/2004.
case "$gccversion" in
?*) set pipe -pipe
eval $checkccflag
;;
esac

?X: NWC 200712
# on x86_64 (at least) we require an extra library (libssp) in the
# link command line. This library is not named, so I infer that it is
# an implementation detail that may change. Hence the safest approach
# is to add the flag to the flags passed to the compiler at link time,
# as that way the compiler can do the right implementation dependant
# thing. (NWC)

```

```

case "$ccflags" in
*-fno-stack-protector*)

    echo "Do not add -fstack-protector nor -fstack-protector-strong" 2>&1
    ;;
*) case "$gccversion" in
    ?*) set stack-protector-strong -fstack-protector-strong
    eval $checkccflag
    case "$dflt" in
    *-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # It got added.
    *) # Try the plain/older -fstack-protector.
    set stack-protector -fstack-protector
    eval $checkccflag
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
    esac
esac

```

?X: In USG mode, a MIPS system may need some BSD includes

```

case "$mips_type" in
*BSD*|") inclwanted="$locincpth $usrinc";;
*) inclwanted="$locincpth $inclwanted $usrinc/bsd";;
esac
for thisincl in $inclwanted; do
if $test -d $thisincl; then
if $test x$thisincl != x$usrinc; then
    case "$dflt" in
    *" -I$thisincl "*);;
    *) dflt="$dflt -I$thisincl ";;
    esac
fi
fi
done

```

?X: Include test function (header, symbol)

```

inctest=if $contains $2 $usrinc/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
xxx=true;
elif $contains $2 $usrinc/sys/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
xxx=true;
else
xxx=false;
fi;
if
$xxx; then
case "$dflt" in

```

```

*$2*);;
*) dflt="$dflt -D$2";;
esac;
fi'

```

```

set signal.h LANGUAGE_C; eval $inctest

```

```

case "$usesocks" in
$define)
ccflags="$ccflags -DSOCKS"
;;
esac

```

```

case "$hint" in
default|recommended) dflt="$ccflags $dflt" ;;
*) dflt="$ccflags";;
esac

```

```

case "$dflt" in
'| ' ) dflt=none;;
esac

```

```

$cat <<EOH

```

Your C compiler may want other flags. For this question you should include -I/whatever and -DWHATEVER flags and any other flags used by the C compiler, but you should NOT include libraries or ld flags like -lwhatever. If you want \$package to honor its debug switch, you should include -DDEBUGGING here. Your C compiler might also need additional flags, such as -D\_POSIX\_SOURCE.

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```

EOH
?X: strip leading space
set X $dflt
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
rp="Any additional cc flags?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ccflags="";;
*) ccflags="$ans";;
esac

```

: the following weeds options from ccflags that are of no interest to cpp

```

case
"$cppflags" in
") cppflags="$ccflags" ;;

```

```

*) set X $ccflags; shift
  case " $cppflags " in
    *" $1 "*) ;; # Try to avoid doubling the cppflags.
    *) cppflags="$cppflags $ccflags" ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
1.*) cppflags="$cppflags -D__GNUC__"
esac
case "$mips_type" in
");;
*BSD*) cppflags="$cppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;
esac
case "$cppflags" in
");;
*)
  echo " "
  echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
  set X $cppflags
  shift
  cppflags="
  $cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
  #define BLURFL foo

BLURFL xx LFRULB
EOM
?X:
?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and cprun, since the
?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case
?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...
?X:
previous="
for flag in $*
do
  case "$flag" in
  -*) ftry="$flag";;
  *) ftry="$previous $flag";;
  esac
  if $cppstdin -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
  >cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $cprun -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags
  $ftry $cpplast <cpp.c \
  >cpp2.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp1.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp2.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
    cppflags="$cppflags $ftry"

```

```

previous="
else
previous="$flag"
fi
done
set X $scppflags
shift
cppflags=${1+"$@"}
case "$scppflags" in
*_**) echo "They appear to be: $scppflags";;
esac
$rm -f cpp.c cpp?.out
;;
esac

```

: flags used in final linking phase

```

case "$ldflags" in
") if ./venix; then
dflt='-i -z'
else
dflt="
fi
case "$ccflags" in
*_posix*) dflt="$dflt -posix" ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac
# See note above about -fstack-protector
case "$ccflags" in
*_fstack-protector-strong*)
case "$dflt" in
*_fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # Don't add it again
*) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector-strong" ;;
esac
;;
*_fstack-protector*)
case "$dflt" in
*_fstack-protector*) ;; # Don't add it again
*) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector" ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

: Try to guess additional flags to

```

pick up local libraries.
for thislibdir in $libpth; do
case " $loclibpth " in

```

```

*) $thislibdir "*)
case "$dflt" in
*) -L$thislibdir "*) ;;
*) dflt="$dflt -L$thislibdir" ;;
esac
;;
esac
done

```

```

case "$dflt" in
") dflt='none' ;;
esac

```

```
$cat <<EOH
```

Your C linker may need flags. For this question you should include `-L/whatever` and any other flags used by the C linker, but you should NOT include libraries like `-lwhatever`.

Make sure you include the appropriate `-L/path` flags if your C linker does not normally search all of the directories you specified above, namely

```
$libpth
```

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```
EOH
```

```

rp="Any additional ld flags (NOT including libraries)?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ldflags="";;
*) ldflags="$ans";;
esac
rmlist="$rmlist pdp11"

```

```
@if lkflags
```

```
: partial linking may need other flags
```

```

case "$lkflags" in
") case "$ldflags" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac;;
*) dflt="$lkflags";;
esac
echo " "
rp="Partial linking flags to be used (NOT
including -r)?"
./myread

```

```
case "$ans" in
none) lkflags="";;
*) lkflags="$ans";;
esac
```

@end

?X:

?X: If the user changes compilers after selecting a hint file, it's

?X: possible that the suggested ccflags/ldflags will be wrong. Try to

?X: compile and run a simple test program. Let the user see all the

?X: error messages. -- ADO and RAM

?X: Sometimes, particularly on Linux systems, there is a bad library

?X: (e.g. a dangling symlink or incompatible library or a "run-time"

?X: version but not a "development" version of a library). This test

?X: will catch those sorts of problems too, though how to fix them

?X: may not be obvious.

?X:

: coherency check

echo " "

echo "Checking your choice of C compiler and flags for coherency..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOF'

#include <stdio.h>

int main() { printf("Ok\n"); return(0); }

EOF

?X: Strip extra blanks in case some of the following variables are empty

set X \$cc -o try \$optimize \$ccflags \$ldflags try.c \$libs

shift

\$cat >try.msg <<'EOM'

I've tried

to compile and run the following simple program:

EOM

\$cat try.c >> try.msg

\$cat >> try.msg <<EOM

I used the command:

\$\*

\$run ./try

and I got the following output:

EOM

dflt=y

?X: Use "sh -c" to avoid error messages tagged with leading "Configure:".

?X: We need to try the resulting executable, because cc might yield a 0 status

?X: even when ld failed, in which case the executable will not run properly,

```

?X: if its x bit is set at all...
if $sh -c "$cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs" >>try.msg 2>&1; then
if $sh -c "$run ./try " >>try.msg 2>&1; then
xxx=`$run ./try`
case "$xxx" in
"Ok") dflt=n ;;
*) echo "The program compiled OK, but produced no output." >> try.msg ;;
esac
else
echo "The program compiled OK, but exited with status $?." >>try.msg
rp="You have a problem. Shall I abort Configure"
dflt=y
fi
else
echo "I can't compile the test program." >>try.msg
rp="You have a BIG problem. Shall I abort Configure"
dflt=y
fi
case "$dflt" in
y)
$cat
try.msg >&4
?X: using -K will prevent default aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
case "$knowitall" in
")
echo "(The supplied flags or libraries might be incorrect.)"
;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*|N*) ;;
*) echo "Ok. Stopping Configure." >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
;;
n) echo "OK, that should do.";;
esac
$rm_try gcctest gcctest.out

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/ccflags.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sitescript.U,v \$

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: sitescript.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:sitescript sitescriptexp installsitescript : Getfile Oldconfig test \  
Setprefixvar sitebin siteprefix  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?D:sitescript="  
?S:sitescript:  
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question. It  
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using  
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.  
?S: The standard  
distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local  
?S: scripts in this directory with  
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL  
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.  
?S:.  
?D:sitescriptexp="  
?S:sitescriptexp:  
?S: This is the same as the sitescript variable, but is filename expanded at  
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.  
?S:.  
?D:installsitescript="  
?S:installsitescript:  
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitescriptexp, unless you are on  
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You  
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.  
?S:.  
?LINT:change prefixvar  
?LINT:set installsitescript  
?LINT:set sitescript  
?LINT:set sitescriptexp  
: determine where add-on public executable scripts go  
case "\$sitescript" in  
") dflt=\$siteprefix/script  
\$test -d \$dflt || dflt=\$sitebin ;;  
\*) dflt="\$sitescript" ;;

```
esac
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where add-on public executable scripts
should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitescript
./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitescript.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: spitshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: spitshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:22:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: removed useless chatter as this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:37:01 ram
?RCS: patch45: use 'test -f' instead of 'test -r' for exec-only cat progs (WED)
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:33:00 ram
?RCS: patch32: don't create spitshell under the UU directory
?RCS:
?RCS: patch32: allow for cat in /bin or /usr/bin
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:58 ram
?RCS: patch10: made #!-failure message more friendly (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:spitshell shsharp sharpbang: eunicefix sh Head
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:spitshell:
?S: This variable contains the command necessary to spit out a runnable
?S: shell on this system. It is either cat or a grep -v for # comments.
?S:.
```

```

?S:shsharp:
?S: This variable tells further Configure units whether your sh can
?S: handle # comments.
?S:.
?S:sharpbang:
?S: This variable contains the string #! if this system supports that
?S: construct.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
?T:xcat p
?X: "paths" comes from Head
?LINT:extern paths _exe
: see if sh knows # comments
?X: This is loaded up early, so avoid being chatty.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking your $sh to see if it knows about # comments..." >&2
if ` $sh -c '# ' >/dev/null 2>&1 `; then
?X: echo
"Your $sh handles # comments correctly."
shsharp=true
spitshell=cat
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
xcat=/bin/cat
test -f $xcat$_exe || xcat=/usr/bin/cat
if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
for p in `echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"` $paths; do
if test -f $p/cat$_exe; then
xcat=$p/cat
break
fi
done
if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
echo "Can't find cat anywhere!"
exit 1
fi
fi
echo "#!$xcat" >sharp
$unicefix sharp
chmod +x sharp
./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
if test -s today; then
?X: echo "It does."
sharpbang='#!'
else
echo "#! $xcat" > sharp
$unicefix sharp
chmod +x sharp

```

```

./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
if test -s today; then
?X: echo "It does."
    sharpbang='#! '
else
?X: echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
?X: echo "It's just a comment."
    sharpbang=': use '
fi
fi
else
echo " "
echo "Your $sh doesn't grok # comments--I will strip them later on."
shsharp=false
?X: The
spitshell script will be perused, so leave it out the UU directory
cd ..
echo "exec grep -v '^[ ]*#' >spitshell
chmod +x spitshell
$unicefix spitshell
spitshell=`pwd`/spitshell
cd UU
echo "I presume that if # doesn't work, #! won't work either!"
sharpbang=': use '
fi
rm -f sharp today

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/spitshell.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_endpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endpwent: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endpwent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDPWENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the endpwent() routine is available

?S: for sequential access of the passwd database.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDPWENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is

?C: available for finalizing sequential access of the passwd database.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endpwent HAS\_ENDPWENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_endpwent

: see if endpwent exists

set endpwent d\_endpwent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_endpwent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getprotoent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getprotoent\_r getprotoent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getprotoent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTOENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotoent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getprotoent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotoent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getprotoent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getprotoent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPROTOENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent\_r  
routine

?C: is available to getprotoent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPROTOENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotoent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getprotoent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getprotoent\_r

?C: is defined.

```

?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotoent_r HAS_GETPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOENT_R_PROTO $getprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotoent_r_proto
: see if getprotoent_r exists
set getprotoent_r d_getprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotoent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getprotoent_r_proto=define
set d_getprotoent_r_proto getprotoent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBWR
;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct protoent* getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotoent_r=undef
getprotoent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotoent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in

```

```

define) echo "getprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getprotoent_r=undef
getprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

#### Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getprotoent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Findhdr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Findhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:56 ram
?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which
is used to locate the header
?X: files in $usrinc or other stranger places using cpp capabilities. The
?X: script is given an include file base name, like 'stdio.h' or 'sys/file.h'
?X: and it returns the full path of the include file and a zero status or an
?X: empty string with an error status if the file could not be located.
?X:
?MAKE:Findhdr: grep test tr rm incpth awk cat startsh \

```

```

cppstdin cppminus +cppflags osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:extern cppfilter
?LINT:define fieldn
?S:fieldn:
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position
?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp
?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which
?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of
?S: included file, between "quotes".
?S:.
?V:fieldn
?F:./findhdr !fieldn
?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg usrinmdir status testaccess
: determine filename position in cpp output
echo " "
echo "Computing
filename position in cpp output for #include directives..." >&4
case "$osname" in
amigaos) fieldn=3 ;; # Workaround for a bug in abc (pdksh).
esac
case "$fieldn" in
")
case "$osname" in
vos) testaccess=-e ;;
*) testaccess=-r ;;
esac
echo '#include <stdio.h>' > foo.c
$cat >fieldn <<EOF
$startsh
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <foo.c 2>/dev/null | \
$grep '^[ ]*#.*stdio.h'| \
while read cline; do
pos=1
set \${cline}
while $test \${#} -gt 0; do
if $test $testaccess \`echo \${1} | $tr -d ""\`; then
echo "\${pos}"
exit 0
fi
shift
pos=\`expr \${pos} + 1\`
done
done
EOF
chmod +x fieldn
fieldn=`./fieldn`
$rm -f foo.c fieldn

```

```

;;
esac
case $fieldn in
") pos='???';;
1) pos=first;;
2) pos=second;;
3) pos=third;;
*) pos="$ {fieldn} th";;
esac
echo "Your cpp writes the filename in the $pos field of the line."

```

?X: To locate a header file, we cannot simply check for \$usrinc/file.h, since  
?X: some machine have the headers in weird places and our only hope is that  
?X: the C pre-processor  
will know how to find those headers. Thank you Next!

: locate header file

```
$cat >findhdr <<EOF
```

```
$startsh
```

```
wanted=\$1
```

```
name=""
```

```
for usrincdir in $incpth
```

```
do
```

```
if test -f \${usrincdir}/${wanted}; then
```

```
echo "\${usrincdir}/${wanted}"
```

```
exit 0
```

```
fi
```

```
done
```

```
awkprg='{ print \$$fieldn }'
```

```
echo "#include <${wanted}>" > foo\${$.c
```

```
$cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < foo\${$.c 2>/dev/null | \
```

```
$cppfilter $grep "^[ ]*#.*\${wanted}" | \
```

```
while read cline; do
```

```
name=\`echo \${cline} | $awk "\${awkprg}" | $tr -d ""\`
```

```
case "\${name}" in
```

```
*[^\|]\${wanted}) echo "\${name}"; exit 1;;
```

```
*[|\|]\${wanted}) echo "\${name}"; exit 1;;
```

```
*) exit 2;;
```

```
esac;
```

```
done;
```

```
#
```

```
# status = 0: grep returned 0 lines, case statement not executed
```

```
# status = 1: headerfile found
```

```
# status = 2: while loop executed, no headerfile found
```

```
#
```

```
status=\${?}
```

```
$rm -f foo\${$.c;
```

```
if test \${status} -eq 1; then
```

```
exit 0;
```

```
fi
exit 1
EOF
chmod +x findhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Findhdr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:Devel usedevel: Myread rsrc package

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?T:xversion

?X: waiver of rights

?S:usedevel:

?S: This variable indicates that Perl was configured with development

?S: features enabled. This should not be done for production builds.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_USE\_DEVEL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl was configured with

?C: -Dusedevel, to enable development features. This should not be

?C: done for production builds.

?C:.

?H:#\$usedevel PERL\_USE\_DEVEL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:extern versiononly

?LINT:extern

installusrbinperl

?LINT:change versiononly

?LINT:change installusrbinperl

: See if we are using a devel version and want that

```
xversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
```

```
case "$usedevel" in
```

```
$define|true|[yY]*)
```

```
    usedevel="$define" ;;
```

```
*) case "$xversion" in
```

```
    *[13579])
```

```
cat >&4 <<EOH
```

\*\*\* WHOA THERE!!! \*\*\*

This is an UNSTABLE DEVELOPMENT release.

The version of this \$package distribution is \$xversion, that is, odd,  
(as opposed to even) and that signifies a development release.

If you want a maintenance release, you want an even-numbered version.

Do \*\*\*NOT\*\*\* install this into production use.

Data corruption and crashes are possible.

It is most seriously suggested that you do not continue any further  
unless you want to help in developing and debugging Perl.

If you *\*still\** want to build perl, you can answer 'y' now,  
or pass -Dusedevel to Configure.

EOH

```
rp='Do you really want to continue?'
dflt='n'
. ./myread
case
"$ans" in
[yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing."
      usedevel="$define" ;;
*) echo >&4 "Okay, bye."
   exit 1
   ;;
esac
;;
esac
usedevel="$undef"
;;
esac
case "$usedevel" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
case "$versiononly" in
") versiononly="$define" ;;
esac
case "$installusrbinperl" in
") installusrbinperl="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Devel.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_prot: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_prot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_PROT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <prot.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_PROT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <prot.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_prot I_PROT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_prot
: see if this is a prot.h system
set prot.h i_prot
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_prot.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_acosh: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_acosh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ACOSH symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the acosh() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACOSH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the acosh routine is
?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic cosine function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_acosh HAS_ACOSH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_acosh
: see if acosh exists
```

```
set acosh d_acosh
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_acosh.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_system.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_system.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:44 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_system: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_system:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYSTEM if system() is
```

```
?S: available to issue a shell command.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SYSTEM (SYSTEM):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system routine is
```

```
?C: available to issue a shell command.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_system HAS_SYSTEM /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set
```

```
  d_system
```

```
: see if system exists
```

```
set system d_system
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_system.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getcwd: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getcwd:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETCWD symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getcwd() routine is available  
?S: to get the current working directory.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETCWD :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getcwd routine is  
?C: available to get the current working directory.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getcwd HAS\_GETCWD /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getcwd  
: see if getcwd exists  
set getcwd d\_getcwd  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_getcwd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ttyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_ttyname\_r ttyname\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_unistd extern\_C  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_ttyname\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TTYNAME\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ttyname\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:ttyname\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ttyname\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_ttyname\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_ttyname\_r  
?S: is defined.

```

?S:.
?C:HAS_TTYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ttyname_r routine
?C: is available to ttyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:TTYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
symbol encodes the prototype of ttyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ttyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ttyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ttyname_r HAS_TTYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define TTYNAME_R_PROTO $ttyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ttyname_r_proto
: see if ttyname_r exists
set ttyname_r d_ttyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ttyname_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_unistd unistd.h"
case "$d_ttyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_ttyname_r_proto=define
set d_ttyname_r_proto ttyname_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_ttyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./protechk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
./protechk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBI ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='char* ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
./protechk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=B_IBI ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ttyname_r=undef
ttyname_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling ttyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$ttyname_r_proto" in

```

```

REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) ttyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${ttyname_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "ttyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_ttyname_r=undef
ttyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) ttyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_ttyname_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setlnbuf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setlnbuf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlinebuf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setlinebuf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETLINEBUF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setlinebuf() routine is available
?S: to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered
to a
?S: line-buffered mode.
?S:..

```

?C:HAS\_SETLINEBUF :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlinebuf routine is

?C: available to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered

?C: to a line-buffered mode.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setlinebuf HAS\_SETLINEBUF /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setlinebuf

: see if setlinebuf exists

set setlinebuf d\_setlinebuf

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_setlnbuf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fdim: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fdim:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FDIM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fdim() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FDIM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdim routine is

?C: available to do the positive difference function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fdim HAS\_FDIM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fdim

: see if fdim exists

set fdim d\_fdim

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_fdim.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: lseektype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lseektype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lseektype lseeksize: Myread Typedef cat Compile rm_try longsize run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lseektype:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare
?S: lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:.
?S:lseeksize:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:.
?C:Off_t (LSEEKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare offsets in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, long, off_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?C:LSEEKSIZE:
?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.
?C:.
?C:Off_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Off_t $lseektype /* <offset> type */
?H:#define LSEEKSIZE $lseeksize /* <offset> size */
?H:#define Off_t_size $lseeksize /* <offset> size */
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set lseektype
: see what type lseek is declared as in the kernel
rp="What is the type used for lseek's offset on this system?"
set off_t lseektype
long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

echo " "

```

```
echo "Checking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
```

```
    return(0);
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile_ok; then
```

```
lseeksize=`$run ./try`
```

```
echo "Your file offsets are $lseeksize bytes long."
```

```
else
```

```
dflt=$longsize
```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
```

```
rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
lseeksize="$ans"
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/lseektype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_pread.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_pread: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_pread:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PREAD symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the pread() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_PREAD :
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pread routine is  
?C: available to perform reads on a file descriptor at a given offset.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_pread HAS\_PREAD /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_pread  
: see if pread exists  
set  
  pread d\_pread  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_pread.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_readdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_readdir.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:46:37 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for seekdir, telldir and rewinddir (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:52 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X: Force checking for <dirent.h> inclusion  
?X:INC: i\_dirent  
?MAKE:d\_readdir d\_seekdir d\_telldir d\_rewinddir: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_readdir:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_READDIR if readdir()  
  is  
?S: available to read directory entries.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_READDIR (READDIR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir routine is  
?C: available to read directory entries. You may have to include  
?C: <dirent.h>. See I\_DIRENT.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_readdir HAS\_READDIR /\*\*/

?H:

?S:d\_seekdir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEEKDIR if seekdir() is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEEKDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seekdir routine is available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I\_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_seekdir HAS\_SEEKDIR /\*\*/

?H:

?S:d\_telldir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TELLDIR if telldir() is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TELLDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the telldir routine is available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I\_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_telldir HAS\_TELLDIR /\*\*/

?H:

?S:d\_rewinddir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_REWINDDIR if rewinddir() is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_REWINDDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rewinddir routine is available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I\_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_rewinddir HAS\_REWINDDIR /\*\*/

?H:

?LINT:set d\_readdir d\_seekdir d\_telldir d\_rewinddir  
: see if readdir and friends exist  
set readdir d\_readdir  
eval \$inlibc  
@if d\_seekdir || HAS\_SEEKDIR  
set seekdir d\_seekdir  
eval \$inlibc  
@end  
@if d\_telldir || HAS\_TELLDIR  
set telldir d\_telldir  
eval \$inlibc  
@end  
@if d\_rewinddir || HAS\_REWINDDIR  
set rewinddir d\_rewinddir  
eval \$inlibc  
@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_readdir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_isinfl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_isinfl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ISINFL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isinfl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ISINFL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isinfl routine is

?C: available to check whether a long double is an infinity.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_isinfl HAS\_ISINFL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_isinfl

: see if isinfl exists

set isinfl d\_isinfl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_isinfl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usesocks:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_SOCKS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.

```

?S:.
?C:USE_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use socks.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_SOCKS
?H:?%<:#$usesocks USE_SOCKS /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set usesocks
?INIT:: set usesocks on the Configure command line to enable socks.
: Check is we will use socks
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
case "$usesocks" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';
*) dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Perl can be built to use the SOCKS proxy protocol library. To do so, Configure must be run with `-Dusesocks`. If you use SOCKS you also need to use the PerlIO abstraction layer, this will be implicitly selected.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```

EOM
rp='Build Perl for SOCKS?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usesocks.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: ipc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

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```

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```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: ipc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:53 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:ipc serve\_shm serve\_msg serve\_inet\_udp serve\_inet\_tcp serve\_unix\_udp \  
serve\_unix\_tcp: test Myread Oldconfig d\_socket d\_msg d\_shm d\_sem  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?LINT:use d\_msg d\_sem  
?S:ipc:  
?S: This variable holds the type of IPC service we'll be using. Values  
?S: include "ip", "shm", "msg", "cms" and "os9". We don't worry about  
?S: cms or os9  
here, because Configure doesn't run in those places--HMS.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_shm:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_SHM, which tells the  
?S: C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_msg:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_MSG, which tells the  
?S: C program to use USG message queues for IPC.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_inet\_udp:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_INET\_UDP, which tells  
?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP support for IPC.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_inet\_tcp:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_INET\_TCP, which tells  
?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP support for IPC.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_unix\_udp:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_UNIX\_UDP, which tells  
?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP support for IPC.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_unix\_tcp:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_UNIX\_TCP, which tells  
?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP support for IPC.  
?S:.  
?C:SERVE\_SHM:  
?C: If  
defined, tells the C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.  
?C:.  
?C:SERVE\_MSG:  
?C: If defined, tells the C program to use USG message queues for IPC.  
?C:.

```

?C:SERVE_INET_UDP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_INET_TCP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_UNIX_UDP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_UNIX_TCP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?H:#$serve_shm SERVE_SHM /**/
?H:#$serve_msg SERVE_MSG /**/
?H:#$serve_inet_udp SERVE_INET_UDP /**/
?H:#$serve_inet_tcp SERVE_INET_TCP /**/
?H:#$serve_unix_udp SERVE_UNIX_UDP /**/
?H:#$serve_unix_tcp SERVE_UNIX_TCP /**/
?H:.
?X: FIXME -- RAM
?INIT:serve_shm="
?INIT:serve_msg="$undef"
?INIT:serve_inet_udp="
?INIT:serve_inet_tcp="
?INIT:serve_unix_udp="
?INIT:serve_unix_tcp="
: get IPC mechanism
echo
" "
ipc="
while $test -z "$ipc"
do
if $test "$ipc" != "shm" -a "$d_socket" = "$define"; then
ipc="
if $test "$serve_inet_udp" = "$undef"; then
dflt=n
else
dflt=y
fi
rp='Provide InterNet-domain UDP service?'
./myread
dflt="
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_inet_udp="$undef";;

```

```

*)
serve_inet_udp="$define"
ipc='ip'
;;
esac

if $test "$serve_inet_tcp" = "$define"; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide InterNet-domain TCP service?'
./myread
dflt=""
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_inet_tcp="$undef";;
*)
serve_inet_tcp="$define"
ipc='ip'
;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_udp" = "$define"; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain UDP service?'
./myread
dflt=""
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_udp="$undef";;
*)
serve_unix_udp="$define"
ipc='ip'
;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_tcp" = "$define"; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain TCP service?'
./myread
dflt=""
case

```

```

"$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_tcp="$undef";;
*)
serve_unix_tcp="$define"
ipc='ip'
;;
esac
else
serve_inet_udp="$undef"
serve_inet_tcp="$undef"
serve_unix_udp="$undef"
serve_unix_tcp="$undef"
fi
if $test "$ipc" != "ip" -a "$d_shm" = "$define"; then
echo "Providing USG shared memory IPC support." >&4
serve_shm="$define"
ipc='shm'
else
serve_shm="$undef"
fi
if $test -z "$ipc"; then
echo "You must select an IPC mechanism." >&4
fi
done

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/ipc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorprefix.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:usevendorprefix vendorprefix vendorprefixexp +oldvendorprefix: \

Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat prefix Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:usevendorprefix:

?S: This variable tells whether the vendorprefix  
 ?S: and consequently other vendor\* paths are in use.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:vendorprefix:  
 ?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below  
 ?S: which  
 the vendor will install add-on packages.  
 ?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:vendorprefixexp:  
 ?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below  
 ?S: which the vendor will install add-on packages. Derived from vendorprefix.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:oldvendorprefix:  
 ?S: This variable is set non-null if the vendorprefix was previously defined  
 ?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.  
 ?S:.  
 : Set the vendorprefix variables  
 \$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for  
 vendor-supplied add-ons. Vendors who supply perl with their system  
 may find it convenient to place all vendor-supplied files in this  
 directory rather than in the main distribution directory. This will  
 ease upgrades between binary-compatible maintenance versions of perl.

Of course you may also use these directories in whatever way you see  
 fit. For example, you might use them to access modules shared over a  
 company-wide network.

The default answer should be  
 fine for most people.  
 This causes further questions about vendor add-ons to be skipped  
 and no vendor-specific directories will be configured for perl.

```
EOM
rp="Do you want to configure vendor-specific add-on directories?"
case "$usevendorprefix" in
define|true|[yY]*) dflt=y ;;
*) : User may have set vendorprefix directly on Configure command line.
case "$vendorprefix" in
"|" ) dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac
;;
esac
./myread
case "$ans" in
```

```

[yY]*) fn=d~+
rp='Installation prefix to use for vendor-supplied add-ons?'
case "$vendorprefix" in
") dflt="$prefix" ;;
*) dflt=$vendorprefix ;;
esac
./getfile
: XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix
oldvendorprefix="
case "$vendorprefix" in
") ;;
*) case "$ans" in
"$prefix" ) ;;
*) oldvendorprefix="$prefix";;
esac
;;
esac
usevendorprefix="$define"
vendorprefix="$ans"
vendorprefixexp="$ansexp"
;;
*) usevendorprefix="$undef"
vendorprefix="
vendorprefixexp="
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorprefix.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sqrtl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sqrtl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SQRTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the sqrt() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SQRTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sqrt routine is

?C: available to do long double square roots.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sqrtl HAS\_SQRTL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sqrtl

: see if sqrtl exists

set sqrtl d\_sqrtl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_sqrtl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysparam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysparam.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:22:43 ram

?RCS: patch32: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysparam: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysparam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_PARAM symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <sys/param.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_PARAM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/param.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysparam I\_SYS\_PARAM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

i\_sysparam

: see if this is a sys/param system

set sys/param.h i\_sysparam

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/dist/U/i\_sysparam.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_shadow.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_shadow: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_shadow:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SHADOW symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <shadow.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SHADOW:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <shadow.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_shadow I\_SHADOW /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_shadow

: see if this is a shadow.h system

set shadow.h i\_shadow

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

5.34.0/U/perl/i\_shadow.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ctime64 d\_localtime64 d\_gmtime64 d\_mktime64 d\_diffime64 d\_asctime64: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ctime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ctime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_localtime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOCALTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the localtime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_gmtime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GMTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gmtime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_mktime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the

C program that the mktime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_difftime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DIFFTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_asctime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ASCTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the asctime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CTIME64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of ctime ()

?C:.

?C:HAS\_LOCALTIME64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of localtime ()

?C:.

?C:HAS\_GMTIME64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of gmtime ()

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MKTIME64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of mktime ()

?C:.

?C:HAS\_DIFFTIME64:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the difftime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of difftime ()

?C:.

?C:HAS\_ASCTIME64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of asctime ()

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ctime64 HAS\_CTIME64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_localtime64 HAS\_LOCALTIME64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_gmtime64 HAS\_GMTIME64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_mktime64 HAS\_MKTIME64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_difftime64 HAS\_DIFFTIME64 /\*\*/

```
?H:#$d_asctime64 HAS_ASCTIME64 /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_difftime64 d_asctime64  
: see if 64bit time functions exists
```

```
set ctime64 d_ctime64  
eval $inlibc
```

```
set localtime64 d_localtime64  
eval $inlibc
```

```
set gmtime64 d_gmtime64  
eval $inlibc
```

```
set mktime64 d_mktime64  
eval $inlibc
```

```
set difftime64 d_difftime64  
eval $inlibc
```

```
set asctime64 d_asctime64  
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-  
5.34.0/U/perl/d_timefuncs64.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: pidtype.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:33 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:pidtype: Myread Typedef
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:pidtype:
```

?S: This variable defines PIDTYPE to be something like pid\_t, int,  
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare process ids in the kernel.

?S:.

?C:Pid\_t (PIDTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type  
used to declare process ids in the kernel.

?C: It can be int, uint, pid\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Pid\_t \$pidtype /\* PID type \*/

?H:.

: see what type pids are declared as in the kernel

set pid\_t pidtype int stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$stypedef

dflt="\$pidtype"

echo " "

rp="What type are process ids on this system declared as?"

./myread

pidtype="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-  
5.34.0/dist/U/pidtype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sitearch.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sitearch.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera

?RCS: Updated for perl5.005\_5x

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:30 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch d\_sitearch: cat sed Getfile \  
Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test archname sitelib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitearch="

?S:sitearch:  
 ?S: This variable contains the eventual  
 value of the SITEARCH symbol,  
 ?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may  
 ?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create  
 ?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).  
 ?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
 ?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local  
 ?S: architecture-dependent modules in this directory with  
 ?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL  
 ?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:sitearchexp="  
 ?S:sitearchexp:  
 ?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you  
 ?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:installsitearch="  
 ?S:installsitearch:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on  
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:d\_sitearch="  
 ?S:d\_sitearch:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines SITEARCH to hold the  
 pathname  
 ?S: of architecture-dependent library files for \$package. If  
 ?S: \$sitearch is the same as \$archlib, then this is set to undef.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:SITEARCH:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.  
 ?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
 ?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program  
 ?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.  
 ?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
 ?C: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local  
 ?C: architecture-dependent modules in this directory with  
 ?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL  
 ?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:SITEARCH\_EXP:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used  
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_sitearch SITEARCH "\$sitearch" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_sitearch SITEARCH\_EXP "\$sitearchexp" /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

```

?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitearch
?LINT:set
sitearch
?LINT:set sitearchexp
: determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.
: sitelib default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version
: sitearch default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version/$archname
: sitelib may have an optional trailing /share.
case "$sitearch" in
") dflt=`echo $sitelib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
dflt="$dflt/$archname"
;;
*) dflt="$sitearch"
;;
esac
set sitearch sitearch none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

```

The installation process will also create a directory for architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.

```

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitearch
./setprefixvar
if $test X"$sitearch" = X"$sitelib"; then
d_sitearch="$undef"
else
d_sitearch="$define"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitearch.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: newslib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: newslib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:23 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:newslib newslibexp: test inews Oldconfig Getfile

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:newslib:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSLIB symbol,

?S: which holds the name of the directory serving as the news library.

?S: It may have a ~ on the front. See newslibexp for expanded version.

?S:.

?S:newslibexp:

?S: This variable contains

the ~ expanded name of the news library

?S: directory. See newslib.

?S:.

?C:NEWSLIB:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the directory serving as the news

?C: library. The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.

?C:.

?C:NEWSLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol is the ~ expanded version of NEWSLIB, for programs that

?C: do not wish to deal with it at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define NEWSLIB "\$newslib" /\*\*/

?H:#define NEWSLIB\_EXP "\$newslibexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:change inews

: figure out news library

case "\$newslib" in

)

dflt=/usr/lib/news

;;

\*) dflt=\$newslib ;;

esac

echo " "

fn=d~

rp="Where is your news library?"

./getfile

newslib="\$ans"

newslibexp="\$ansexp"

if \$test -f \$newslibexp/inews; then

echo "Aha! Inews is really in \$newslibexp! Maybe this is 2.10.2..." >&4

case "\$inews" in

inews)

: null

```

;;
*) echo "(Make sure $news isn't an old version.)";
esac
news=$newslibexp/news
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/newslib.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: etc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```

```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```

```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```

```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: $Log: etc.U,v $

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:07 ram

```

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?MAKE:etc etcexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

```

?S:etc:

```

```

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

```

```

?S: to put "administrative" executable images for the package in question.

```

```

?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/etc. Programs

```

```

?S: relying on this variable must be prepared to deal with

```

```

~name

```

```

?S: substitutions.

```

```

?S:.

```

```

?S:etcexp:

```

```

?S: This is the same as the etc variable, but is filename expanded at

```

```

?S: configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

```

```

?S:.

```

```

: determine where administrative executables go

```

```

case "$etc" in

```

```

")

```

```

dflt=`./loc . /local/etc /usr/local/etc /local/etc /usr/etc /etc`

```

```

;;

```

```

*)

```

```

dflt="$etc"

```

```

;;

```

```

esac

```

```
fn=d~
rp='Where should the administrative executables go?'
./getfile
etc="$ans"
etcexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/etc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorscript.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorscript.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vendorscript vendorscript vendorscriptexp installvendorscript: Getfile \

vendorbin cat Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit test vendorprefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorscript:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORSRIPT symbol.

?S: It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional

?S: executable scripts in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorscriptexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorscript, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorscript="

?S:installvendorscript:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorscriptexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

```

?S:.
?S:d_vendorscript:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_VENDORSCRIPT.
?S:.
?C:PERL_VENDORSCRIPT:
?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a directory
?C: for holding vendor-supplied executable scripts.
?C: It may have a ~ on the front.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional
?C: executable
scripts in this directory with
?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORSCRIPT_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORSRIPT, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorscript PERL_VENDORSCRIPT "$vendorscript" /**/
?H:#$d_vendorscript PERL_VENDORSCRIPT_EXP "$vendorscriptexp" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorscript
: Set the vendorscript variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") d_vendorscript="$undef"
vendorscript="
vendorscriptexp="
;;
*) d_vendorscript="$define"
: determine where vendor-supplied scripts go.
case "$vendorscript" in
") dflt=$vendorprefix/script
$test -d $dflt || dflt=$vendorbin ;;
*) dflt="$vendorscript" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

The installation process will create a directory for vendor-supplied scripts.

```

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied scripts directory?'
./getfile
vendorscript="$ans"
vendorscriptexp="$ansexp"

```

```
;;
esac
prefixvar=vendorscript
.
./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorscript.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fp\_classl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fp\_classl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FP\_CLASSL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fp\_classl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FP\_CLASSL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp\_classl routine is

?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in

?C: Digital UNIX. See for possible values HAS\_FP\_CLASS.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fp\_classl HAS\_FP\_CLASSL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fp\_classl

: see if fp\_classl exists

set fp\_classl d\_fp\_classl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fp_classl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_killpg.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_killpg.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:27 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_killpg: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_killpg:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_KILLPG symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the killpg() routine is available  
?S: to kill process groups.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_KILLPG (KILLPG):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the killpg routine is available  
?C: to kill  
process groups. If unavailable, you probably should use kill  
?C: with a negative process number.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_killpg HAS\_KILLPG /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_killpg  
: see if killpg exists  
set killpg d\_killpg  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_killpg.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mbstowcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_mbstowcs.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:29 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mbstowcs: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mbstowcs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MBSTOWCS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mbstowcs() routine is available

?S: to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MBSTOWCS (MBSTOWCS):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the mbstowcs routine is

?C: available to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mbstowcs HAS\_MBSTOWCS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mbstowcs

: see if mbstowcs exists

set mbstowcs d\_mbstowcs

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_mbstowcs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_portable.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_portable.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram

?RCS: patch45: executable path stripping moved to the end in Config\_sh.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:17 ram

?RCS: patch15: did not strip variables properly when needed

?RCS: patch15: now also strips down variables from trylist

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:48 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

This is the same as the dist version, except I don't bother

?X: prompting people since it makes no difference for perl5,

?X: and only confuses people.

?X:  
?X: The Loc unit is wanted to get the definition of all the locating variables.  
?X:  
?MAKE:d\_portable: Loc Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_portable:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PORTABLE symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should not assume that it is  
?S: running on the machine it was compiled on.  
?S:.  
?C:PORTABLE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: not assume that it is running on the machine it was compiled on.  
?C: The program should be prepared to look up the host name, translate  
?C: generic filenames, use PATH, etc.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_portable PORTABLE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?D:d\_portable="  
: decide how portable to be. Allow command line overrides.  
case "\$d\_portable" in  
"\$undef") ;;  
\*) d\_portable="\$define" ;;  
esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_portable.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_vprintf.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_vprintf.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_vprintf d\_charvspr: Compile Guess cat Csym Setvar run rm\_try \  
i\_stdlib i\_unistd i\_stdarg i\_varargs  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_vprintf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_VPRINTF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the vprintf() routine is available

?S: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.

?S:.

?S:d\_charvspr:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines CHARVSPRINTF if this system

?S: has vsprintf returning type (char\*). The trend seems to be to

?S: declare it as "int vsprintf()".

?S:.

?C:HAS\_VPRINTF (VPRINTF):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vprintf routine is available

?C: to printf with a pointer to an argument list. If unavailable, you

?C: may need to write your own, probably in terms of \_doprnt().

?C:.

?C:USE\_CHAR\_VSPRINTF (CHARVSPRINTF):

?C: This symbol is defined if this system has vsprintf() returning type

?C: (char\*). The trend seems to be to declare it as "int vsprintf()". It

?C: is up to the package author to declare vsprintf correctly based on the

?C: symbol.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vprintf HAS\_VPRINTF /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_charvspr USE\_CHAR\_VSPRINTF /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val2

?F:!try

?LINT:set d\_vprintf d\_charvspr

: see if vprintf exists

echo " "

if set vprintf val -f d\_vprintf; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'vprintf() found.' >&4

val="\$define"

\$cat >try.c <<EOF

#\$i\_stdarg I\_STDARG /\*

Only one of these can be defined by i\_varhrd \*/

#\$i\_varargs I\_VARARGS

#\$i\_stdlib I\_STDLIB

#\$i\_unistd I\_UNISTD

#ifdef I\_STDARG

# include <stdarg.h>

#else /\* I\_VARARGS \*/

# include <varargs.h>

#endif

#ifdef I\_UNISTD

# include <unistd.h>

```

#endif

#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif

#include <stdio.h> /* vsprintf prototype */

#ifdef I_STDARG
void xxx(int n, ...)
{
    va_list args;
    char buf[10];
    va_start(args, n);
    exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
int main() { xxx(1, "foo"); }

#else /* I_VARARGS */

xxx(va_alist)
va_dcl
{
    va_list args;
    char buf[10];
    va_start(args);
    exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
int main() { xxx("foo"); }

#endif

EOF
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try; then
    echo "Your vsprintf() returns (int)." >&4
    val2="$undef"
else
    echo "Your vsprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
    val2="$define"
fi
else
    echo 'I am unable to compile the vsprintf() test program.' >&4
#
We shouldn't get here. If we do, assume the standard signature,
# not the old BSD one.
echo 'Guessing that vsprintf() returns (int).' >&4

```

```

    val2="$undef"
fi
else
echo 'vprintf() NOT found.' >&4
val="$undef"
val2="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_vprintf.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_strtol.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtol.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtol: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtol:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtol() routine is available
?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOL (STRTOL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
?C: the strtol routine is available
?C: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtol HAS_STRTOL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtol

```

: see if strtol exists

set strtol d\_strtol

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_strtol.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getgrnam\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getgrnam\_r getgrnam\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_grp extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getgrnam\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETGRNAM\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrnam\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getgrnam\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrnam\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getgrnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getgrnam\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETGRNAM\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrnam\_r routine

?C: is available to

getgrnam re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETGRNAM\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrnam\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getgrnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getgrnam\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getgrnam\_r HAS\_GETGRNAM\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETGRNAM\_R\_PROTO \$getgrnam\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getgrnam\_r\_proto

: see if getgrnam\_r exists

set getgrnam\_r d\_getgrnam\_r

```

eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrnam_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
case "$d_getgrnam_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_getgrnam_r_proto=define
set d_getgrnam_r_proto getgrnam_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*,
int, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrnam_r=undef
getgrnam_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getgrnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getgrnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrnam_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getgrnam_r has no prototype, not using it."
>&4 ;;
esac

```

```
d_getgrnam_r=undef
getgrnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getgrnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getgrnam_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_csh.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:32:18 ram

?RCS: patch61: added full\_csh to preserve the full path even when portable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:53 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_csh full\_csh: csh Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_csh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.

?S:.

?S:full\_csh:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether

or

?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used

?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which

?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to

?S: 'csh.'

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CSH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C-shell exists.

?C:.

```

?C:CSH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the full pathname of csh.
?C:.
?X: Previously, I just did $d_csh CSH "$full_csh", but that caused
?X: problems on VMS where the config.sh extraction program changes
?X: $undef to a real cpp undef, and they then had #undef CSH ""
?X: which the compiler didn't like. It's easy to work around this,
?X: so I did. --AD 3/1998.
?X: And we don't want to define CSH if !HAS_CSH, but we don't want
?X: those lines in config.h if they don't need CSH, so protect with ?CSH
?X: and not ?%<. --RAM, 15/02/2004
?H:?%<:#$d_csh HAS_CSH /**/
?H:?CSH:#ifdef HAS_CSH
?H:?CSH:#define CSH "$full_csh" /**/
?H:?CSH:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_csh
: get csh whereabouts
case
"$csh" in
'csh') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_csh
eval $setvar
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_csh.
case "$full_csh" in
") full_csh=$csh ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_csh.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_statblks.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_statblks.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statblks: Hasfield i_sysstat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statblks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STAT_BLOCKS
?S: if this system has a stat structure declaring
?S: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?S:.
?C:USE_STAT_BLOCKS (STATBLOCKS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a stat structure declaring
?C: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef
USE_STAT_BLOCKS
?H:?%<:#$d_statblks USE_STAT_BLOCKS /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statblks
: see if stat knows about block sizes
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your struct stat has st_blocks field..." >&4
set d_statblks stat st_blocks $i_sysstat sys/stat.h
eval $hasfield

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_statblks.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libpth.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:08:49 ram
?RCS: patch61: new loclibpth variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:31:30 ram
?RCS: patch45: call ./mips instead of just mips (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:29:15 ram
?RCS: patch32: added /lib/pa1.1 for HP-UX specially tuned PA-RISC libs (ADO)

```

?RCS: patch32: fixed information message, making it clearer (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:03:54 ram  
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/shlib to  
glibpth for shared-only libraries  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:26:57 ram  
?RCS: patch27: fixed a typo (libpth -> glibpth)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:07:53 ram  
?RCS: patch23: now asks for library directories to be searched (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:02 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit initializes the path for C library lookup.  
?X:  
?MAKE:libpth glibpth xlibpth plibpth loclibpth: \  
usrinc incpath test cat Myread Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:libpth:  
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to find  
?S: libraries. It is intended to be used by other units.  
?S:.  
?S:glibpth:  
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to  
?S: find libraries. It may contain directories that do not exist on  
?S: this platform, libpth is the cleaned-up version.  
?S:.  
?S:xlibpth:  
?S: This variable holds extra path (space-separated) used to find  
?S: libraries on this platform,  
?S: for example CPU-specific libraries  
?S: (on multi-CPU platforms) may be listed here.  
?S:.  
?S:loclibpth:  
?S: This variable holds the paths (space-separated) used to find local  
?S: libraries. It is prepended to libpth, and is intended to be easily  
?S: set from the command line.  
?S:.  
?S:plibpth:  
?S: Holds the private path used by Configure to find out the libraries.  
?S: Its value is prepend to libpth. This variable takes care of special  
?S: machines, like the mips. Usually, it should be empty.  
?S:.  
?T: xxx dlist  
?LINT:use usrinc

```

?INIT:: change the next line if compiling for Xenix/286 on Xenix/386
?INIT:xlibpth='/usr/lib/386 /lib/386'
?INIT:: Possible local library directories to search.
?INIT:loclibpth="/usr/local/lib /opt/local/lib /usr/gnu/lib"
?INIT:loclibpth="$loclibpth /opt/gnu/lib /usr/GNU/lib /opt/GNU/lib"
?INIT:
?INIT:: general looking path for locating libraries
?INIT:glibpth="/lib /usr/lib $xlibpth"
?INIT:glibpth="$glibpth /usr/ccs/lib /usr/ucblib /usr/local/lib"
?X: /shlib
is for Digital Unix 4.0
?X: /usr/shlib is for OSF/1 systems.
?INIT:test -f /usr/shlib/libc.so && glibpth="/usr/shlib $glibpth"
?INIT:test -f /shlib/libc.so && glibpth="/shlib $glibpth"
?INIT:
?INIT:: Private path used by Configure to find libraries. Its value
?INIT:: is prepended to libpth. This variable takes care of special
?INIT:: machines, like the mips. Usually, it should be empty.
?INIT:pplibpth=""
?INIT:
: Set private lib path
case "$pplibpth" in
") if ./mips; then
?X: on mips, we DO NOT want /lib, and we want $incpath/usr/lib
pplibpth="$incpath/usr/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/ccs/lib"
fi;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
') dlist="";;
") dlist="$loclibpth $pplibpth $glibpth";;
*) dlist="$libpth";;
esac

: Now check and see which directories actually exist, avoiding duplicates
libpth=""
for xxx in $dlist
do
if $test -d $xxx; then
case " $libpth " in
*" $xxx "*) ;;
*) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
esac
fi
done
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Some systems have incompatible or broken versions

of libraries. Among the directories listed in the question below, please remove any you know not to be holding relevant libraries, and add any that are needed. Say "none" for none.

EOM

```
case "$libpth" in
") dflt='none';;
*)
?X: strip leading space
set X $libpth
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
;;
esac
rp="Directories to use for library searches?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libpth=' ';;
*) libpth="$ans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libpth.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: voidflags.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:37:44 ram

?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat sed rm rm\_try contains +cc +ccflags package \

Oldconfig Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:voidflags:

?S: This

variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,

?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this

?S: compiler. See VOIDFLAGS for more info.

?S:.

?S:defvoidused:

?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).

?S:.

?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for

?X: config\_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.

?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:

?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this

?C: compiler. What various bits mean:

?C:

?C: 1 = supports declaration of void

?C: 2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void

?C: 4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and

?C: addresses of void functions

?C: 8 = supports declaration of generic void pointers

?C:

?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements

?C: of the package. This can be done either by #defining VOIDUSED before

?C: including

config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U. If the

?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested. If the

?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.

?C:.

?H:%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED

?H:%<:#define VOIDUSED \$defvoidused

?H:%<:#endif

?H:%<:#define VOIDFLAGS \$voidflags

?H:%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED

?H:%<:#define void int /\* is void to be avoided? \*/

?H:%<:#define M\_VOID /\* Xenix strikes again \*/

?H:%<:#endif

?H:.

?W:%<:void

?F:!.out !try.c !flags

?LINT:usefile .out flags try.c

?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default

?INIT:defvoidused=15

?INIT:

?LINT:known void M\_VOID VOIDUSED

: check for void type

echo " "

```
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4
$cat >flags <<EOM
```

Support flag bits are:

- 1: basic void declarations.
- 2: arrays of pointers to functions returning void.
- 4: operations between pointers to and addresses of void functions.
- 8: generic void pointers.

EOM

case

```
"$voidflags" in
```

```
")
```

```
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
#if TRY & 1
```

```
void sub() {
```

```
#else
```

```
sub() {
```

```
#endif
```

```
extern void moo(); /* function returning void */
```

```
void (*goo)(); /* ptr to func returning void */
```

```
#if TRY & 8
```

```
void *hue; /* generic ptr */
```

```
#endif
```

```
#if TRY & 2
```

```
void (*foo[10])();
```

```
#endif
```

```
#if TRY & 4
```

```
if(goo == moo) {
```

```
    exit(0);
```

```
}
```

```
#endif
```

```
exit(0);
```

```
}
```

```
int main() { sub(); }
```

```
EOCP
```

?X: This unit used to use cc -S in those tests to try to speed up things, but

?X: unfortunately, AIX 3.2 does not support this option.

```
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
```

```
voidflags=$defvoidused
```

```
echo "Good. It appears to support void to the level $package wants."
```

```
if $contains warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
```

```
    $sed -e 's/^/ /' .out
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
```

```

$cat >&4 flags
$rm -f flags
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo
    "It supports 1..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "It also supports 2..."
        if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
            voidflags=7
            echo "And it supports 4 but not 8 definitely."
        else
            echo "It doesn't support 4..."
            if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
                voidflags=11
                echo "But it supports 8."
            else
                voidflags=3
                echo "Neither does it support 8."
            fi
        fi
    else
        echo "It does not support 2..."
        if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
            voidflags=13
            echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
        else
            if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
                voidflags=5
                echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
            else
                echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
            fi
        fi
    fi
else
    echo "There is no support at all for void."
    voidflags=0
fi
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the
level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused")
    echo "Good. I already know it supports void to the level $package wants."
    ;;
*)
    dflt="$voidflags";

```

```
test -f flags && $cat flags
rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
. ./myread
voidflags="$ans"
;;
esac
$rm_try flags
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/voidflags.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memalign.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_memalign.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_memalign: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_memalign:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMALIGN symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the memalign() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_MEMALIGN :
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memalign routine is
```

```
?C: available to allocate aligned memory.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_memalign HAS_MEMALIGN /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_memalign
```

```
: see if memalign exists
```

```
set
```

```
memalign d_memalign
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_memalign.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: dlsrc.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: dlex.t.U,v $
?RCS:
?X: hpux support thanks to Jeff Okamoto <okamoto@hpcc101.corp.hp.com>
?X:
?X: To create a shared library, you must compile ALL source files in the
?X: library with +z (or possibly +Z if the library is whopping huge),
?X: then link the library with -b. Example:
?X: cc -c +z module_a.c
?X: cc -c +z module_b.c
?X: ld -b module_a.o module_b.o -o module.sl
?X:
?MAKE:dlex.t: \
    Getfile Myread cat usedl so
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:BOTTOM
?S:dlex.t:
?S: This variable contains the extension that is to be used for the
?S: dynamically loaded modules that perl generates.
?S:.
: Check what extension to use for shared libs
case "$usedl" in
$define|y|true)
    $cat <<
    EOM

```

On a few systems, the dynamically loaded modules that perl generates and uses will need a different extension than shared libs. The default will probably be appropriate.

```

EOM
case "$dlex.t" in
") dflt="$so" ;;
*) dflt="$dlex.t" ;;
esac
rp='What is the extension of dynamically loaded modules'
. ./myread
dlex.t="$ans"
;;
*)
dlex.t="none"
;;

```

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/dlxt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getservent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getservent\_r getservent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getservent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERVENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getservent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getservent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSERVENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservent\_r routine

?C: is

available to getservent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETSERVENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getservent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getservent\_r HAS\_GETSERVENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETSERVENT\_R\_PROTO \$getservent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getservent\_r\_proto

: see if getservent\_r exists

set getservent\_r d\_getservent\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getservent\_r" in

```

"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getservent_r_proto=define
set d_getservent_r_proto getservent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getservent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, size_t, struct servent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getservent_r=undef
getservent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getservent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getservent_r=undef
getservent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getservent_r_proto=0
;;

```

esac

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_getservent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_stdlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_stdlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_stdlib: Nothing

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_stdlib:

?S: This variable unconditionally defines the I\_STDLIB symbol.

?S:.

?C:I\_STDLIB:

?C: This symbol is always defined, indicating that <stdlib.h> exists

?C: and should be included.

?C:.

?H:#define I\_STDLIB /\*\*/

?H:.

: stub, used only to satisfy other units

i\_stdlib='define'

Found in

path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i\_stdlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_poll.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:i_langinfo: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_langinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LANGINFO symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <langinfo.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LANGINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <langinfo.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_langinfo I_LANGINFO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_langinfo
: see if this is a langinfo.h system
set langinfo.h i_langinfo
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_langinfo.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:usequadmath: Setvar cat uselongdouble

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

```

?S:usequadmath:

```

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_QUADMATH symbol,

```

```

?S: and indicates that the quadmath library __float128 long doubles

```

```

?S: should be used when available.

```

```

?S:.

```

```

?C:USE_QUADMATH:

```

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the quadmath library should

```

```

?C: be used when available.

```

```

?C:.

```

```

?H:%<:#ifndef USE_QUADMATH

```

```

?H:%<:#$usequadmath USE_QUADMATH /**/

```

```

?H:%<:#endif

```

```

?H:.

```

```

: Check if quadmath is requested

```

```

case "$usequadmath" in

```

```

"$define"|true|[yY]*) usequadmath="$define" ;;

```

```

*) usequadmath="$undef" ;;

```

```

esac

```

```

: Fail if both uselongdouble and usequadmath are requested

```

```
case "$usequadmath:$uselongdouble" in
define:define)
$cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
*** You requested the use of
the quadmath library and use
*** of long doubles.
***
*** Please select one or the other.
EOM
exit 1
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usequadmath.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the WRITEME file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_writev: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_writev:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_WRITEV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the writev() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_WRITEV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the writev routine is

?C: available to do scatter writes.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_writev HAS\_WRITEV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_writev

: see if writev exists

set writev d\_writev

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_writev.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systimes.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systimes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systimes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systimes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TIMES symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TIMES (I_SYSTIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systimes I_SYS_TIMES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
i_systimes
: see if this is a sys/times.h system
set sys/times.h i_systimes
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_systimes.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systable.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systable.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:50:20 ram  
?RCS: patch12: created  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_systable: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_systable:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_TABLE symbol, and  
?S: indicates whether a C program should include <sys/table.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_TABLE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/table.h> for the OSF/1 table() system call.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_systable  
I\_SYS\_TABLE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_systable  
: see if this is an OSF sys/table system  
set sys/table.h i\_systable  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_systable.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_pwd.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram  
?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:03:27 ram  
?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstdin test (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:25 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:

?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_pwd d\_pwquota d\_pwage d\_pwchange d\_pwclass d\_pwexpire d\_pwcomment:  
 \  
 contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_pwd:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_PWD, which indicates  
 ?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwquota:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_quota.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwage:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_age.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwchange:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_change.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwclass:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_class.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwexpire:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_expire.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwcomment:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_comment.

?S:.

?C:I\_PWD:

?C: This symbol,  
 if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
 ?C: include <pwd.h>.

?C:.

?C:PWQUOTA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd  
 ?C: contains pw\_quota.

?C:.

?C:PWAGE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd  
 ?C: contains pw\_age.

?C:.

?C:PWCHANGE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_change.

?C:.

?C:PWCLASS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_class.

?C:.

?C:PWEXPIRE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_expire.

?C:.

?C:PWCOMMENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw\_comment.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_pwd I\_PWD /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwquota PWQUOTA /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwage PWAGE /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwchange PWCHANGE /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwclass PWCLASS /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT: set i\_pwd d\_pwquota

d\_pwage d\_pwchange d\_pwclass d\_pwexpire d\_pwcomment

?T:xxx

: see if this is a pwd.h system

set pwd.h i\_pwd

eval \$inhdr

case "\$i\_pwd" in

\$define)

xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`

\$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus < \$xxx >\$\$.h

if \$contains 'pw\_quota' \$\$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then

val="\$define"

else

val="\$undef"

fi

set d\_pwquota

eval \$setvar

if \$contains 'pw\_age' \$\$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then

val="\$define"

else

val="\$undef"

fi

```

set d_pwage
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_change' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwchange
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_class' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwclass
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_expire' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwexpire
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_comment' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwcomment
eval $setvar

$rm -f $$h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set
d_pwquota; eval $setvar
set d_pwage; eval $setvar
set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
set d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_pwd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sterror.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sterror.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram

?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Sterror def

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:58:26 ram

?RCS: patch23: renamed sterror into Sterror to protect name space (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:56 ram

?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys\_errnolist[] with @if

?RCS: patch16: added default value for d\_syserrlst

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_syserrlst d\_syserrlst: Csym Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_syserrlst:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST if sys\_errlist[] is

?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.

?S:.

?S:d\_syserrlst:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST if sys\_errnolist[]

?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errlist array is

?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int

?C: sys\_nerr gives the size of that table.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errnolist array is

```

?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.
?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys_nerrno gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?H:#$d_syserrlst HAS_SYS_ERRLIST /**/
?H:#$d_syserrnlst HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST /**/
?H:.
?D:d_syserrlst="
?T:val
:
see if sys_errlist[] exists
echo " "
if test "X$d_syserrlst" = X; then
if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "You have sys_errlist[], so we could roll our own strerror."
d_syserrlst="$define"
else
echo "You don't have sys_errlist[], so strerror() is welcome."
d_syserrlst="$undef"
fi
fi
@if d_syserrnlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_syserrnlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
d_syserrnlst="$define"
else
echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code out of errno.)"
d_syserrnlst="$undef"
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_strerror.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_aintl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_aintl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_AINTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the aintl() routine is available.

?S: If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.

?S:  
?C:HAS\_AINTL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the aintl routine is  
?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.

?C:  
?H:#\$d\_aintl HAS\_AINTL /\*\*/

?H:  
?LINT:set d\_aintl  
: see if aintl exists  
set aintl d\_aintl  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_aintl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_msgctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_msgctl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:38 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_msgctl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_msgctl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSGCTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the msgctl() routine is available.

?S:

?C:HAS\_MSGCTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgctl() routine is

?C: available to perform message control operations.

?C:

?H:#\$d\_msgctl  
HAS\_MSGCTL /\*\*/

?H:

?LINT:set d\_msgctl

: see if msgctl exists

set msgctl d\_msgctl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5.34.0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_msgctl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Extensions.U,v\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Extensions.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:known\_extensions extensions dynamic\_ext static\_ext nonxs\_ext \

useposix useopcode uselanginfo : \

Myread hint usedl d\_sem d\_socket i\_db i\_dbm i\_rpcsvdbm i\_gdbm \

d\_ndbm package test cat rsrc \

d\_msg d\_shm osname use64bitint \

libs d\_cplusplus sed ls rm contains trnl sort

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:BOTTOM

?S:known\_extensions:

?S: This variable holds a list of all extensions (both XS and non-xs)

?S: included in the package source distribution. This information is

?S: only really of use during the Perl build, as the list makes no

?S: distinction between extensions which were build and installed, and

?S: those which where not. See "extensions"

for the list of extensions

?S: actually built and available.

?S:.

?S:dynamic\_ext:

?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to

?S: link dynamically into the package. It is used by Makefile.

?S:.

?S:static\_ext:

?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to

?S: link statically into the package. It is used by Makefile.

?S:.

?S:nonxs\_ext:

?S: This variable holds a list of all non-xs extensions built and

?S: installed by the package. By default, all non-xs extensions

?S: distributed will be built, with the exception of platform-specific

?S: extensions (currently only one VMS specific extension).

?S:.

?S:extensions:

?S: This variable holds a list of all extension files (both XS and

?S: non-xs) installed with the package. It is propagated to Config.pm  
 ?S: and is typically used to test whether a particular extension  
 ?S: is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:useposix:  
 ?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate  
 ?S: whether the POSIX extension should  
 be used. The sole  
 ?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism  
 ?S: for hints files to indicate that POSIX will not compile  
 ?S: on a particular system.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:useopcode:  
 ?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate  
 ?S: whether the Opcode extension should be used. The sole  
 ?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism  
 ?S: for users to skip the Opcode extension from the Configure  
 ?S: command line.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:uselanginfo:  
 ?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate  
 ?S: whether the I18N::Langinfo extension should be used. The sole  
 ?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism for users to skip  
 ?S: this extension from the Configure command line.  
 ?S:.  
 ?T:xxx avail\_ext this\_ext tdir xs\_extensions nonxs\_extensions find\_extensions  
 ?INIT:: set useposix=false in your hint file to disable the POSIX extension.  
 ?INIT:useposix=true  
 ?INIT:: set useopcode=false in your hint file to disable the Opcode extension.  
 ?INIT:useopcode=true  
 ?INIT::  
 set uselanginfo=false in your hint file to disable the I18N::Langinfo extension.  
 ?INIT:uselanginfo=true  
 ?LINT:extern noextensions  
 ?LINT:extern onlyextensions  
 ?T:keepextensions i  
 : Check extensions  
 echo " "  
 echo "Looking for extensions..." >&4  
 : If we are using the old config.sh, nonxs\_extensions and xs\_extensions may  
 : contain old or inaccurate or duplicate values.  
 nonxs\_extensions="  
 xs\_extensions="  
 : We do not use find because it might not be available.  
 : We do not just use MANIFEST because the user may have dropped  
 : some additional extensions into the source tree and expect them  
 : to be built.

: Function to recursively find available extensions, ignoring DynaLoader  
 : NOTE: recursion limit of 10 to prevent runaway in case of symlink madness  
 : In 5.10.1 and later, extensions are stored in directories  
 : like File-Glob instead of the older File/Glob/.

```
find_extensions='
  for xxx in *; do
case "$xxx" in
  DynaLoader|dynaload) ;;
  *)
  this_ext=`echo "$xxx" | $sed -e s/-/\\/g`;

  case "$this_ext" in
Scalar/List/Utils) this_ext="List/Util" ;;
PathTools)      this_ext="Cwd" ;;
  esac;
  echo " $xs_extensions $nonxs_extensions" > "$tdir/$$.tmp";
  if $contains " $this_ext " "$tdir/$$.tmp"; then
echo >&4;
echo "Duplicate directories detected for extension $xxx" >&4;
echo "Configure cannot correctly recover from this - shall I abort?" >&4;
case "$knowitall" in
  "") dflt=y;;
  *) dflt=n;;
  esac;
  ../UU/myread;
case "$ans" in
n*|N*) ;;
  *) echo >&4;
    echo "Ok. Stopping Configure." >&4;
    echo "Please remove the duplicate directory (e.g. using git clean) and then re-run Configure" >&4;
    exit 1;;
  esac;
echo "Ok. You will need to correct config.sh before running make." >&4;
  fi;
  $ls -l "$xxx" > "$tdir/$$.tmp";
  if $contains "\.xs$" "$tdir/$$.tmp" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
xs_extensions="$xs_extensions $this_ext";
  elif $contains "\.c$" "$tdir/$$.tmp" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
xs_extensions="$xs_extensions
$this_ext";
  elif $test -d "$xxx"; then
nonxs_extensions="$nonxs_extensions $this_ext";
  fi;
  $rm -f "$tdir/$$.tmp";
  ;;
  esac;
done'
tdir=`pwd`
```

```

cd "$rsrc/cpan"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/dist"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/ext"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
set X $xs_extensions
shift
xs_extensions=`echo "$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
set X $nonxs_extensions
shift
nonxs_extensions=`echo "$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
cd "$dir"
known_extensions=`echo $nonxs_extensions $xs_extensions | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' `

```

: Now see which are supported on this system.

?X: avail\_ext lists available XS extensions.

```
avail_ext="
```

```
for xxx in $xs_extensions ; do
```

```
  case "$xxx" in
```

?X: Handle possible DOS 8.3 filename and case alterations

```
  Amiga*)
```

```
    case "$osname" in
```

```
      amigaos) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
    esac
```

```
    ;;
```

```
  DB_File|db_file)
```

```
    case "$i_db" in
```

```
      $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
```

```
    ;;
```

```
    esac
```

```
    ;;
```

```
  GDBM_File|gdbm_fil)
```

```
    case "$i_gdbm" in
```

```
      $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
    esac
```

```
    ;;
```

```
  IPC/SysV|ipc/sysv)
```

: XXX Do we need a useipcsysv variable here

```
  case "${d_msg}${d_sem}${d_shm}" in
```

```
    *"${define}"*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
  esac
```

```

;;
NDBM_File|ndbm_fil)
case "$d_ndbm" in
$define)
    case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
    hpux-define)
case "$libs" in
*-lndbm*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
ODBM_File|odbm_fil)
case "${i_dbm}${i_rpcsvcdbm}" in
*"${define}")
    case "$d_cplusplus" in
    define) ;; # delete as a function name will not work
    *) case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
    hpux-define)
    case "$libs" in
    *-ldb*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
    esac
    ;;
    *) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
    esac
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
;;
Opcode|opcode)
case "$useopcode" in
true|define|y) avail_ext="$savail_ext
$xxx" ;;
esac
;;
POSIX|posix)
case "$useposix" in
true|define|y) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
Socket|socket)
case "$d_socket" in
true|$define|y) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac

```

```

;;
I18N/Langinfo|langinfo)
case "$uselanginfo" in
true|define|y) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
Sys/Syslog|sys/syslog)
case $osname in
amigaos) ;; # not really very useful on AmigaOS
*)
: XXX syslog requires socket
case "$d_socket" in
true|$define|y) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
threads|threads/shared)
# threads and threads::shared are special cases.
# To stop people from asking "Perl 5.8.0 was supposed
# to have this new fancy threads implementation but my
# perl doesn't have it" and from people trying to
# (re)install the threads module using CPAN.pm and
# CPAN.pm then offering to reinstall Perl 5.8.0,
# the threads.pm and threads/shared.pm will always be
# there, croaking informatively ("you
need to rebuild
# all of Perl with threads, sorry") when threads haven't
# been compiled in.
# --jhi
avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx"
;;
VMS*)
;;
Win32*)
case "$osname" in
cygwin) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
XS/APItest|xs/apitest)
# This is just for testing. Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.

case "$usedl" in
$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
XS/Typemap|xs/typemap)
# This is just for testing. Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.

```

```

case "$usedl" in
$define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
;;
esac
done

set X $avail_ext
shift
avail_ext="$*"

case "$onlyextensions" in
") ;;
*) keepextensions="
echo "You have requested that only certain extensions be included..." >&4
for i in $onlyextensions; do
case " $avail_ext " in
*" $i "*)
echo "Keeping extension $i."
keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
;;
*) echo "Ignoring
extension $i." ;;
esac
done
avail_ext="$keepextensions"
;;
esac

case "$noextensions" in
") ;;
*) keepextensions="
echo "You have requested that certain extensions be ignored..." >&4
for i in $avail_ext; do
case " $noextensions " in
*" $i "*) echo "Ignoring extension $i." ;;
*) echo "Keeping extension $i.";
keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
;;
esac
done
avail_ext="$keepextensions"
;;
esac

```

: Now see which nonxs extensions are supported on this system.

: For now assume all are.

```
nonxs_ext=""
for xxx in $nonxs_extensions ; do
case "$xxx" in
VMS*)
;;
*) nonxs_ext="$nonxs_ext $xxx"
;;
esac
done
```

```
set X $nonxs_ext
shift
nonxs_ext="$*"
```

```
case $usedl in
$define)
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

A number of extensions are supplied with \$package. You may choose to compile these extensions for dynamic loading (the default), compile them into the \$package executable (static loading), or not include them at all.

Answer "none" to include no extensions.

Note that DynaLoader is always built and need not be mentioned here.

EOM

```
case "$dynamic_ext" in
")
```

```
: Exclude those listed in static_ext
```

```
dflt=""
```

```
for xxx in $avail_ext; do
```

```
case " $static_ext " in
```

```
*" $xxx ") ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
done
```

```
set X $dflt
```

```
shift
```

```
dflt="$*"
```

```
;;
```

```
*) dflt="$dynamic_ext"
```

```
# Perhaps we are reusing an old out-of-date config.sh.
```

```
case "$hint" in
```

```
previous)
```

```
if test X"$dynamic_ext" != X"$avail_ext"; then
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

NOTICE: Your previous config.sh list may be incorrect.

The extensions now available to you are

```

${avail_ext}
but the default list from your previous config.sh is
${dynamic_ext}

EOM
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
rp="What extensions do you wish to load dynamically?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
none) dynamic_ext=' ';;
*) dynamic_ext="$ans" ;;
esac

case "$static_ext"
in
")
: Exclude those already listed in dynamic linking
dflt="
for xxx in $avail_ext; do
case " $dynamic_ext " in
*" $xxx "*) ;;
*) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
esac
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
;;
*) dflt="$static_ext"
;;
esac

case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
rp="What extensions do you wish to load statically?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
none) static_ext=' ';;

```

```

*) static_ext="$sans" ;;
esac
;;
*)
$cat <<EOM
A number of extensions are supplied with $package. Answer "none"
to include no extensions.
Note that DynaLoader is always built and need not be mentioned here.

```

```

EOM
case "$static_ext" in
") dflt="$avail_ext" ;;
*) dflt="$static_ext"
# Perhaps we are reusing an old out-of-date config.sh.
case "$hint" in
previous)
if test X"$static_ext" != X"$avail_ext"; then
$cat <<EOM

```

NOTICE: Your previous config.sh list may be incorrect.  
The extensions now available  
to you are  
\${avail\_ext}  
but the default list from your previous config.sh is  
\${static\_ext}

```

EOM
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
: Exclude those that are not xs extensions
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
rp="What extensions do you wish to include?"
./myread
case "$sans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
none) static_ext=' ' ;;
*) static_ext="$sans" ;;
esac
;;
esac
#
# Encode is a special case. If we are building Encode as a static
# extension, we need to explicitly list its subextensions as well.
# For other nested extensions, this is handled automatically by

```

```

# the appropriate Makefile.PL.
case " $static_ext " in
*" Encode "*) # Add the subextensions of Encode
cd "$src/cpan"
for xxx in `ls Encode/*/Makefile.PL|awk -F/ '{print $2}'`; do
static_ext="$static_ext Encode/$xxx"
known_extensions="$known_extensions Encode/$xxx"
done
cd "$dir"
;;
esac

set X $dynamic_ext $static_ext $nonxs_ext
shift
extensions="$*"

# Sanity check:
We require an extension suitable for use with
# AnyDBM_File, as well as Fcntl and IO. (Failure to have these
# should show up as failures in the test suite, but it's helpful to
# catch them now.) The 'extensions' list is normally sorted
# alphabetically, so we need to accept either
# DB_File ... Fcntl ... IO ...
# or something like
# Fcntl ... NDBM_File ... IO ....
case " $extensions" in
*_File "*" Fcntl "*" IO "*" );; # DB_File
*" Fcntl "*" *_File "*" IO "*" );; # GDBM_File
*" Fcntl "*" IO "*" *_File "*" );; # NDBM_File
*) echo "WARNING: Extensions DB_File or *DBM_File, Fcntl, and IO not configured." >&4
echo "WARNING: The Perl you are building will be quite crippled." >& 4
;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Extensions.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/errnolist.mk
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/makegloss
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/files/fixcpp

```

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/bindex

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_mmap.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:12 ram

?RCS: patch15: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mmap: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mmap:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MMAP if mmap() is

?S: available to map a file into memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MMAP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mmap system call is

?C: available to map a file into memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mmap HAS\_MMAP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mmap

: see if mmap exists

set mmap d\_mmap

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_mmap.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: defeditor.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: defeditor.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:30:16 ram

?RCS: patch45: can now use the 'vi' variable since path stripping is deferred

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:05 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE: defeditor: Getfile Oldconfig Loc vi

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S: defeditor:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the DEFEDITOR symbol,

?S: which contains the name of the default editor.

?S:.

?C: DEFEDITOR:

?C: This

symbol contains the full pathname of the default editor.

?C:.

?H: #define DEFEDITOR "\$defeditor" /\*\*/

?H:.

: determine default editor

echo " "

case "\$defeditor" in

")

case "\$vi" in

\*/\*) dflt="\$vi";;

\*) dflt=/usr/ucb/vi;;

esac

::

\*) dflt="\$defeditor"

::

esac

fn=f/

rp="What is the default editor on your system?"

./getfile

defeditor="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/defeditor.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strftime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strftime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRFTIME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strftime() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRFTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is

?C: available to do time formatting.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strftime HAS\_STRFTIME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strftime

: see if strftime exists

set strftime d\_strftime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_strftime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2015 Jarkko Hietaniemi, H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:longdblmanbits doublemanbits nvmantbits: Inlibc cat Compile run \

rm\_try Setvar echo i\_sunmath usequadmath \

d\_longdbl longdblkind nvsiz double size longdbl size

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:doublemanbits:

?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?S: there are in double precision floating point format.

?S: Note that this is usually DBL\_MANT\_DIG minus one, since

?S: with the standard IEEE 754 formats DBL\_MANT\_DIG includes

?S: the implicit bit which doesn't really exist.

?S:.

?S:longdblmanbits:

?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?S: there are in long double precision floating point format.

?S: Note that this can be LDBL\_MANT\_DIG minus one,

?S: since

LDBL\_MANT\_DIG can include the IEEE 754 implicit bit.

?S: The common x86-style 80-bit long double does not have

?S: an implicit bit.

?S:.

?S:nvmantbits:

?S: This variable tells how many bits the mantissa of a Perl NV has,

?S: not including the possible implicit bit.

?S:.

?C:DOUBLEMANTBITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?C: there are in double precision floating point format.

?C: Note that this is usually DBL\_MANT\_DIG minus one, since

?C: with the standard IEEE 754 formats DBL\_MANT\_DIG includes

?C: the implicit bit, which doesn't really exist.

?C:.

?C:LONGDBLMANTBITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?C: there are in long double precision floating point format.

?C: Note that this can be LDBL\_MANT\_DIG minus one,

?C: since LDBL\_MANT\_DIG can include the IEEE 754 implicit bit.

?C: The common x86-style 80-bit long double does not have

?C: an implicit bit.

?C:.

?C:NVMANTBITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?C: (not

including implicit bit) there are in a Perl NV.

?C: This depends on which floating point type was chosen.

?C:.

?H:#define DOUBLEMANTBITS \$doublemantbits

?H:#define LONGDBLMANTBITS \$longdblmantbits

?H:#define NVMANTBITS \$nvmantbits

?H:.

?F:!try

: Check the length of the double mantissa

\$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your doubles have..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOP

```

#$_sunmath I_SUNMATH
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_SUNMATH
# include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#ifdef DBL_MANT_DIG
# define BITS (DBL_MANT_DIG - 1) /* the implicit bit does not count */
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
#ifdef BITS

```

```

printf("%d\n", BITS);
#endif
return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    doublemantbits=`$run ./try`
else
    doublemantbits="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

: Check the length of the longdouble mantissa
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your long doubles have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_SUNMATH
# include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#$d_longdbl
HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#if defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(LDBL_MANT_DIG)
# if ($longdblkind == 3) || ($longdblkind == 4) /* 80-bit extended precision */
/* This format has no implicit bit. Beware, however, that for
* this format the bare LDBL_MANT_DIG is misleading for inf/nan:
* the top three bits are used for inf (100) / qnan (11x) / snan (101),
* and the top bit must have been one since 387, zero is plain invalid.
* For normal fp values, the LDBL_MANT_DIG is fine, though. */
# define BITS LDBL_MANT_DIG
# elif ($longdblkind == 5 || $longdblkind == 6 || $longdblkind == 7 || $longdblkind == 8) /* double double */
/* LDBL_MANT_DIG of 106 (twice 53) would be logical, but for some
* reason e.g. Irix thinks 107. But in any case, we want only
* the number of real bits, the implicit bits are of no interest. */
# define BITS 2 * (DBL_MANT_DIG - 1)
# else
# define BITS (LDBL_MANT_DIG - 1) /* the implicit bit does not count */
# endif
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int
main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
#ifdef BITS
printf("%d\n", BITS);
#endif
return 0;
}

```

```
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    longdblmantbits=`$run ./try`
else
    longdblmantbits="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
```

```
: Check the length of the NV mantissa
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your NVs have..." >&4
if test "X$usequadmath" = "X$define"; then
    nvmantbits=112 # 128-1-15
else
    if test "X$nvsize" = "X$doublesize"; then
        nvmantbits="$doublemantbits"
    else
        if test "X$nvsize" = "X$longdblsize"; then
            nvmantbits="$longdblmantbits"
        else
            nvmantbits="$undef"
        fi
    fi
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/mantbits.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libdbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:56:57 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libdbm: test Loc libpth _a
```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libdbm:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the dbm library routines. If there is no dbm or ndbm
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
:
  see if we should include -ldbm
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libndbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libndbm$_a ; then
  echo "-lndbm found." >&4
  libdbm='-lndbm'
elif $test -r /usr/lib/libdbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libdbm$_a ; then
  echo "-ldbm found." >&4
  libdbm='-ldbm'
else
  xxx=`./loc libdbm$_a x $libpth`
  case "$xxx" in
  x)
    echo "No dbm library found." >&4
    libdbm=""
    ;;
  *)
    echo "DBM library found in $xxx." >&4
    libdbm="$xxx"
    ;;
  esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libdbm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: maildir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: maildir.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:56 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:maildir maildirexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:maildir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which mail is
?S: spooled. Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal with
?S: ~name
substitutions.
?S:.
?S:maildirexp:
?S: This is the same as the maildir variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not willing to deal with it at
?S: run-time.
?S:.
: determine where mail is spooled
case "$maildir" in
") dflt=`./loc . /usr/spool/mail /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`;;
*) dflt="$maildir";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where is yet-to-be-read mail spooled?'
./getfile
maildir="$ans"
maildirexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/maildir.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: i_varhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_varhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:54:42 ram
?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:21:02 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:26:05 ram

?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i\_stdarg.U and i\_varargs.U

?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0  
1993/08/18 12:08:49 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_stdarg i\_varargs i\_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \  
Findhdr startsh \_o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_stdarg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDARG symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_varargs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_VARARGS, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_varhdr:

?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va\_dcl definition.  
?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.

?S:.

?C:I\_STDARG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should  
?C: be included.

?C:.

?C:I\_VARARGS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <varargs.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_stdarg I\_STDARG /\*\*/  
?H:#\$i\_varargs I\_VARARGS /\*\*/  
?H:.

?W:%<:va\_dcl

?F:!varargs

?T:valstd

?LINT:set i\_stdarg i\_varargs

?X:

?X:

Don't use setvar because the varargs test below might override these.

?X: Actually, the messages here are just informative. We don't wish to set  
?X: i\_varargs or i\_stdarg to their final value before knowing which of the  
?X: two we'll include.

```
?X:
: see if stdarg is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr stdarg.h`; then
echo "<stdarg.h> found." >&4
valstd="$define"
else
echo "<stdarg.h> NOT found." >&4
valstd="$undef"
fi
```

```
: see if varargs is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr varargs.h`; then
echo "<varargs.h> found." >&4
else
echo "<varargs.h> NOT found, but that's ok (I hope)." >&4
fi
```

```
?X:
?X: if you have stdarg.h, you need to support prototypes to actually use it;
?X: but if stdarg.h exists and the compiler doesn't support prototypes (for some
?X: bizarre reason), we'll fall back to varargs.h anyway so it's not so bad.
?X:
```

```
: set up the varargs testing programs
```

```
$cat > varargs.c <<EOP
```

```
#ifdef I_STDARG
#include <stdarg.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_VARARGS
#include <varargs.h>
#endif
```

```
#ifdef
I_STDARG
int f(char *p, ...)
#else
int f(va_alist)
va_dcl
#endif
{
va_list ap;
#ifdef I_STDARG
char *p;
#endif
#ifdef I_STDARG
va_start(ap,p);
#else
```

```

va_start(ap);
p = va_arg(ap, char *);
#endif
va_end(ap);
return 0;
}
EOP
$cat > varargs <<EOP
$startsh
if $cc -c $ccflags -D\${1} varargs.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "true"
else
echo "false"
fi
$rm -f varargs$_o
EOP
chmod +x varargs

: now check which varargs header should be included
echo " "
i_varhdr="
val="
case "$valstd" in
"$define")
if `./varargs I_STDARG`; then
val='stdarg.h'
elif `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
val='varargs.h'
fi
;;
*)
if `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
val='varargs.h'
fi
;;
esac
case "$val" in
")
echo " "
echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
echo " Your C compiler \"\$cc\" doesn't seem to support stdarg or varargs!" >&4
case "$knowitall" in
")
echo " I'm giving up; maybe you can try again with a different compiler?" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
echo "I could not find the definition for va_dcl..."

```

```

You have problems..." >&4
val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
*)
set i_varhdr
eval $setvar
case "$i_varhdr" in
stdarg.h)
val="$define"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
varargs.h)
val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$define"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
esac
echo "We'll include <$i_varhdr> to get va_dcl definition." >&4;;
esac
$rm -f varargs*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/modified/i_varhdr.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_frexp! Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_frexp!:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FREXP! symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the frexp() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FREXP!:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the frexp routine is

?C: available to break a long double floating-point number into

?C: a normalized fraction and an integral power of 2.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_frexp! HAS\_FREXP! /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_frexp!

: see if frexp! exists

```
set frexpl d_frexpl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_frexpl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysuio.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_sysuio: Inhdr
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_sysuio:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUIO symbol, and indicates
```

```
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/uio.h>.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_SYSUIO:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/uio.h> exists and
```

```
?C: should be included.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_sysuio I_SYSUIO /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_sysuio
```

```
: see if this is a sys/uio.h system
```

```
set sys/uio.h i_sysuio
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_sysuio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_xdrs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_xdrs.U,v $
```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_xdrs: cat Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_xdrs:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines HAS_XDRS which indicates to the C
?S: program that XDR serialization routines are available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_XDRS (XDRS):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the XDR
?C: serialization routines are available to transfer data
across
?C: various architectures.
?C:.
?H:#$d_xdrs HAS_XDRS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_xdrs
: see if XDR is available
echo " "
if set xdr_int val -f d_xdrs; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "Ahh! You have XDR routines for network communications." >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Sigh! You do not have XDR routines -- Network communications may be hazardous.
EOM
val="$undef"
fi
set d_xdrs
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/d_xdrs.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: prototype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prototype.U,v $

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram  
?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:36 ram  
?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:03:12 ram  
?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:36 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist  
3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:prototype: Nothing  
?S:prototype:  
?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN\_PROTOTYPE, which  
?S: indicates the C compiler can handle function prototypes.  
?S:.  
: stub, never used  
prototype=nothing

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/prototype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_getgrps.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getgrps: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getgrps:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETGROUPS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getgroups() routine is available  
?S: to get the list of process groups.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETGROUPS (GETGROUPS):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgroups()  
routine is  
?C: available to get the list of process groups. If unavailable, multiple  
?C: groups are probably not supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getgrps HAS\_GETGROUPS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getgrps

: see if getgroups exists

set getgroups d\_getgrps

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-  
5.34.0/dist/U/d\_getgrps.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_niin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_niin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:24 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit looks wether <netinet/in.h> is available or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_niin i\_sysin: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_niin:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_NETINET\_IN, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <netinet/in.h>. Otherwise,

?S: you may try <sys/in.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_sysin:

?S: This variable conditionally

defines I\_SYS\_IN, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/in.h> instead of

?S: <netinet/in.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_NETINET\_IN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <netinet/in.h>. Otherwise, you may try <sys/in.h>.

?C:.

?C:I\_SYS\_IN (I\_SYSIN):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/in.h> instead of <netinet/in.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_niin I\_NETINET\_IN /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_sysin I\_SYS\_IN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_niin i\_sysin

: see if this is a netinet/in.h or sys/in.h system

set netinet/in.h i\_niin sys/in.h i\_sysin

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i\_niin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpgrp2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpgrp2.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:15 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpgrp2: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpgrp2:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPGRP2 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine

?S: is available to get the current process group.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPGRP2 (GETPGRP2):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the

getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)

?C: routine is available to get the current process group.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpgrp2 HAS\_GETPGRP2 /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_getpgrp2
: see if getpgrp2 exists
set getpgrp2 d_getpgrp2
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp2.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ctermid_r.U,v 0RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_ctermid_r ctermid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_ctermid_r:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTERMID_R symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctermid_r()
```

```
?S: routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:ctermid_r_proto:
```

```
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctermid_r.
```

```
?S: It is zero if d_ctermid_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctermid_r
```

```
?S: is defined.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_CTERMID_R:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctermid_r routine
```

```
?C: is available to ctermid re-entrantly.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?C:CTERMID_R_PROTO:
```

```
?C: This
```

```
symbol encodes the prototype of ctermid_r.
```

```
?C: It is zero if d_ctermid_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctermid_r
```

```
?C: is defined.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_ctermid_r HAS_CTERMID_R /**/
```

```
?H:#define CTERMID_R_PROTO $ctermid_r_proto /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?T:try hdrs d_ctermid_r_proto
```

```
: see if ctermid_r exists
```

```

set ctermid_r d_ctermid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ctermid_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h "
case "$d_ctermid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_ctermid_r_proto=define
set d_ctermid_r_proto ctermid_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_ctermid_r_proto" in
define)
case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* ctermid_r(char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctermid_r_proto=B_B ;;
esac
case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ctermid_r=undef
ctermid_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling ctermid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*)
ctermid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${ctermid_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "ctermid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_ctermid_r=undef
ctermid_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) ctermid_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_ctermid_r.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysaccess: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysaccess:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_ACCESS symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/access.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_ACCESS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/access.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysaccess I\_SYS\_ACCESS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sysaccess

: see if sys/access.h is available

set sys/access.h i\_sysaccess

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/acl/i\_sysaccess.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: archname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: archname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram

?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:05:24 ram

?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:14:21 ram

```

?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname useversionedarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig \
osname test rm usethreads usemultiplicity use64bitint
use64bitall \
archname64 uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize targetarch Setvar \
api_versionstring usequadmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture. It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?S:useversionedarchname:
?S: This variable indicates whether to include the $api_versionstring
?S: as a component of the $archname.
?S:.
?C:ARCHNAME:
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname" /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx tarch
?F:!archname.cbu
?INIT:archname=""
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X:
We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to supersede our guess and ask
?X: the user for confirmation.
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
tarch=`arch`-$osname"
elif xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_/' \
-e 's/"/'-.$osname/'" tmparch`
else
tarch="$osname"

```

```

fi
$rm -f tmparch
else
  tarch="$osname"
fi
case "$myarchname" in
|"|$tarch") ;;
*)
  echo "(Your architecture name used to be $myarchname.)"
  archname=""
  ;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
") ;;
?X: Very GCCian.
*) archname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^]*-,` ;;
esac
myarchname="$tarch"
case "$sarchname" in
") dflt="$tarch";;
*) dflt="$sarchname";;
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
./myread
archname="$ans"

:
  optionally add API version to the architecture for versioned archlibs
case "$useversionedarchname" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*)          dflt='n';;
esac
rp='Add the Perl API version to your archname?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) useversionedarchname="$define" ;;
*)   useversionedarchname="$undef" ;;
esac
case "$useversionedarchname" in
$define)
case "$sarchname" in
*-$sapi_versionstring)
  echo "...and architecture name already has -$sapi_versionstring" >&4
  ;;
*)
  archname="$sarchname-$sapi_versionstring"
  echo "...setting architecture name to $sarchname." >&4
  ;;

```

```

esac
;;
esac

@if usethreads
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
echo "Threads selected." >&4
case "$archname" in
*-thread*) echo "...and architecture name already has -thread." >&4
;;
*) archname="$archname-thread"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end

@if usemultiplicity
case "$usemultiplicity" in
$define)
echo "Multiplicity selected."
>&4
case "$archname" in
*-multi*) echo "...and architecture name already has -multi." >&4
;;
*) archname="$archname-multi"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end

@if use64bitint
case "$use64bitint$use64bitall" in
*"$define"*)
case "$archname64" in
")
echo "This architecture is naturally 64-bit, not changing architecture name." >&4
;;
*)
case "$use64bitint" in
"$define") echo "64 bit integers selected." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define") echo "Maximal 64 bitness selected." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$archname" in

```

```

*-$sarchname64*) echo "...and architecture name already has $sarchname64." >&4
;;
*)   archname="$sarchname-$sarchname64"
    echo "...setting architecture name to $sarchname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
esac
@end
@if uselongdouble
case "$uselongdouble" in
$define)
    echo "Long doubles selected." >&4
    case "$longdblsize" in
    $doublesize)
        echo "...but long doubles are equal to doubles, not
changing architecture name." >&4
        ;;
    *)
        case "$sarchname" in
        *-ld*) echo "...and architecture name already has -ld." >&4
        ;;
        *)   archname="$sarchname-ld"
            echo "...setting architecture name to $sarchname." >&4
            ;;
        esac
        ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
@end
@if usequadmath
case "$usequadmath" in
$define)
    echo "quadmath selected." >&4
    case "$sarchname" in
    *-quadmath*) echo "...and architecture name already has -quadmath." >&4
    ;;
    *)   archname="$sarchname-quadmath"
        echo "...setting architecture name to $sarchname." >&4
        ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
@end
if $test -f archname.cbu; then
    echo "Your platform has some specific hints for architecture name, using them..."

```

./archname.cbu

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/archname.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Warn\_v7EXT.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Warn\_v7EXT.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:01:42 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./v7 explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit issues warnings to V7 sites that they are living dangerously.

?X: This unit needs to get mentioned in End.U to get included.

?X:

?MAKE:Warn\_v7EXT: package Guess

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

: Warnings

if ./v7;

then

cat <<EOM

NOTE: the V7 compiler may ignore some #undefs that \$package uses. If so, you may get messages about redefining EXT. Some V7 compilers also have difficulties with #defines near buffer boundaries, so beware. You may have to play with the spacing in some .h files, believe it or not.

EOM

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Warn\_v7EXT.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysmount.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysmount: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmount:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSMOUNT symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mount.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_MOUNT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mount.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmount I_SYS_MOUNT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysmount
: see if this is a sys/mount.h system
set sys/mount.h i_sysmount
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysmount.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dirent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram
?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:25 ram
?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)
?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:22:37 ram

```

?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24  
14:11:15 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry\_t pseudo-type for directory entries  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:17 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not  
?X:  
?MAKE:i\_dirent d\_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \  
Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm\_try  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_dirent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_DIRENT, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_dirnamlen:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is  
?S: provided by a d\_namelen field.  
?S:.  
?S:direntrytype:  
?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on  
?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to  
?S: portably declare your directory entries.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_DIRENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program  
that it should  
?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition  
?C: of the Direntry\_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or  
?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.  
?C:.  
?C:DIRNAMLEN:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length  
?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d\_namlen field. Otherwise  
?C: you need to do strlen() on the d\_name field.  
?C:.  
?C:Direntry\_t:  
?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on  
?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to  
?C: portably declare your directory entries.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_dirent I\_DIRENT /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /\*\*/

```

?H:?%<:@if I_DIRENT && Direntry_t
?H:?%<:#define Direntry_t $direntrytype
?H:?%<:@end
?H:.
?T:xinc guess1 guess2
?LINT:set i_dirent d_dirnamlen
: see if this is a dirent system
echo " "
if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
  val="$define"
  echo "<dirent.h> found." >&4
else
  val="$undef"
  if
  xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
    echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4
    echo " "
  else
    xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`
  fi
  echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4
fi
set i_dirent
eval $setvar

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct? If we're using dirent.h,
?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.
?X: Assume $xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.
@if direntrytype || Direntry_t
: Look for type of directory structure.
echo " "
$ccpstdin $ccpflags $ccpminus < "$xinc" > try.c

case "$direntrytype" in
'| ')
  case "$i_dirent" in
$define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;
*) guess1='struct direct' ;;
esac
;;
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
;;
esac

case "$guess1" in
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
esac

```

```

if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    direntrytype="$guess1"
    echo "Your directory entries are $direntype." >&4
elif $contains "$guess2" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    direntrytype="$guess2"
    echo
    "Your directory entries seem to be $direntype." >&4
else
    echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
    rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
    dflt="$guess1"
    . ./myread
    direntrytype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

@end

@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
: see if the directory entry stores field length
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_dirnamlen
eval $setvar
$rm_try

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_dirent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethbynm.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_gethbynm: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_gethbynm (d\_gethstby):  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available  
?S: to lookup host names in some data base or other.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname()  
routine is  
?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_gethbynm HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_gethbynm  
: see if gethostbyname exists  
set gethostbyname d\_gethbynm  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_gethbynm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Loc.U 14 2006-08-28 16:51:14Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Loc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:04:16 ram  
?RCS: patch61: allow users to specify paths on the command line  
?RCS: patch61: will now substitute cp for ln if not supported  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/09/25 09:11:24 ram  
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive

?RCS: patch59: abort Configure run when mandatory command is missing  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:40 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about  
OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/01/11 15:13:37 ram  
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI  
?RCS: patch45: added path lookup for the 'comm' program  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:56:14 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: be careful and guard against wildcard searching (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:54:55 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now locates find  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:18:15 ram  
?RCS: patch27: added byacc to the trylist (ADO)  
?RCS: patch27: lint lines reformatted (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:01:44 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed PATH variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:16:52 ram  
?RCS: patch15: now set \_test variable when test is built-in  
?RCS: patch15: fixed rare cases where echo is not needed  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:47:13 ram  
?RCS: patch10: test program not always  
in /bin/test (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:05 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit produces a shell script "loc" which can be used to find out  
?X: where in a list of directories something is. It then uses loc to  
?X: determine the location of commonly used programs. It leaves loc sitting  
?X: around for other Configure units to use, but arranges for its demise  
?X: at the end of Configure.  
?X:  
?X: To add a new program to find, add it both to the ?MAKE: line and to either  
?X: the loclist or trylist variable.  
?X:  
?X: I put startsh at the end of the dependency list, in order to avoid the  
?X: loading of the spitshell unit before the instructions.  
?X:

```

?MAKE:Loc awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort
submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip: eunicefix n c startsh Instruct sysroot
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
?V::pth loclist trylist
?F:./loc test_h
?T:thisthing thing xxx dir file say _test DJGPP
?LINT:change PATH _egrep _ln _make _less
?LINT:extern _exe
: find out where common programs are
echo " "
echo "Locating common programs..." >&4
cat <<EOOSC >loc
$startsh
case \$# in
0) exit 1;;
esac
thing=\$1
shift
dflt=\$1
shift
for dir in \$*; do
case "\$thing" in
.)
if test -d \$dir/\$thing; then
echo \$dir
exit 0
fi
;;
*)
?X: Be careful in case thing includes wildcards that might expand
to multiple
?X: files. Choose the last one. This happens when searching for shared
?X: libraries with version numbers. How to choose which one we want is
?X: probably an insoluble problem, in general.
?X: Some folks leave things like libc.so.orig around w/o read
?X: permission. A -r test would handle that, but since ./loc is
?X: also used to find executables (which are installed w/o read

```

?X: permission on SCO ODT 3.0, we can't include the -r test.

?X: If you need to use an \_exe that is different from .exe

?X: you need to set it in Head.U.

for thisthing in \\${dir}/\${thing}; do

: just loop through to pick last item

done

if test -f \\${thisthing}; then

echo \\${thisthing}

exit 0

elif test "X\$\_exe" != X -a -f \\${thisthing}\$\_exe; then

echo \\${thisthing}

exit 0

elif test -f \\${dir}/\${thing}.exe; then

if test -n "\$DJGPP"; then

echo \\${dir}/\${thing}.exe

elif test "\$eunicefix" != ":"; then

: on Eunice apparently

echo \\${dir}/\${thing}

fi

exit 0

fi

::

esac

done

echo \\${dflt}

exit

1

EOSC

chmod +x loc

\$eunicefix loc

loclist="

?awk:awk

?cat:cat

?chgrp:chgrp

?chmod:chmod

?chown:chown

?comm:comm

?cp:cp

?echo:echo

?expr:expr

?find:find

?grep:grep

?ls:ls

?mkdir:mkdir

?mv:mv

?rm:rm

?sed:sed

?sleep:sleep

?sort:sort  
?tail:tail  
?touch:touch  
?tr:tr  
?uniq:uniq  
"  
trylist="  
?Mcc:Mcc  
?ar:ar  
?bash:bash  
?bison:bison  
?byacc:byacc  
?compress:compress  
?cpio:cpio  
?cpp:cpp  
?csh:csh  
?date:date  
?egrep:egrep  
?emacs:emacs  
?flex:flex  
?gmake:gmake  
?gzip:gzip  
?inews:inews  
?ksh:ksh  
?less:less  
?line:line  
?lint:lint  
?ln:ln  
?lp:lp  
?lpr:lpr  
?mail:mail  
?mailx:mailx  
?make:make  
?more:more  
?nm:nm  
?nroff:nroff  
?perl:perl  
?pg:pg  
?pmake:pmake  
?pr:pr  
?rmail:rmail  
?sendmail:sendmail  
?shar:shar  
?smail:smail  
?submit:submit  
?tar:tar  
?tbl:tbl  
?tee:tee

```

?test:test
?troff:troff
?uname:uname
?uuname:uuname
?vi:vi
?zcat:zcat
?zip:zip
"
?LINT:set awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx \
mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth $sysroot/lib $sysroot/usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do
?X:
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...
?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we
?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say
?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file
?X: exists, or we die...
?X:
eval xxx=\$file
case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\\]*)
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
else
echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;
") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
?:[\\]*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;

```

```

*)
echo
"I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
done
echo " "
echo "Don't worry if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand
for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
eval xxx=\$file
case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\\|/]*)
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
else
echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;
") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
?:[\\|/]*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
*)
echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
say=either
;;
esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
egrep=$grep
_egrep=$grep
;;

```

```

esac
@if less
case "$less"
in
") ;;
*) if $less -R </dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "Substituting less -R for less."
    less="$less -R"
    _less=$less
fi
;;
esac
@end
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
    echo "Substituting cp for ln."
    ln=$cp
    _ln=$cp
;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake
case "$make" in
make)
case "$gmake" in
gmake)
    echo "I can't find make or gmake, and my life depends on it." >&4
    echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
    exit 1
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$gmake" in
gmake) ;;
*) # We can't have osname yet.
if test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then # Stratus VOS
# Assume that gmake, if found, is definitely GNU make
# and prefer it over the system make.
echo "Substituting gmake for make."
make=$gmake
_make=$gmake
fi
;;
esac
@end
case "$test" in

```

```

test)
echo "Hopefully test is built into your sh."
;;
*)
if `sh -c "PATH= test true" >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
echo "Using the test built into your sh."
?X:
?X: We need to set both test
and _test, since Oldconfig.U will use the _test
?X: value to systematically restore computed paths, which may be wrong if
?X: we choose to load an old config.sh generated on another platform.
?X:
test=test
_test=test
fi
;;
esac
?LINT:change n c
case "$echo" in
echo)
echo "Hopefully echo is built into your sh."
;;
?X: For those rare cases where we don't need $echo...
") ;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Checking compatibility between $echo and builtin echo (if any)..." >&4
$echo $n "hi there$c" >foo1
echo $n "hi there$c" >foo2
if cmp foo1 foo2 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "They are compatible. In fact, they may be identical."
else
case "$n" in
'-n') n=" c=\"c\"";
*) n='-n' c="";;
esac
cat <<FOO

```

They are not compatible! You are probably running ksh on a non-USG system. I'll have to use \$echo instead of the builtin, since Bourne shell doesn't have echo built in and we may have to run some Bourne shell scripts. That means I'll have to use '\$n\$c' to suppress newlines now.

Life is ridiculous.

```

FOO
$echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
$echo "*"
fi
$rm -f foo1 foo2

```

```
::  
esac
```

```
?X: The next part is irrelevant to the real process  
# This question was auctioned at YAPC::Europe-2007 in Vienna  
# I never promised you could answer it. I only auctioned the question.  
cat <<FOO  
The following message is sponsored by
```

```
Dresden.pm<--The stars should be here.
```

```
Dear Perl user, system administrator or package  
maintainer, the Perl community sends greetings to  
you. Do you (emblematical) greet back [Y/n]? n
```

```
FOO
```

```
Found in path(s):
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-  
5.34.0/U/modified/Loc.U
```

```
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: d_bzero.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: $Log: d_bzero.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:48:15 ram  
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bzero()  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:01:33 ram  
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BZERO, no macro remap on memset (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:46 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d_bzero: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:d_bzero:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BZERO  
symbol if  
?S: the bzero() routine is available to set memory to 0.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_BZERO:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bzero() routine is available to
?C: set a memory block to 0.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bzero HAS_BZERO /**/
?H:.
?M:bzero: HAS_BZERO
?M:#ifndef HAS_BZERO
?M:#ifndef bzero
?M:#define bzero(s,l) memset((s),0,(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bzero
: see if bzero exists
set bzero d_bzero
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_bzero.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

\* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises.&nbsp;&nbsp; Note, however,

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/metaconfig.html
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_linuxstd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_linuxstd.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:05 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_linuxstd: d_stdstdio cppstdin cppflags cppminus \
```

```

contains rm Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_linuxstd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_LINUX_STDIO if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr,
?S: and _IO_read_end
in stdio.h.
?S:.
?C:USE_LINUX_STDIO:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a FILE structure declaring
?C: _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr, and _IO_read_end in stdio.h.
?C:.
?H:#$d_linuxstd USE_LINUX_STDIO /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_linuxstd
: see if stdio is like that in linux
case "$d_stdstdio" in
"$undef")
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr stdio.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xxx" > stdio.E
if $contains 'char.*_IO_read_base' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains '_IO_read_ptr' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains '_IO_read_end' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Your stdio looks like linux." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "You don't have linux stdio, either." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f stdio.E
;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac

set d_linuxstd
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_linuxstd.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpwent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpwent\_r getpwent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpwent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWENT\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwent\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getpwent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwent\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_getpwent\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwent\_r  
 ?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to  
 getpwent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPWENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwent\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_getpwent\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwent\_r  
 ?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpwent\_r HAS\_GETPWENT\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define GETPWENT\_R\_PROTO \$getpwent\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getpwent\_r\_proto  
 : see if getpwent\_r exists  
 set getpwent\_r d\_getpwent\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_getpwent\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_pwd pwd.h"  
 case "\$d\_getpwent\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
 ":define") d\_getpwent\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_getpwent\_r\_proto getpwent\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_getpwent\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$getpwent\_r\_proto" in

```

"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, struct passwd**);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwent_r=undef
getpwent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getpwent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo
"Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getpwent_r=undef
getpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getpwent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
```

```
* $Id: scandir.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:45 ram Exp ram $
```

```
*
```

```
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
*
```

```
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
*
```

```
* $Log: scandir.C,v $
```

```
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:45 ram
```

```
* patch16: created
```

```
*
```

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/C/fake/scandir.C
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tcstpgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_tcstpgrp.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:11 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_tcsetpgrp: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_tcsetpgrp:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TCSETPGRP symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the tcsetpgrp() routine is available
```

?S: to set foreground process group ID.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TCSETPGRP

:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcsetpgrp routine is

?C: available to set foreground process group ID.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_tcsetpgrp HAS\_TCSETPGRP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_tcsetpgrp

: see if tcsetpgrp exists

set tcsetpgrp d\_tcsetpgrp

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_tcstpgrp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_atoll: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_atoll:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ATOLL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the atoll() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ATOLL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atoll routine is

?C: available to convert strings into long longs.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_atoll HAS\_ATOLL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_atoll

: see if atoll exists

set atoll d\_atoll

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/atoll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_tmpnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tmpnam_r tmpnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tmpnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TMPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the tmpnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:tmpnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of tmpnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_tmpnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_tmpnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TMPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tmpnam_r routine
?C: is available to tmpnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:TMPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This
?C: symbol encodes the prototype of tmpnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_tmpnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_tmpnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tmpnam_r HAS_TMPNAM_R /**/
?H:#define TMPNAM_R_PROTO $tmpnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_tmpnam_r_proto
: see if tmpnam_r exists
set tmpnam_r d_tmpnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_tmpnam_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h "
  case "$d_tmpnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_tmpnam_r_proto=define
  set d_tmpnam_r_proto tmpnam_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;

```

```

esac
case "$d_tmpnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* tmpnam_r(char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && tmpnam_r_proto=B_B ;;
esac
case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_tmpnam_r=undef
tmpnam_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling tmpnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) tmpnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$tmpnam_r_proto"
;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "tmpnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_tmpnam_r=undef
tmpnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) tmpnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_tmpnam_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sitelib.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:35 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib: afs cat Getfile \
  Oldconfig Prefixit test privlib package sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:sitelib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this
  directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:sitelibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitelib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?S:installsitelib:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitelibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:SITELIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in
?C: this directory.
?C:.
?C:SITELIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion
  at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SITELIB "$sitelib" /**/
?H:#define SITELIB_EXP "$sitelibexp" /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
: determine where site specific libraries go.
set sitelib sitelib
eval $prefixit
case "$sitelib" in
")
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version indentification
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//`

```

```

dflt="$privlib/site_$prog" ;;
*) dflt="$sitelib" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

The installation process will also create a directory for site-specific extensions and modules. Some users find it convenient to place all local files in this directory rather than in the main distribution directory.

```

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
./getfile
if $test "X$sitelibexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
  installsitelib="
fi
sitelib="$ans"
sitelibexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installsitelib" in
  *) dflt=`echo $sitelibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#` ;;
  *) dflt="$installsitelib";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will private files be installed?'
./getfile
installsitelib="$ans"
else
  installsitelib="$sitelibexp"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sitelib.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strchr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_strchr.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:49:20 ram  
?RCS: patch12: added support for HAS\_INDEX  
?RCS: patch12: added magic for index() and rindex()  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:05:26 ram  
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS\_STRCHR, no macro remap of index (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:32 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strchr d\_index: contains strings Setvar Myread Oldconfig  
Csym  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strchr:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRCHR if strchr() and  
?S: strchr() are available for string searching.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_index:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_INDEX if index() and  
?S: rindex() are available for string searching.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRCHR:  
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the strchr()/strchr()  
?C: functions are available for string searching. If not, try the  
?C: index()/rindex() pair.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_INDEX:  
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the index()/rindex()  
?C: functions are available for string searching.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strchr HAS\_STRCHR /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_index HAS\_INDEX /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?M:index: HAS\_INDEX  
?M:#ifndef HAS\_INDEX  
?M:#ifndef index  
?M:#define index strchr  
?M:#endif  
?M:#endif  
?M:.

```

?M:rindex: HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef rindex
?M:#define rindex strchr
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?T:vali
?LINT:set d_strchr d_index
: index or strchr
echo " "
if set index val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
if
set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $csym; $val; then
if $contains strchr "$strings" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
?X: has index, strchr, and strchr in string header
val="$define"
vali="$undef"
echo "strchr() found." >&4
else
?X: has index, strchr, and no strchr in string header
val="$undef"
vali="$define"
echo "index() found." >&4
fi
else
?X: has only index, no strchr, string header is a moot point
val="$undef"
vali="$define"
echo "index() found." >&4
fi
else
if set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $csym; $val; then
val="$define"
vali="$undef"
echo "strchr() found." >&4
else
echo "No index() or strchr() found!" >&4
val="$undef"
vali="$undef"
fi
fi
set d_strchr; eval $setvar
val="$vali"
set d_index; eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-

```

5.34.0/dist/U/d\_stchr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: contains.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:contains: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:contains:
?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return
?S: status. On most sane systems it is simply "grep". On insane systems
?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test. This variable
?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.
?S:.
: Some
  greps do not return status, grrr.
  echo "grimblepritz" >grimble
  if grep blurfldyick grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  contains=contains
  elif grep grimblepritz grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  contains=grep
  else
  contains=contains
  fi
  rm -f grimble
: the following should work in any shell
case "$contains" in
contains*)
  echo " " >&4
  echo "AGH! Grep doesn't return a status. Attempting remedial action." >&4
  cat >contains <<'EOSS'
  grep "$1" "$2" >.greptmp && cat .greptmp && test -s .greptmp
  EOSS
contains=./contains
chmod +x $contains
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/contains.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:full\_ar: ar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:full\_ar:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'ar', whether or

?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used

?S: in the Makefile.SH.

?S:.

: Store the full pathname to the ar program for use in the C program

: Respect a hint or command line value for full\_ar.

case "\$full\_ar" in

") full\_ar=\$ar ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Loc\_ar.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethostbyaddr\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethostbyaddr\_r gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethostbyaddr\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the gethostbyaddr\_r routine

?C: is available to gethostbyaddr re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETHOSTBYADDR\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethostbyaddr\_r HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETHOSTBYADDR\_R\_PROTO \$gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto

: see if gethostbyaddr\_r exists

set gethostbyaddr\_r d\_gethostbyaddr\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_gethostbyaddr\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d\_gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in

":define") d\_gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto=define

set d\_gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto gethostbyaddr\_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

\*) ;;

esac

case "\$d\_gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto" in

define)

case "\$gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr\_r(const char\*, size\_t, int, struct hostent\*, char\*,

size\_t, struct hostent\*\*, int\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto=I\_CWISBWRE ;;

esac

case "\$gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='struct hostent\* gethostbyaddr\_r(const char\*, size\_t, int, struct hostent\*, char\*, size\_t, int, int\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto=S\_CWISBWIE ;;

esac

case "\$gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='struct hostent\* gethostbyaddr\_r(const char\*, size\_t, int, struct hostent\*, char\*, int, int\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto=S\_CWISBIE ;;

```

esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"(0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TWISBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"(0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CISBIE ;;
esac
case
"$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"(0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"(0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"(0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CWISD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"(0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CISD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"(0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CII ;;
esac
case
"$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"(0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, socklen_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_TsISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"(0) d_gethostbyaddr_r=undef
gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling gethostbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gethostbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "gethostbyaddr_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;

```

```
esac
d_gethostbyaddr_r=undef
gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_gethostbyaddr_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_group.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_group.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:34:52 ram
?RCS: patch61: useless unit dropped.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:48 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped.
?X:
?LINT:empty
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_group.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_nl\_langinfo: Inlibc i\_langinfo  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_nl\_langinfo:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NL\_LANGINFO symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the nl\_langinfo() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_NL\_LANGINFO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nl\_langinfo routine is  
?C: available to return local data. You will also need <langinfo.h>  
?C: and therefore I\_LANGINFO.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_nl\_langinfo HAS\_NL\_LANGINFO /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_nl\_langinfo  
?LINT:use i\_langinfo  
: see if nl\_langinfo exists  
set nl\_langinfo d\_nl\_langinfo  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_nl\_langinfo.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_pause.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_pause.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:54 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_pause: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_pause:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PAUSE symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the pause() routine is available

?S: to suspend a process until a signal is received.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PAUSE :

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates that the pause routine is

?C: available to suspend a process until a signal is received.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pause HAS\_PAUSE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_pause

: see if pause exists

set pause d\_pause

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_pause.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lrintl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lrintl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LRINTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lrintl() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value closest to a long double (according

?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LRINTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrintl routine is

?C: available to return the integral value closest to a long double

?C: (according to the current rounding mode).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lrintl HAS\_LRINTL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lrintl

: see if lrintl exists

set lrintl d\_lrintl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_lrintl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setruid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setruid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setruid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setruid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETRUID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setruid() routine is available
?S: to change the real uid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETRUID (SETRUID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setruid
routine is available
?C: to change the real uid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setruid HAS_SETRUID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setruid
: see if setruid exists
set setruid d_setruid
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/d_setruid.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_getwd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getwd.U,v $

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:18 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getwd: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETWD if getwd() is
?S: available to get working directory. If not, you should
?S: probably use getcwd().
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETWD (GETWD):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getwd routine is
?C: available to get working directory.
?C: If not, you should
?C: probably use getcwd().
?C:.
?H:#$d_getwd HAS_GETWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getwd
: see if getwd exists
echo " "
if set getwd val -f d_getwd; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'getwd() found.' >&4
val="$define"
else
echo 'getwd() not found. Assuming getcwd() exists.' >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_getwd
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-
5.34.0/dist/U/d_getwd.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setpgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:49 ram

```

?RCS: patch61: reworded symbol comments  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:40 ram  
?RCS: patch16: created  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setpgid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setpgid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPGID symbol if the  
?S: setpgid(pid, gpid) function is  
available to set process group ID.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETPGID:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgid(pid, gpid)  
?C: routine is available to set process group ID.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setpgid HAS\_SETPGID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setpgid  
: see if setpgid exists  
set setpgid d\_setpgid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_setpgid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: cf\_email.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:05:06 ram  
?RCS: patch16: created  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:cf\_email: cat cf\_by test myhostname mydomain Oldconfig Myread  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cf\_email:  
?S: Electronic mail address of the person who ran Configure. This can be  
?S: used by units that require the user's e-mail, like MailList.U.  
?S:.  
?T:cont maildomain  
?LINT:extern MAILDOMAIN  
: determine the e-mail address of the user who is running us  
\$cat <<EOM

I need to get your e-mail address  
in Internet format if possible, i.e.  
something like user@host.domain. Please answer accurately since I have  
no easy means to double check it. The default value provided below  
is most probably close to reality but may not be valid from outside  
your organization...

EOM

```
cont=x
while test "$cont"; do
case "$MAILDOMAIN" in
")
if $test -s /etc/mailname; then
maildomain=`$cat /etc/mailname`
else
maildomain="$myhostname$mydomain"
fi
;;
*) maildomain="$MAILDOMAIN";;
esac
case "$cf_email" in
") dflt="$cf_by@$maildomain";;
*) dflt="$cf_email";;
esac
rp='What is your e-mail address?'
./myread
cf_email="$ans"
case "$cf_email" in
*@*.**) cont=" " ;;
*)
rp='Address does not look like an Internet one. Use it anyway?'
case "$fastread" in
yes) dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) cont=" " ;;
*) echo " " ;;
```

```
esac
;;
esac
done
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cf_email.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_rmdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rmdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rmdir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rmdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_RMDIR if rmdir() is
?S: available to remove directories.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RMDIR (RMDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rmdir routine is
?C: available to remove directories. Otherwise you should fork off a
?C: new process to exec
/bin/rmdir.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rmdir HAS_RMDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rmdir
: see if rmdir exists
set rmdir d_rmdir
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_rmdir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Guess.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:55 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:14:35 ram

?RCS: patch15: variable d\_bsd was not always set properly

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:14 ram

?RCS: patch8: fixed comment which wrongly  
attributed the usrinc symbol

?RCS: patch8: no more ugly messages when no /usr/include/ctype.h

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:37:37 ram

?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit hazards some guesses as to what the general nature of the system  
?X: is. The information it collects here is used primarily to establish default  
?X: answers to other questions.

?X:

?MAKE:Guess d\_eunice d\_xenix d\_bsd d\_linux d\_dos d\_os2: cat test echo n c \  
contains rm tr Loc eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_eunice:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbols EUNICE\_SYSTEM, which  
?S: alerts the C program that it must deal with ideosyncracies of VMS.

?S:.

?S:d\_xenix:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol XENIX\_SYSTEM, which alerts  
?S: the C program that it runs under Xenix.

?S:.

?S:d\_dos:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol DOS\_SYSTEM when running on

?S: DOS with DJGPP or Cygwin.

?S:.

?S:d\_os2:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol OS2\_SYSTEM when running on

?S: an OS/2 system.

?S:.

?S:d\_bsd:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol BSD\_SYSTEM when running on a

?S: BSD system.

?S:.

?S:d\_linux:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol LINUX\_SYSTEM when running

?S: on a Linux system.

?S:.

?C:EUNICE\_SYSTEM (EUNICE):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is being compiled

?C: under the EUNICE package under VMS. The program will need to handle

?C: things like files that don't go away the first time you unlink them,

?C: due to version numbering. It will also need to compensate for lack

?C: of a respectable link() command.

?C:.

?C:VMS\_SYSTEM (VMS):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?C: VMS. It is currently only set in conjunction with the EUNICE symbol.

?C:.

?C:XENIX\_SYSTEM (XENIX):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?C: Xenix (at least 3.0 ?).

?C:.

?C:DOS\_SYSTEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?C: DOS with DJGPP.

?C:.

?C:OS2\_SYSTEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?C: an OS/2 system.

?C:.

?C:BSD\_SYSTEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?C: a BSD system.

?C:.

?C:LINUX\_SYSTEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?C: a Linux system.

```

?C:
?H:#$d_eunice EUNICE_SYSTEM /**/
?H:#$d_eunice VMS_SYSTEM /**/
?H:#$d_xenix XENIX_SYSTEM /**/
?H:#$d_dos DOS_SYSTEM /**/
?H:#$d_os2 OS2_SYSTEM /**/
?H:#$d_bsd BSD_SYSTEM /**/
?H:#$d_linux LINUX_SYSTEM /**/
?H:
?F:./bsd ./usg ./v7 ./osf1 ./eunice ./xenix ./venix ./dos ./os2 ./gnu ./linux
?T:xxx DJGPP MACHTYPE
: make some quick guesses about what we are up against
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c"
echo exit 1 >bsd
echo exit 1 >usg
echo exit 1 >v7
echo exit 1 >osf1
echo exit 1 >eunice
echo
  exit 1 >xenix
echo exit 1 >venix
echo exit 1 >os2
echo exit 1 >gnu
echo exit 1 >linux
echo exit 1 >dos
d_bsd="$undef"
d_linux="$undef"
d_dos="$undef"
d_os2="$undef"
?X:
?X: Do not use 'usrinc', or we get a circular dependency. because
?X: usrinc is defined in usrinc.U, which relies on us...
?X:
$cat /usr/include/signal.h /usr/include/sys/signal.h >foo 2>/dev/null
if test -f /osf_boot || $contains 'OSF/1' /usr/include/ctype.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "Looks kind of like an OSF/1 system, but we'll see..."
  echo exit 0 >osf1
elif test `echo abc | $tr a-z A-Z` = Abc ; then
  xxx=`./loc addbib blurfl $pth`
  if $test -f $xxx; then
    echo "Looks kind of like a USG system with BSD features, but we'll see..."
    echo exit 0 >bsd
    echo exit 0 >usg
  else
    if $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
      echo "Looks kind of like an extended USG system, but we'll see..."

```

```

else
    echo "Looks kind of like a USG system, but we'll see..."
fi
echo exit 0 >usg
fi
elif $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null
2>&1 ; then
echo "Looks kind of like a BSD system, but we'll see..."
d_bsd="$define"
echo exit 0 >bsd
elif
$rm --version 2>/dev/null >foo;
$contains "Free Software Foundation" foo >/dev/null
then
xxx=`uname`
echo exit 0 >gnu
echo "Looks kind of like a GNU/$xxx system, but we'll see..."
if $test X$xxx = XLinux; then
    d_linux="$define"
    echo exit 0 >linux
fi
else
echo "Looks kind of like a Version 7 system, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >v7
fi
case "$eunicefix" in
*unixtovms*)
    $cat <<'EOI'
There is, however, a strange, musty smell in the air that reminds me of
something...hmm...yes...I've got it...there's a VMS nearby, or I'm a Blit.
EOI
echo exit 0 >eunice
d_eunice="$define"
: it so happens the Eunice I know will not run shell scripts in Unix format
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Congratulations. You aren't running Eunice."
d_eunice="$undef"
;;
esac
case "$p_" in
:) ;;
*)
$cat <<'EOI'
I have the feeling something is not exactly right, however...don't tell me...
EOI
if

```

```

test -n "$DJGPP"; then
  case "X${MACHTYPE:-nonesuchmach}" in
  cygwin) echo "hah!... you're running under Cygwin!";;
  *) echo "got it... you're running DOS with DJGPP!";;
  esac
  echo exit 0 >dos
  d_dos="$define"
else
  $cat <<'EOI'
lemme think...does HAL ring a bell?...no, of course, you're only running OS/2!
EOI
  echo exit 0 >os2
  d_os2="$define"
fi
;;
esac
if test -f /xenix; then
  echo "Actually, this looks more like a XENIX system..."
  echo exit 0 >xenix
  d_xenix="$define"
else
  echo " "
  echo "It's not Xenix..."
  d_xenix="$undef"
fi
chmod +x xenix
$eunicefix xenix
if test -f /venix; then
  echo "Actually, this looks more like a VENIX system..."
  echo exit 0 >venix
else
  echo " "
  if ./xenix; then
    : null
  else
    echo "Nor is it Venix..."
  fi
fi
chmod +x bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix dos os2 gnu linux
$eunicefix bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix dos os2 gnu linux
$rm -f foo

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Guess.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_ilogbl: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_ilogbl:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ILOGBL symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogbl() routine is available  
 ?S: for extracting the exponent of long double x as a signed integer.  
 ?S: If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_ILOGBL:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogbl routine is  
 ?C: available. If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_ilogbl HAS\_ILOGBL /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_ilogbl  
 : see if ilogbl exists  
 set ilogbl d\_ilogbl  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_ilogbl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysutsname.U,v \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:i\_sysutsname: Inhdr Hasfield  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:i\_sysutsname:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSUTSNAME symbol,  
 ?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/utsname.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_SYSUTSNAME:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/utsname.h> exists and  
 ?C: should be included.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_sysutsname I\_SYSUTSNAME /\*\*/

```
?H:
?LINT:set i_sysutname
: see if this is a sys/utsname.h system
set sys/utsname.h i_sysutname
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysutname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_lgamma: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_lgamma:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma() routine is available
```

```
?S: for the log gamma function. See also d_tgamma and d_lgamma_r.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_LGAMMA:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma routine is
```

```
?C: available to do the log gamma function. See also HAS_TGAMMA and
```

```
?C: HAS_LGAMMA_R.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_lgamma HAS_LGAMMA /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_lgamma
```

```
: see if lgamma exists
```

```
set lgamma d_lgamma
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lgamma.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fchown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fchown.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:01 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fchown: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fchown:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FCHOWN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchown() routine is available  
?S: to change ownership of opened files.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FCHOWN (FCHOWN):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchown routine is available  
?C: to  
change ownership of opened files. If unavailable, use chown().  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fchown HAS\_FCHOWN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fchown  
: see if fchown exists  
set fchown d\_fchown  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_fchown.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_newsadm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_newsadm.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:36:53 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added Guess dependency  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:33 ram  
?RCS: patch36: call ./eunice explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:42 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d_newsadm newsadmin: cat contains Guess Setvar Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_newsadm:
?S: This variable
    conditionally defines the NEWS_ADMIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that there is a user who is in charge
?S: of news administration.
?S:.
?S:newsadmin:
?S: This variable holds the login name of the news administrator, if any.
?S:.
?C:NEWS_ADMIN (NEWSADMIN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the login name of the news
?C: administrator.
?C:.
?H:#$d_newsadm NEWS_ADMIN "$newsadmin" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_newsadm
: get news administrator name
case "$newsadmin" in
")
if $contains "^news:" /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    dflt=news
elif $contains "^usenet:" /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    dflt=usenet
elif ./eunice; then
    dflt=system
else
    dflt=root
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$newsadmin"
;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Many systems keep their news in a private directory, or have a non-superuser in charge of administering news. (If you don't have such a user, take the default answer.) I need the login name (not directory) which is used for news administration.

```

EOM
rp="News
admin login?"
./myread
newsadmin="$ans"
case "$newsadmin" in

```

```
root) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_newsadm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_newsadm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: gidtype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: gidtype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS: patch32: removed useless usage of Setvar (for now)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:21:07 ram

?RCS: patch27: added lint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:01:51 ram

?RCS: patch23: protected gidtype setting via setvar (ADO)

?RCS: patch23: made Gid\_t comment more explicit (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:11 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:gidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:gidtype:

?S: This variable defines Gid\_t to be something like gid\_t, int,

?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare the return type

?S: of getgid(). Typically, it is the type of group ids in the kernel.

?S:.

?C:Gid\_t (GIDTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the return type of getgid() and the type of

?C: argument to setrgid() and related functions. Typically,

?C: it is the type of group ids in the kernel. It can be int, ushort,

?C: gid\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get

?C: any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Gid\_t \$gidtype /\* Type for getgid(), etc... \*/

?H:.

?T:xxx

: see what type gids are declared as in the kernel

echo " "

echo "Looking for the type for group ids returned by getgid()."

set gid\_t gidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef

case "\$gidtype" in

xxx)

xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`

set `grep

'groups\[NGROUPS\];' "\$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short

case \$1 in

unsigned) dflt="\$1 \$2" ;;

\*) dflt="\$1" ;;

esac

;;

\*) dflt="\$gidtype";;

esac

case "\$gidtype" in

gid\_t) echo "gid\_t found." ;;

\*) rp="What is the type for group ids returned by getgid()?"

. ./myread

gidtype="\$ans"

;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/gidtype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sbrk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sbrk.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:31 ram

?RCS: patch16: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sbrk: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sbrk:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SBRK if sbrk() is  
?S: available to add more core to the process.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SBRK:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sbrk system call is  
?C: available to add/relase core. Always true on Unix.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sbrk HAS\_SBRK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_sbrk  
: see  
if sbrk exists  
set sbrk d\_sbrk  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_sbrk.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: lib.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram  
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:38:08 ram  
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:27:40 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:56 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:

```
?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile
Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:lib:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public library files for the package in question. It is most
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this
?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.
?S:.
```

```
?S:libexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:.
```

```
: determine where public libraries go
set lib lib
eval $prefixit
case "$lib" in
")
dflt=`./loc . ." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$lib";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp="Where do you want to put the public libraries?"
./getfile
lib="$ans"
libexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/lib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pwrite.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pwrite.U,v $
```

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_pwrite: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_pwrite:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PWRITE symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the pwrite() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_PWRITE :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwrite routine is  
?C: available to perform writes on a file descriptor at a given offset.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_pwrite HAS\_PWRITE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_pwrite  
: see if pwrite  
exists  
set pwrite d\_pwrite  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_pwrite.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sigprocmask: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sigprocmask:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SIGPROCMAK  
?S: if sigprocmask() is available to examine or change the signal mask  
?S: of the calling process.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGPROCMAK:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigprocmask  
?C: system call is available to examine or change the signal mask  
?C: of the calling process.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sigprocmask HAS\_SIGPROCMAK /\*\*/  
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_sigprocmask
: see if sigprocmask exists
set sigprocmask d_sigprocmask
eval
$inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sigprocmask.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systwgcf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_systwgcf.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:39 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_systwgcf: Inhdr
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_systwgcf:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TWG_CF symbol, and
```

```
?S: indicates whether a C program should include sys/twg_config.h.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_SYS_TWG_CF:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
```

```
?C: include sys/twg_config.h.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_systwgcf
```

```
I_SYS_TWG_CF /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_systwgcf
```

```
: see if this is a sys/twg_config.h system
```

```
set sys/twg_config.h i_systwgcf
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_systwgcf.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: models.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: models.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:13:17 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:39 ram  
?RCS: patch6: added default for large  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:17 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \  
Loc contains rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:models:  
?S: This variable contains  
the list of memory models supported by this  
?S: system. Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,  
?S: medium, large, and huge. The component values are space separated.  
?S:.  
?S:split:  
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those  
?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space. It is  
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:small:  
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model. It is up to  
?S: the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:medium:  
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model. If the  
?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large  
?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:large:  
?S: This variable contains a flag

which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to produce a program running with a large memory model. It is up to

?S: the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:huge:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model. If the

?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large

?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?T:unsplit tans modelcc

?F!:pdp11

?D:large="

?LINT:extern cc

: see what memory models we can support

case "\$models" in

)

?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.

?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.

```
$cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
```

```
int main() {
```

```
#ifdef pdp11
```

```
    exit(0);
```

```
#else
```

```
    exit(1);
```

```
#endif
```

```
}
```

```
EOP
```

?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.

?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.

```
case "$cc" in
```

```
) modelcc="$cc" ;;
```

```
*) modelcc="cc" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
if
```

```
$test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null; then
```

```
    dflt='unsplit split'
```

```
else
```

```
tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
```

```
case "$tans" in
```

```
X) dflt='none';;
```

```
*) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
```

```
    dflt='small'
```

```
else
```

```
    dflt="
```

```
fi
```

```
if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
```

```

    dflt="$dflt medium"
fi
if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
    dflt="$dflt large"
fi
if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
    dflt="$dflt huge"
fi
esac
fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

Some systems have different model sizes. On most systems they are called small, medium, large, and huge. On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and split. If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none". If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other cc and ld flags.

Venix systems may wish to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out. (In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

```

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
. ./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
small="
medium="
large="
huge="
unsplit="
split="
;;
*split)
case "$split" in
") if $contains '-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
    $contains '-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt='-i'
else
    dflt='none'
fi;;
*) dflt="$split";;

```

```

esac
rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
split="$tans"
unsplit="";;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
case "$models" in
*large*)
case "$large" in
") dflt='-Ml';;
*) dflt="$large";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large="";;
esac
case "$models"
in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
") dflt='-Mh';;
*) dflt="$huge";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
") dflt='-Mm';;
*) dflt="$medium";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"

```

```

case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
medium="$tans";;
*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$small";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates small model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
small="$tans";;
*) small="";;
esac
;;
*)
echo "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH" >&4
;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/models.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Null.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Null.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:10 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit ends up producing shell code to set all variables to ". This

?X: probably isn't necessary, but I'm paranoid. About certain things.

?X:

?MAKE:Null: Head

?MAKE: -pick add.Null \$@ %<

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Null.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_SHM\_MAC.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_SHM\_MAC.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:41 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_SHM\_MAC d\_SHM\_PRM d\_SHM\_SEG d\_SHM\_IMMU: cat d\_shm test rm +cc +ccflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_SHM\_MAC:

?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/sysmacros.h, usually for

?S: the ctob() macro.

?S:.

?S:d\_SHM\_PRM:

?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/param.h, usually for the

?S: NBPC constant.

?S:.

?S:d\_SHM\_SEG:

?S: Sometimes,

the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/seg.h, usually for the

?S: SNUMSHFT constant.

?S:.

?S:d\_SHM\_IMMU:

?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/immu.h, usually for the

?S: stob() macro.

?S:.

?C:SHMLBA\_WANTS\_SYSMACROS:

?C: This value tells us to include <sys/sysmacros.h> because SHMLBA

?C: needs something from there, probably the ctob() macro.

?C:.

?C:SHMLBA\_WANTS\_PARAM:

?C: This value tells us to include <sys/param.h> because SHMLBA needs

?C: something from there, probably the NBPC constant.

?C:.

?C:SHMLBA\_WANTS\_SEG:

?C: This value tells us to include <sys/seg.h> because SHMLBA needs

?C: something from there, probably the SNUMSHFT constant.

?C:.

?C:SHMLBA\_WANTS\_IMMU:

?C: This value tells us to include <sys/immu.h> because SHMLBA needs

?C: something from there, probably the stob() macro. (tower\_600 only?)

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_SHM\_MAC SHMLBA\_WANTS\_SYSMACROS /\* SHMLBA wants ctob()? \*/

?H:#\$d\_SHM\_PRM SHMLBA\_WANTS\_PARAM /\* SHMLBA wants NBPC? \*/

?H:#\$d\_SHM\_SEG SHMLBA\_WANTS\_SEG /\* SHMLBA wants  
SNUMSHFT? \*/

?H:#\$d\_SHM\_IMMU SHMLBA\_WANTS\_IMMU /\* SHMLBA wants stob()? \*/

?H:.

?T:flags D\_sys\_immu D\_sys\_seg D\_sys\_sysmacros D\_sys\_param

: check for SHMLBA braindamage

d\_SHM\_MAC="\$undef"

d\_SHM\_PRM="\$undef"

d\_SHM\_SEG="\$undef"

d\_SHM\_IMMU="\$undef"

if \$test "\$d\_shm" = "\$define" ; then

echo " "

\$cat >&4 <<EOM

Checking to see if SHMLBA needs additional headers.

The headers I'll be checking are:

sys/macros.h (for the ctob() macro)

sys/param.h (for NBPC)

sys/seg.h (for SNUMSHFT)

sys/immu.h (for the stob() macro)

EOM

\$cat >shm\_mac.c <<'EOCP'

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <sys/ipc.h>

#include <sys/shm.h>

#ifdef I\_SYS\_IMMU

#include <sys/immu.h>

#endif

#ifdef I\_SYS\_SYSMACROS

#include <sys/sysmacros.h>

#endif

#ifdef I\_SYS\_PARAM

#include <sys/param.h>

#endif

```

#ifdef I_SYS_SEG
#include <sys/seg.h>
#endif

int main() {
int foo = SHMLBA ;
}
EOCP
flags='xxx'
for D_sys_immu in "'-DI_SYS_IMMU'; do
for D_sys_seg in "'-DI_SYS_SEG'; do
for D_sys_sysmacros in "'-DI_SYS_SYSMACROS';
do
for D_sys_param in "'-DI_SYS_PARAM'; do
case "$flags" in
'xxx')
case "$D_sys_immu$D_sys_param$D_sys_sysmacros$D_sys_seg" in
")
echo "Trying it normally..."
;;
*)
echo "Trying $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg"
;;
esac
if $cc $ccflags \
$D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg \
-o shm_mac shm_mac.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
set X $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg
shift
flags="$*"
echo "Succeeded with $flags"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
done
case "$flags" in
xxx)
echo "I don't know how to keep SHMLBA happy. Good luck!"
;;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_PARAM*) d_SHM_PRM="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_SYSMACROS*) d_SHM_MAC="$define";;

```

```

esac
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYS_SEG*) d_SHM_SEG="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYS_IMMU*) d_SHM_IMMU="$define";;
esac
fi
$rm -f shm_mac*

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_SHM_MAC.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_ulimit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ulimit.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ulimit: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ulimit:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ULIMIT if ulimit() is
?S: available to get the user limits.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ULIMIT (ULIMIT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ulimit system call is
?C: available to get the user limits.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ulimit HAS_ULIMIT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_ulimit
: see if ulimit exists
set ulimit d_ulimit
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_ulimit.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?X: This unit generates a \$hasstruct string that is used internally

?X: by Configure to check if this system has a field for a

?X: particular struct (of if this system has a particular struct!)

?X:

?X: To use it, say something like:

?X: set d\_statblocks stat i\_sysstat sys/stat.h

?X: eval \$hasstruct

?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like

?X: hdrs="\$define sys/foo.h

?X: \$i\_sysbar sys/bar.h

?X: \$i\_syszot sys/zot.h

?X: \$i\_zappa zappa.h"

?X: set d\_statblocks stat \$hdrs

?X: eval \$hasstruct

?X:

?MAKE:Hasstruct: Setvar rm\_try test Compile

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?T:varname struct

?V:hasstruct

: Define hasstruct macro for Configure internal use

hasstruct='varname=\$1; struct=\$2; shift;

shift;

while \$test \$# -ge 2; do

case "\$1" in

\$define) echo "#include <\$2>";;

esac ;

shift 2;

done > try.c;

echo "int main () { struct \$struct foo; }" >> try.c;

set try;

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define";

else

val="\$undef";

fi;

set \$varname;

eval \$setvar;

\$rm\_try'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/Hasstruct.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_wcstombs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_wcstombs.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_wcstombs: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_wcstombs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_WCSTOMBS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the wcstombs() routine is available

?S: to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_WCSTOMBS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcstombs  
routine is

?C: available to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_wcstombs HAS\_WCSTOMBS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_wcstombs

: see if wcstombs exists

set wcstombs d\_wcstombs

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_wcstombs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Obsol\_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Obsol\_h.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:11 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This file is prepended to .MT/Obsol\_h if that file is not empty. That file  
?X: contains the necessary mappings of new symbols to obsolete ones.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Obsol\_h:  
?MAKE: -pick prepend \$@ ./Obsol\_h  
?LINT:nocomment  
/\*  
\* The following symbols are obsolete. They are mapped to the new  
\* symbols only to ease the transition process. The sources  
\* should be  
\* updated so as to use the new symbols only, as the support for these  
\* obsolete symbols may end without notice.  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Obsol\_h.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_attribut.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_attribut.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:33:45 ram  
?RCS: patch49: test C program now includes <stdio.h> (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:25:47 ram

?RCS: patch45: fixed typo in the d\_attribut variable (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:55 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_attribute\_deprecated d\_attribute\_format  
d\_attribute\_malloc \  
d\_attribute\_nonnull d\_attribute\_noreturn d\_attribute\_pure \  
d\_attribute\_unused d\_attribute\_warn\_unused\_result \  
d\_printf\_format\_null d\_attribute\_always\_inline: \  
Myread Oldconfig cat cc cflags rm Setvar compiler\_warning \  
i\_stdlib run i\_inttypes

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_attribute\_format:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_FORMAT, which  
?S: indicates the C compiler can check for printf-like formats.  
?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_deprecated:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_DEPRECATED, which  
?S: indicates that GCC can handle the attribute for marking deprecated  
?S: APIs  
?S:.

?S:d\_printf\_format\_null:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PRINTF\_FORMAT\_NULL\_OK, which  
?S: indicates the C compiler allows printf-like formats to be null.  
?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_malloc:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_MALLOC, which  
?S: indicates the C compiler can understand functions as having  
?S: malloc-like semantics.  
?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_nonnull:  
?S: This  
variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_NONNULL, which  
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain arguments  
?S: must not be NULL, and will check accordingly at compile time.  
?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_noreturn:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_NORETURN, which  
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions  
?S: are guaranteed never to return.  
?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_pure:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_PURE, which  
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions  
?S: are "pure" functions, meaning that they have no side effects, and  
?S: only rely on function input and/or global data for their results.  
?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_unused:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_UNUSED, which

?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain variables

?S: and arguments may not always be used, and to not throw warnings

?S: if they don't get used.

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_warn\_unused\_result:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines

?S: HASATTRIBUTE\_WARN\_UNUSED\_RESULT, which indicates that the C

?S: compiler can know that certain functions have a return values

?S: that must not be ignored, such as malloc() or open().

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_always\_inline:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_ALWAYS\_INLINE,

?S: which indicates that the C compiler can know that certain

?S: functions should always be inlined.

?S:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_FORMAT ~ %< (GNU\_ATTRIBUTE\_CHECK):

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for checking printf-style formats

?C:.

?C:PRINTF\_FORMAT\_NULL\_OK:

?C: Allows \_\_printf\_\_ format to be null when checking printf-style

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_MALLOC:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for malloc-style functions.

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_NONNULL:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for nonnull function parms.

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_NORETURN:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for functions that do not return

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_PURE:

?C: Can we handle

GCC attribute for pure functions

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_UNUSED:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for unused variables and arguments

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_DEPRECATED:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for marking deprecated APIs

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_WARN\_UNUSED\_RESULT ~ %< (HASATTRIBUTE):

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for warning on unused results

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_ALWAYS\_INLINE:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for functions that should always be

```

?C: inlined.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_deprecated HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_format HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_printf_format_null PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_noreturn HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_malloc HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_nonnull HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_pure HASATTRIBUTE_PURE /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_unused HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_warn_unused_result HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_always_inline
HASATTRIBUTE_ALWAYS_INLINE /**/
?H:.
?F:!attrib !attrib.out !attrib.c
?LINT:set d_attribute_deprecated
?LINT:set d_attribute_format
?LINT:set d_printf_format_null
?LINT:set d_attribute_malloc
?LINT:set d_attribute_nonnull
?LINT:set d_attribute_noreturn
?LINT:set d_attribute_pure
?LINT:set d_attribute_unused
?LINT:set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
?LINT:set d_attribute_always_inline
: Look for GCC-style attribute format
case "$d_attribute_format" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((format)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void my_special_printf(char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((format))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((format))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler
doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;

```

```

*) val="$d_attribute_format" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_format
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute format with null format allowed
case "$d_printf_format_null" in
") case "$d_attribute_format" in
    $define)
    echo " "
    echo "Checking whether your compiler allows __printf__ format to be null ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#ifdef INTPTR_MAX
#define intptr_t int
#endif
int null_printf (char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
int null_printf (char* pat,...) { return (int)(intptr_t)pat; }
int main () { exit(null_printf(NULL)); }
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o attrib attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
    : run the executable in case it produces a run-time warning
    if $run ./attrib >>attrib.out 2>&1; then
    if $compiler_warning attrib.out
>/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "Your C compiler doesn't allow __printf__ format to be null."
        val="$undef"
    else
        echo "Your C compiler allows __printf__ format to be null."
        val="$define"
    fi
    else
        echo "Your C compiler executable failed with __printf__ format null."
        val="$undef"
    fi
    else
        echo "Your C compiler fails with __printf__ format null."
        val="$undef"
    fi

```

```

;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac

;;
*) val="$d_printf_format_null" ;;
esac
set d_printf_format_null
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute malloc
case "$d_attribute_malloc" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((malloc)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
char *go_get_some_memory( int how_many_bytes ) __attribute__((malloc));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((malloc))."
val="$undef"
else
echo
"Your C compiler supports __attribute__((malloc))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_malloc" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_malloc
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute nonnull
case "$d_attribute_nonnull" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((nonnull(1))) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void do_something (char *some_pointer,...) __attribute__((nonnull(1)));
EOCP

```

```

if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((nonnull))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((nonnull))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_nonnull" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_nonnull
eval
$setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute noreturn
case "$d_attribute_noreturn" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((noreturn)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void fall_over_dead( void ) __attribute__((noreturn));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((noreturn))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((noreturn))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_noreturn" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_noreturn
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

```

: Look for GCC-style attribute pure
case "$d_attribute_pure" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((pure)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int square( int
n ) __attribute__((pure));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((pure))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((pure))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_pure" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_pure
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

```

: Look for GCC-style attribute unused
case "$d_attribute_unused" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((unused)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int do_something( int dummy __attribute__((unused)), int n );
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((unused))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((unused))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo

```

```

"Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_unused" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_unused
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute deprecated
case "$d_attribute_deprecated" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((deprecated)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_am_deprecated(void) __attribute__((deprecated));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((deprecated))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((deprecated))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_deprecated" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_deprecated
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute
warn_unused_result
case "$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((warn_unused_result)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_will_not_be_ignored(void) __attribute__((warn_unused_result));
EOCP

```

```

if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute always_inline
case "$d_attribute_always_inline" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((always_inline)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include
<stdio.h>
static __inline__ __attribute__((always_inline)) int I_will_always_be_inlined(void);
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((always_inline))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((always_inline))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_always_inline" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_always_inline
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d\_attribut.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_strftime.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:36 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strftime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strftime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRFTIME if strftime() is

?S: available to format locale-specific times.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRFTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is

?C: available to format locale-specific times.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strftime HAS\_STRFTIME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strftime

: see

if strftime exists

set strftime d\_strftime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_strftime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: libnm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libnm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:08:26 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libnm: test Loc libpth\_a

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libnm:

?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order

?S: to get the new math library routines. If there is no new math

?S: library, it is null.

?S:.

?T:ans

?O:

use libswanted='-lnm' instead (see libs.U).

: see if we should include -lnm

echo " "

if \$test -r /usr/lib/libnm\$\_a || \$test -r /usr/local/lib/libnm\$\_a ; then

echo "New math library found." >&4

libnm='-lnm'

else

ans=`./loc libnm\$\_a x \$libpth`

case "\$ans" in

x)

echo "No nm library found--the normal math library will have to do." >&4

libnm=""

::

\*)

echo "New math library found in \$ans." >&4

libnm="\$ans"

::

esac

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libnm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_unsetenv: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_unsetenv:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNSETENV symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the unsetenv () routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_UNSETENV:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unsetenv () routine is  
?C: available for use.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_unsetenv HAS\_UNSETENV /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_unsetenv  
: see if unsetenv exists  
set unsetenv d\_unsetenv  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_unsetenv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setprior.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setprior.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:11 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setprior: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setprior:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETPRIORITY if setpriority()  
?S: is available to set a process's priority.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETPRIORITY (SETPRIORITY):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpriority routine is

?C: available to set a process's priority.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setprior

HAS\_SETPRIORITY /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setprior

: see if setpriority exists

set setpriority d\_setprior

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_setprior.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_shmdt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmdt.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:19 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_shmdt: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_shmdt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMDT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the shmdt() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHMDT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmdt() routine is

?C: available to detach a shared memory segment from the process

space.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_shmdt HAS\_SHMDT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_shmdt

: see if shmdt exists

set shmdt d\_shmdt

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_shmdt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnetbyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getnetbyname\_r getnetbyname\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getnetbyname\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNETBYNAME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getnetbyname\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyname\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getnetbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetbyname\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNETBYNAME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that  
the getnetbyname\_r routine

?C: is available to getnetbyname re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETNETBYNAME\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyname\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getnetbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetbyname\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getnetbyname\_r HAS\_GETNETBYNAME\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETNETBYNAME\_R\_PROTO \$getnetbyname\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getnetbyname\_r\_proto

: see if getnetbyname\_r exists

set getnetbyname\_r d\_getnetbyname\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getnetbyname\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d\_getnetbyname\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in

```

":define") d_getnetbyname_r_proto=define
set d_getnetbyname_r_proto getnetbyname_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getnetbyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C
$try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetbyname_r=undef
getnetbyname_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getnetbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getnetbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getnetbyname_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo
"getnetbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getnetbyname_r=undef
getnetbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getnetbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d\_getnetbyname\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_havetlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_havetlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:36:31 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by \$\_o

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:44:06 ram

?RCS: patch23: added AIX support to accept shared lib stub as termplib (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:19 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_havetlib termplib: cat contains Myread Loc

Filexp Oldconfig libpth \

test uname \_a \_o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_havetlib:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TERMLIB symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that termplib-style routines are available.

?S:.

?S:termplib:

?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader to get

?S: termplib-style routines. It is up to the Makefile.SH to make sure

?S: the value gets to the right command. Note that on many systems the

?S: termplib routines are emulated by the curses or terminfo library.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TERMLIB (HAVETERMLIB):

?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates that termplib-style routines

?C: are available. There is nothing to include.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_havetlib HAS\_TERMLIB /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:xxx

: where do we get termplib routines from

```

echo " "
xxx=`./loc libcurses$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
/*)
ar t $xxx >grimble
if $contains tputs$_o grimble >/dev/null 2>&1; then
termlib='-lcurses'
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Terminfo library found." >&4
elif $test "x`$uname
2>/dev/null`" = xAIX; then
# Ok, do the AIX shr.o fun thing
/usr/ccs/bin/nm -en $xxx 2>/dev/null >grimble
if $contains '^tputs .*|extern|' grimble >/dev/null 2>&1; then
termlib='-lcurses'
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "AIX Terminfo library found." >&4
else
xxx=x
fi
else
xxx=x
fi
rm -f grimble
;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
x)
xxx=`./loc libtermcap$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
/usr/lib*/lib*)
termlib='-ltermcap'
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Termcap library found." >&4
;;
/*)
termlib="$xxx"
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Termcap library found." >&4
;;
*)
xxx=`./loc libtermcap$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
/usr/lib*/lib*)
termlib='-ltermcap'
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Termcap library found." >&4
;;

```

```

/*)
termlib="$xxx"
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Termcap library found." >&4
;;
*)
case "$termlib" in
")
dflt=y
rp="Your system appears to NOT have termlib-style routines. Is this true?"
./myread
case "$ans"
in
n*[f*]) d_havetlib="$define"
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Then where are the termlib-style routines kept? Specify either -llibname or a full pathname (~name ok).

EOM

```

dflt="
rp='Specify termlib path:'
./myread
termlib=`./filexp $ans`
;;
*)
d_havetlib="$undef"
termlib="
echo "You will have to play around with term.c then." >&4
;;
esac
echo " ";;
*) echo "You said termlib was $termlib before." >&4;;
esac;;
esac;;
esac
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_havetlib.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_timegm: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_timegm:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TIMEGM symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the timegm () routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_TIMEGM:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timegm routine is  
?C: available to do the opposite of gmtime ()  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_timegm HAS\_TIMEGM /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_timegm  
: see if timegm exists  
set timegm d\_timegm  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_timegm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysselect.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysselect.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:33 ram  
?RCS: patch6: added default for i\_sysselect  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:35 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: Look wether <sys/select.h> exists  
?X:  
?MAKE:i\_sysselect: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_sysselect:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_SELECT, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/select.h> in

```

order to
?S: get the definition of struct timeval.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_SELECT (I_SYSSSELECT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/select.h> in order to get definition of struct timeval.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syssselct I_SYS_SELECT /**/
?H:.
?D:i_syssselct="
?LINT:set i_syssselct
: see if sys/select.h has to be included
set sys/select.h i_syssselct
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_syssselct.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Head.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:02:09 ram
?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this
?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:02 ram
?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/03/21 08:46:15 ram
?RCS: patch52: definition of
paths wrongly added spurious ':' chars
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:54:19 ram
?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:03:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories

```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:54:28 ram
?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'
?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:15:07 ram
?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:32:35 ram
?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:38:07 ram
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script. It is mostly just
?X:
things to keep people from getting into a tizzy right off the bat.
?X:
?MAKE:Head:
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:PATH p_ _exe me newsh
?T:argv p paths OS2_SHELL DJGPP
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason
?F:!*
?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE _exe is_os2
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH is_os2
?LINT:nocomment
#!/bin/sh
#
# If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other
# shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.
#
# (If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
# I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
# and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
# of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public

```

domain and cannot be copyrighted.

#

?X:

?X: WE ASK YOU NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:

?X:

```
# Note: this Configure script was generated automatically by the tool
# called "metaconfig". Rather than working with this copy of Configure,
# you should use metaconfig. Perl uses a modified version of this
# tool, and this, together with the metaconfig units, are available
# in the git repository:
# $ git clone https://github.com/Perl/metaconfig metaconfig
# The original dist package (including metaconfig) is available on github:
# $ git clone https://github.com/rmanfredi/dist.git dist-git
#
```

?X: OK, I'll not alter, but I'll add to it then ...

```
# Though this script was generated by metaconfig from metaunits, it is
# OK to send patches against Configure itself (but not to commit them
# to bleed). It's up to
# the Configure maintainers to backport the patch to the metaunits if it
# is accepted. Exceptions to this rule, and more information, is in
# Porting/pumpkin.pod.
```

?X:

?X:

NOTA BENE:

```
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:
```

```
# Generated using [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]
# with additional metaconfig patches from https://github.com/Perl/metaconfig
```

```
cat >c1$$ <<EOF
ARGGGHHHH!!!!
```

SCO csh still thinks true is false. Write to SCO today and tell them that next year Configure ought to "rm /bin/csh" unless they fix their blasted shell. :-)

(Actually, Configure ought to just patch csh in place. Hmm. Hmmmmm. All we'd have to do is go in and swap the && and || tokens, wherever they are.)

[End of diatribe. We now return you to your regularly scheduled programming...]

EOF

```
cat >c2$$ <<EOF
```

OOPS! You naughty creature! You didn't run Configure with sh!

I will attempt to remedy the situation by running sh for you...

EOF

```

true || cat c1$$ c2$$
true || exec sh $0 $argv:q

(exit $?0) || cat
c2$$
(exit $?0) || exec sh $0 $argv:q
rm -f c1$$ c2$$

if test -f /dev/cputype -a -f /dev/drivers -a -f /dev/osversion; then
cat <<EOF
***
*** I'm sorry but this system looks like Plan 9 and Plan 9 doesn't do
*** Configure that well. (Plan 9 is close to UNIX but not close enough.)
*** Please read the README.plan9 for further instructions.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOF
exit 1
fi

if test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView ; then
# AmigaOS, test -c for /dev/null is not useful
:
elif test ! -c /dev/null ; then
cat <<EOF
***
*** I'm sorry, but /dev/null appears to be a file rather than a device.
*** Please consult your operating system's notes for making a device
*** in /dev.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOF
exit 1
fi

: compute my invocation name
me=$0
case "$0" in
*/*)
me=`echo $0 | sed -e 's!.*\^(.*)!\1!' 2>/dev/null`
test "$me" || me=$0
;;
esac

?X:
?X: To be able to run under OS/2, we must detect that early enough to use
?X: the proper path separator, stored in $p_.

```

It is : on UNIX and ; on

?X: DOS-ish systems such as OS/2.

?X:

: Proper separator for the PATH environment variable

p\_=:

: On OS/2 this directory should exist if this is not floppy only system ":-]"

```
if test -d c:/ || ( uname -a | grep -i 'os\(\|\)\2' 2>&1 ) 2>&1 >/dev/null ; then
if test -n "$OS2_SHELL"; then
```

```
  p_=\;
```

```
  PATH=`cmd /c "echo %PATH%" | tr '\\\|' /`
```

?X: That's a bug in ksh5.22

```
  OS2_SHELL=`cmd /c "echo %OS2_SHELL%" | tr '\\\|' / | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`
```

```
  is_os2=yes
```

```
  elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
```

```
  case "X${MACHTYPE:-nonosuchmach}" in
```

```
  *cygwin|*msys) ;;
```

```
  *) p_=\; ;;
```

```
  esac
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

?X:

?X: There are two schools of thoughts here. Some people correctly argue that

?X: the user has a better chance than we do of setting a reasonable PATH and

?X: others argue that Configure is the best place there is to set up a suitable

?X: PATH. Well, here we try to compromise by keeping the user's PATH and

?X: appending some directories which are known to work on some machine or the

?X: other.

The rationale behind this being that a novice user might not have a

?X: proper environment variable set, and some directories like /etc (where

?X: chown is located on some BSD systems) may be missing--RAM.

?X:

?X: SVR4 adds an /opt directory for optional packages. Some sites use

?X: various permutations on /opt as opposed to /usr or /usr/local.-- ADO

?X:

?X: We only add directories that are not already in the PATH of the

?X: user and the directories must exist also.

?X:

?X: 20040627, Merijn, HP-UX's ANSI compiler is in /opt/ansic/bin if present

?X: and should be before /usr/ccs/bin, where the braindead bundled compiler

?X: can be found. The /usr/ccs/bin compiler cannot be used to build perl.

?X:

: Proper PATH setting

```
paths='/bin /usr/bin /usr/local/bin /usr/ucb /usr/local /usr/lbin'
```

```
paths="$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/lbin"
```

```
paths="$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"
```

```
paths="$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"
```

```
paths="$paths
```

```
/sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"
paths="$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /opt/ansic/bin /usr/ccs/bin"
paths="$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"
paths="$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"
paths="$paths /system/gnu_library/bin"
```

```
for p in $paths
do
case "$p_${PATH}$p_" in
*$p_${p}_*) ;;
*) test -d $p && PATH=${PATH}$p_${p} ;;
esac
done
```

```
PATH=.$p_${PATH}
export PATH
```

: shall we be using ksh?

```
inksh=""
```

```
needksh=""
```

```
avoidksh=""
```

```
newsh=/bin/ksh
```

```
changesh=""
```

?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias

?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...

?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since some

?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.

```
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
inksh=true
```

```
fi
```

?X: On HP-UX, large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh

```
if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then
```

```
needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'
```

```
fi
```

?X:

On AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh

```
if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then
```

```
if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then
```

```
avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"
```

```
newsh=/usr/bin/bsh
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh

```
if test -f /osf_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then
```

```
if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then
```

```
avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"
```

```
newsh=/bin/sh
```

?X: if BIN\_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh

```

unset BIN_SH
fi
fi
?X: If we are not in ksh and need it, then feed us back to it
case "$inksh/$needksh" in
/[a-z]*)
?X: Clear ENV to avoid any ~/.kshrc that could alias cd or whatever...
?X: Don't use "unset ENV", that is not portable enough
ENV=""
changesh=true
reason="$needksh"
;;
esac
?X: If we are in ksh and must avoid it, then feed us back to a new shell
case "$inksh/$avoidksh" in
true/[a-z]*)
changesh=true
reason="$avoidksh"
;;
esac
?X: Warn them if they use ksh on
other systems, which are those where
?X: we don't need ksh nor want to avoid it explicitly, yet are using it.
case "$inksh/$needksh-$avoidksh-" in
true/--)
cat <<EOM
(I see you are using the Korn shell. Some ksh's blow up on $me,
mainly on older exotic systems. If yours does, try the Bourne shell instead.)
EOM
;;
esac
case "$changesh" in
true)
export newsh
echo "(Feeding myself to $newsh $reason.)"
?X: Make sure they didn't say sh <Configure by checking whether $0 ends
?X: with Configure or not. If they did say sh <././Configure, then too
?X: bad for them anyway, since we lost that path indication...
?X: Otherwise, execing $0 ensures we keep the full remote source dir
?X: indication for src.U.
case "$0" in
Configure|*/Configure) exec $newsh $0 "$@";;
*) exec $newsh Configure "$@";;
esac
;;
esac
?X: 2004.06.09 rac
?X: having $newsh persist as ksh here is bad news if ksh doesn't really

```

?X: exist. this causes us to toss away a perfectly good working test in  
?X: bash in favor  
of more exotic external options. see bug 42665.  
test -x "\${newsh}" || unset newsh

?X: Unset CDPATH to avoid surprises when using cd under some shells  
?X: Can't unset it because that's not portable to very old shells.  
?X: Can't set it to " because then bash 2.02 won't do "cd UU" --AD 6/98.  
?X: Don't want to set it to '!' because then ksh prints out the  
?X: name of the directory every time you cd to it. --AD 6/98  
?X: In order to inflict the least harm, change it only if it's set.  
: if needed, set CDPATH to a harmless value that is not chatty  
: avoid bash 2.02 problems with empty CDPATH.  
case "\$CDPATH" in  
") ;;  
\*) case "\$SHELL" in  
\*bash\*) CDPATH='!' ;;  
\*) CDPATH="" ;;  
esac  
;;  
esac

: Configure runs within the UU subdirectory  
test -d UU || mkdir UU  
?X: Use ./\* to avoid any confirmation prompts from enhanced shells -- WED  
cd UU && rm -f ./\*

Found in path(s):  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Head.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_usleep.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$\n>?RCS:\n>?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi\n>?RCS:\n>?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,\n>?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.\n>?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of\n>?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root\n>?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.\n>?RCS:\n>?RCS: \$Log: d\_usleep.U,v \$\n>?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:53 ram\n>?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.\n>?RCS:\n>?MAKE:d\_usleep: Inlibc\n>?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_usleep:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_USLEEP if usleep() is  
?S: available to do high granularity sleeps.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_USLEEP (USLEEP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the usleep routine is  
?C: available to let the process sleep on a sub-second accuracy.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_usleep  
HAS\_USLEEP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_usleep  
: see if usleep exists  
set usleep d\_usleep  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_usleep.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: html3dir.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: html3dir.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:html3dir html3direxp installhtml3dir: cat sed Loc Myread \  
package test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup html1dir  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?D:html3dir="  
?S:html3dir:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which html  
?S: source pages are to be put. This directory is for pages  
?S: that describe libraries or modules. It is intended to  
?S: correspond roughly to section 3 of the Unix manuals.  
?S:.  
?D:html3direxp="  
?S:html3direxp:  
?S: This variable

is the same as the html3dir variable, but is filename  
 ?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:installhtml3dir="  
 ?S:installhtml3dir:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as html3direxp, unless you are  
 ?S: using a different installprefix. For extra portability, you  
 ?S: should only use this variable within your makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?LINT:change prefixvar  
 ?LINT:set html3direxp  
 ?LINT:set installhtml3dir  
 : determine where html pages for libraries and modules go  
 set html3dir html3dir none  
 eval \$prefixit  
 \$cat <<EOM

If you wish to install html files for modules associated with \$spackage,  
 indicate the appropriate directory here. To skip installing html files,  
 answer "none".

EOM

: There is no obvious default. If they have specified html1dir, then  
 : try to key off that, possibly changing ../html1 into ../html3.

case "\$html3dir" in

) html3dir=`echo "\$html1dir" | \$sed 's/1\$/3\$/'` ;;

\*) dflt=\$html3dir ;;

esac

fn=dn+~

rp="Directory for the \$spackage module

html pages?"

./getfile

prefixvar=html3dir

./setprefixvar

: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure

\$test X"\$html3dir" = "X" && html3dir=' '

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/html3dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sysroot: Head

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sysroot:

?S: This variable is empty unless supplied by the Configure user.

?S: It can contain a path to an alternative root directory, under which

?S: headers and libraries for the compilation target can be found. This

?S: is generally used when cross-compiling using a gcc-like compiler.

?S:.

?LINT:extern cc

?LINT:extern cppflags

?LINT:change cppflags

?LINT:extern ccflags

?LINT:change ccflags

?LINT:extern ldflags

?LINT:change ldflags

?LINT:extern cccdlflags

?X: \_sysroot is later used in ccflags, but we do not want it in config.sh

?T:var xxx path \_sysroot

: Set 'sysroot' to change the logical root directory to your headers and libraries see man gcc

: This is primarily meant for cross-compile environments, and

may fail to be useful in other cases

if test "X\$sysroot" = X; then

sysroot=""

else

case "\$cc" in

\*gcc\*|\*g++\*)

echo "Using \$sysroot to find your headers and libraries, adding to ccflags"

# \_sysroot is used in places where we need --sysroot=foo

# but using the rest of the flags could cause issues.

\_sysroot="--sysroot=\$sysroot";

case "\$ccflags" in

\*sysroot\*) ;;

'undef'|\*)

ccflags="\$ccflags \$\_sysroot"

esac

case "\$ldflags" in

\*sysroot\*) ;;

'undef'|\*)

ldflags="\$ldflags \$\_sysroot"

esac

case "\$cppflags" in

\*sysroot\*) ;;

'undef'|\*)

cppflags="\$cppflags \$\_sysroot"

esac

# lddflags updated below in lddflags section;

# same with cccdlflags

::

esac

```

# Adjust some defaults to also use $sysroot
for var in xlibpth loclibpth locincpth glibpth; do
eval xxx=\$$var
eval $var=""
for path in $xxx; do
    eval $var="\$$var $sysroot$path\"
done
done

fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Sysroot.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_pwritev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pwritev.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pwritev: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pwritev:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PWRITEV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pwritev() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PWRITEV :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwritev routine is
?C: available to perform vectored writes on a file descriptor at a
?C: given offset.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pwritev HAS_PWRITEV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_pwritev
: see if pwritev exists
set pwritev d_pwritev
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_pwritev.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

\* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/files/Jmake.tmpl

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_db.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_db.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram

?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:14:42 ram

?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:50 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_db db\_hashtype db\_prefixtype \

db\_version\_major

db\_version\_minor db\_version\_patch : \

Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm\_try compiler\_warning cat \

Compile libs sed run i\_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_db:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_DB symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.

?S:.

?S:db\_hashtype:

?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element

?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?S: int, while in newer ones it is u\_int32\_t.

?S:.

?S:db\_prefixtype:

?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element

?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?S: int, while in newer ones it is size\_t.

?S:.

?S:db\_version\_major:

?S: This variable contains the major version number of

?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.

?S:.

?S:db\_version\_minor:

?S: This variable contains the minor version number of

?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.

?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.

?S:.

?S:db\_version\_patch:

?S: This

variable contains the patch version number of

?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.

?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.

?S:.

?C:I\_DB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.

?C:.

?C:DB\_Prefix\_t:

?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element

?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?C: int, while in newer ones it is u\_int32\_t.

?C:.

?C:DB\_Hash\_t:

?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element

?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?C: int, while in newer ones it is size\_t.

?C:.

?C:DB\_VERSION\_MAJOR\_CFG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the major version number of

?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.

?C:.

?C:DB\_VERSION\_MINOR\_CFG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the minor version number of

?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.

?C: For

DB version 1 this is always 0.

?C:.

?C:DB\_VERSION\_PATCH\_CFG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the patch version number of

?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.

?C: For DB version 1 this is always 0.

```

?C:.
?H:#$i_db I_DB /**/
?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype /**/
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG $db_version_major /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG $db_version_minor /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG $db_version_patch /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:change libs
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

case "$i_db" in
$define)
: Check db version.
echo " "
echo "Checking Berkeley DB version ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <db.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR /* DB version >= 2 */
int Major, Minor, Patch ;
unsigned long Version ;
(void)db_version(&Major,
&Minor, &Patch) ;
if (argc == 2) {
printf("%d %d %d %d %d %d\n",
DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH,
Major, Minor, Patch);
exit(0);
}
printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 2 or greater.\n");

printf("db.h is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH);
printf("libdb is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
Major, Minor, Patch) ;

/* check that db.h & libdb are compatible */

```

```

if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR != Major || DB_VERSION_MINOR != Minor || DB_VERSION_PATCH != Patch) {
printf("db.h and libdb are incompatible.\n");
    exit(3);
}

printf("db.h and libdb are compatible.\n");

Version = DB_VERSION_MAJOR * 1000000 + DB_VERSION_MINOR * 1000
+ DB_VERSION_PATCH;

/* needs to be >= 2.3.4 */
if (Version < 2003004) {
/* if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR == 2 && DB_VERSION_MINOR == 0 && DB_VERSION_PATCH < 5) { */
printf("Perl
needs Berkeley DB 2.3.4 or greater.\n");
    exit(2);
}

    exit(0);
#else
#if defined(_DB_H_) && defined(BTREEMAGIC) && defined(HASHMAGIC)
    if (argc == 2) {
        printf("1 0 0\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 1.\n");
    exit(0); /* DB version < 2: the coast is clear. */
#else
    exit(1); /* <db.h> not Berkeley DB? */
#endif
#endif
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try; then
echo 'Looks OK.' >&4
set ` $run ./try 1 `
db_version_major=$1
db_version_minor=$2
db_version_patch=$3
else
echo "I can't use Berkeley DB with your <db.h>. I'll disable Berkeley DB." >&4
i_db=$undef
case " $libs " in
*"-ldb "*)
: Remove db from list of libraries to use
echo "Removing unusable -ldb from library list" >&4
set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-ldb //' -e 's/-ldb$/'`

```

```

    shift
    libs="$*"
    echo "libs = $libs" >&4
    ;;
esac
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
: Check the return
type needed for hash
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
u_int32_t hash_cb (const void* ptr, size_t size)
{
    return 0;
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
    info.hash = hash_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $compiler_warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    db_hashtype='int'
else
    db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
fi
else
: XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
db_hashtype=u_int32_t
$cat try.out >&4
echo "Help: I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_hashtype." >&4
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."

```

```

;;
*) db_hashtype=u_int32_t
;;
esac
@end
@if DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
: Check the return type needed for prefix
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
<sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
size_t prefix_cb (const DBT *key1, const DBT *key2)
{
return 0;
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $compiler_warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
db_prefixtype='int'
else
db_prefixtype='size_t'
fi
else
db_prefixtype='size_t'
: XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
$cat try.out >&4
echo "Help: I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_prefixtype." >&4
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
;;
*) db_prefixtype='size_t'
;;
esac
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i\_db.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_vfork.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram

?RCS: patch32: set default to 'y' the first time

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:59:14 ram

?RCS: patch30: usevfork was not always properly set

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:20:56 ram

?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:59:09 ram

?RCS: patch23: now explicitly ask whether vfork() should be used (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16

13:49:39 ram

?RCS: patch12: added magic for vfork()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:06:57 ram

?RCS: patch10: removed automatic remapping of vfork on fork (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: added compatibility code for older config.sh (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:55 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vfork usevfork: Inlibc Myread Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_vfork:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_VFORK symbol, which

?S: indicates the vfork() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:usevfork:

?S: This variable is set to true when the user accepts to use vfork.

?S: It is set to false when no vfork is available or when the user

?S: explicitly requests not to use vfork.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_VFORK (VFORK):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that vfork() exists.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vfork HAS\_VFORK /\*\*/

?H:.

?M:vfork: HAS\_VFORK

?M:#ifndef HAS\_VFORK

?M:#define vfork fork

?M:#endif

?M:.

?LINT:set d\_vfork

: see if there is a vfork

val="

set

vfork val

eval \$inlibc

: Ok, but do we want to use it. vfork is reportedly unreliable in

: perl on Solaris 2.x, and probably elsewhere.

case "\$val" in

\$define)

echo " "

case "\$usevfork" in

false) dflt='n';;

\*) dflt='y';;

esac

rp="Some systems have problems with vfork(). Do you want to use it?"

. /myread

case "\$ans" in

y|Y) ;;

\*)

echo "Ok, we won't use vfork()."

val="\$undef"

::

esac

::

esac

?X:

?X: Only set it when final value is known to avoid spurious Whoas

?X: Then set usevfork accordingly to the current value, for next run

?X:

set d\_vfork

eval \$setvar

case "\$d\_vfork" in

\$define) usevfork='true';;

```
*) usevfork='false';;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_vfork.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
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```

```
?RCS:
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_msghdr_s: Hasstruct i_systypes d_socket i_sysuio Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_msghdr_s:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates that the struct msghdr is supported.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct msghdr
```

```
?C: is supported.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_msghdr_s HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_msghdr_s
```

```
: Check for msghdr_s
```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct msghdr..." >&4
```

```
set d_msghdr_s msghdr $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
```

```
eval $hasstruct
```

```
case "$d_msghdr_s" in
```

```
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
```

```
*) echo "No, it doesn't."
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_msghdr_s.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_internet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_internet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:04 ram
?RCS: patch10: most mailers support Internet addresses nowadays (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_internet: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_internet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the INTERNET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that there is a mailer available
    which
?S: supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?S:.
?C:INTERNET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that there is a mailer available
?C: which supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?C:.
?H:#$d_internet INTERNET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_internet
: check for internet mailer
dflt=y
case "$d_internet" in
"$undef") dflt=n;;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Most mailers can deliver mail to addresses of the INTERNET persuasion, such as user@host.edu. Some older mailers, however, require the complete path to the destination to be specified in the address.

```

EOM
rp="Does your mailer understand INTERNET addresses?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_internet
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d\_internet.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:ilp d\_ilp32 d\_ilp64 d\_lp64 d\_can64: Assert Myread Setvar \

cat rm +cc +ccflags echo n c intsize longsize ptrsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ilp:

?S: This variable contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU supports,

?S: from the compiler's point of view. Typically 32 or 64.

?S:.

?S:d\_ilp32:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU\_IS\_ILP32.

?S:.

?S:d\_ilp64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU\_IS\_ILP64.

?S:.

?S:d\_lp64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU\_IS\_LP64.

?S:.

?S:d\_can64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN\_HANDLE\_64BITS.

?S:.

?C:CPU\_ILP\_MAXBITS:

?C: This symbol contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU natively

?C: supports from the compiler's point of view. Typically 32 or 64.

?C:.

?C:CPU\_IS\_ILP32:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables

?C: hold 32-bit values.

?C:.

?C:CPU\_IS\_ILP64:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables

?C: hold 64-bit values.

?C:.

?C:CPU\_IS\_LP64:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the long and pointer variables hold

?C: 64-bit values but integers are smaller (probably only 32-bit wide).

?C:.

?C:CAN\_HANDLE\_64BITS:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the compiler can handle 64-bit values

?C: despite the CPU having only 32-bit registers. These are available using

?C: the "long long" C type. It is only defined for ILP32 machines, since

?C: 64-bit support is naturally available on ILP64 and LP64 machines.

?C:.

?H:#define CPU\_ILP\_MAXBITS \$ilp

?H:#\$d\_ilp32

CPU\_IS\_ILP32 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_ilp64 CPU\_IS\_ILP64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_lp64 CPU\_IS\_LP64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_can64 CAN\_HANDLE\_64BITS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT: set d\_ilp32 d\_ilp64 d\_lp64 d\_can64

: check for architecture type

echo " "

\$echo \$n "Computing CPU architecture type...\$c" >&4

ilp=`expr \$longsize \\* 8`

case "\$ptrsize" in

8)

val=\$undef; set d\_ilp32; eval \$setvar

case "\$intsize" in

8)

echo " ILP64." >&4

val=\$define; set d\_ilp64; eval \$setvar

val=\$undef; set d\_lp64; eval \$setvar

::

\*)

echo " LP64." >&4

val=\$define; set d\_lp64; eval \$setvar

val=\$undef; set d\_ilp64; eval \$setvar

::

esac

::

\*)

echo " ILP\${ilp}." >&4

case "\$ilp" in

32) val=\$define;;

\*) val=\$undef;;

esac

set d\_ilp32; eval \$setvar

val=\$undef; set d\_ilp64; eval \$setvar

val=\$undef; set d\_lp64; eval \$setvar

::

esac

```

@if CAN_HANDLE_64BITS || d_can64
: see whether compiler supports 64-bit emulation
val=$undef
case "$ilp" in
64) val=$define;;
*)
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
long long foo;
int main()
{
STATIC_ASSERT(8
== sizeof(foo));
return 0;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo " "
echo "Your compiler also supports 64-bit emulation." >&4
val=$define
fi
$rm -f try.*
;;
esac
set d_can64
eval $setvar

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/ilp.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_accept4: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_accept4:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ACCEPT4 if accept4() is

?S: available to accept socket connections.

?S:  
?C:HAS\_ACCEPT4:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the accept4 routine is  
?C: available to accept socket connections.

?C:  
?H:#\$d\_accept4 HAS\_ACCEPT4 /\*\*/

?H:  
?LINT:set d\_accept4  
: see if accept4 exists  
set accept4 d\_accept4  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_accept4.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:sitehtml1dir sitehtml1direxp installsitehtml1dir: Getfile \

Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html1dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitehtml1dir="

?S:sitehtml1dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific

?S: html source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: After perl

has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: html pages in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:sitehtml1direxp="

?S:sitehtml1direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml1dir variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

```

?S:.
?D:installsitehtml1dir="
?S:installsitehtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: html1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitehtml1dir
?LINT:set sitehtml1dir
?LINT:set sitehtml1direxp
: determine where add-on html pages go
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
case "$sitehtml1dir" in
")
  dflt=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$sitehtml1dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific html pages should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml1dir
./setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml1dir.U

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:00 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:11 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethname d\_uname d\_phostname aphostname: phostname cat \  
myhostname package d\_portable Loc echo n c +i\_whoami +usrinc \  
Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTNAME symbol,  
which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be

?S: used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:d\_uname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNAME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be

?S: used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:d\_phostname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PHOSTNAME symbol, which

?S: contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be

?S: used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:aphostname:

?S: This variable contains the command which can be used to compute the

?S: host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make

?S: it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the

?C: gethostname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_UNAME

?C: and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_UNAME (UNAME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may

use the

?C: uname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME

?C: and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:PHOSTNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the

?C: contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine

?C: to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME and HAS\_UNAME.

?C: Note that the command uses a fully qualified path, so that it is safe

?C: even if used by a process with super-user privileges.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethname HAS\_GETHOSTNAME /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_uname HAS\_UNAME /\*\*/

```
?H:#$d_phostname PHOSTNAME "$saphostname" /* How to get the host name */
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?T:file val call
```

```
?LINT:change i_whoami
```

```
: see how we will look up host name
```

```
echo " "
```

```
if false; then
```

```
 : dummy stub to allow use of elif
```

```
@if HAS_GETHOSTNAME
```

```
elif set gethostname val -f d_gethname; eval $csym; $val; then
```

```
echo 'gethostname() found.' >&4
```

```
d_gethname="$define"
```

```
call=gethostname
```

```
@end
```

```
@if HAS_UNAME
```

```
elif set uname val -f d_uname; eval $csym; $val; then
```

```
if ./xenix; then
```

```
 $cat <<'EOM'
```

```
uname()
```

```
 was found, but you're running xenix, and older versions of xenix  
 have a broken uname(). If you don't really know whether your xenix is old  
 enough to have a broken system call, use the default answer.
```

```
EOM
```

```
 dflt=y
```

```
 case "$d_uname" in
```

```
 "$define") dflt=n;;
```

```
 esac
```

```
 rp='Is your uname() broken?'
```

```
 . ./myread
```

```
 case "$ans" in
```

```
 n*) d_uname="$define"; call=uname;;
```

```
 esac
```

```
 else
```

```
 echo 'uname() found.' >&4
```

```
 d_uname="$define"
```

```
 call=uname
```

```
 fi
```

```
@end
```

```
fi
```

```
case "$d_gethname" in
```

```
") d_gethname="$undef";;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$d_uname" in
```

```
") d_uname="$undef";;
```

```
esac
```

```
@if PHOSTNAME || MYHOSTNAME
```

```
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
```

```
*define*)
dflt=n
cat <<EOM
```

Every now and then someone has a \$call() that lies about the hostname but can't be fixed for political or economic reasons. If you wish, I can

```
@if MYHOSTNAME && PHOSTNAME
```

pretend \$call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname or compute it from the '\$phostname' command at run-time.

```
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
```

pretend \$call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname.

```
@elsif PHOSTNAME
```

pretend \$call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time thanks to the '\$phostname' command.

```
@elsif WHOAMI
```

get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).

```
@else
```

simply ignore your host name and use something like "noname" instead.

```
@end
```

```
EOM
```

```
rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y*) d_uname="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
esac
```

```
@end
```

```
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
```

```
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
```

```
case "$phostname" in
```

```
") aphostname="";;
```

```
*) case "$aphostname" in
```

```
/*) ;;
```

```
*) set X $phostname
```

```
shift
```

```
file=$1
```

```
shift
```

```
file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
```

```
aphostname=`echo $file $*`
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
@end
```

```
@if PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
```

```
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
```

```

*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
$cat <<EOT

```

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system. You have two possibilities at this point:

- 1) You can have your host name (\$myhostname) compiled into \$package, which lets \$package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
- 2) you can have \$package use a

```
popen("$aphostname","r")
```

which will start slower but be more portable.

```
@ if WHOAMI
```

Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.

```
@ end
```

If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at the end of this shell script.

```
EOT
```

```

case "$d_phostname" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
"$undef") dflt=y;;
")
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac;;
esac
rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
*) aphostname=""; d_phostname="$undef";;
esac;;
esac
case "$aphostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y

```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier

(\$myhostname) hardwired in.

```
EOM
```

```
rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
"$undef")
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "\$myhostname".

```
EOM
```

```
::
```

```
esac;;
```

```
@ else
```

```
echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "$myhostname"! '>&4;;
```

```
@ end
```

```
esac;;
```

```
esac
```

```
@elsif PHOSTNAME
```

```
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
```

```
*define*);;
```

```
*)
```

```
case "$phostname" in
```

```
")
```

```
@ if WHOAMI
```

```
case "$i_whoami" in
```

```
"$define")
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

```
EOM
```

```
::
```

```
*) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
@ else
```

```
echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
```

```
@ end
```

```

*)
echo "I'll use 'popen(("$aphostname", "r"))' to get your hostname." >&4
;;
esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat
<<EOM

```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

```

EOM
rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'Hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_gethname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_hidnet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_hidnet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_hidnet hiddennet: cat sed myhostname mydomain Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_hidnet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol HIDDEN_NET, which
?S: tells the C program that it should pretend it is on a different
?S: host for purposes of advertising a mailing address.
?S:.
?S:hiddennet:
?S: This variable contains
?S: the value eventually given to the symbol
?S: HIDDEN_NET, if d_hidnet defines it. If defined, it's the name
?S: of the host which serves as the mail server for a network that
?S: is invisible to the outside world.
?S:.
?C:HIDDEN_NET (HIDDENNET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the host name that you want to
?C: advertise to the outside world. This name can be different from
?C: your actual host name, as long as the machine you specify knows
?C: how to forward mail to you.
?C:.
?H:#$d_hidnet HIDDEN_NET "$hiddennet" /**/
?H:.
: now get the host name to advertise as our mailing address
case "$hiddennet" in
") dflt=n;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

Some sites are on "hidden" networks, in the sense that the network appears to the outside world as a single machine. The advertised name of any host on this hidden network is the name of one machine on the local network which knows how to forward mail to any other host on the hidden network.

Do you wish to advertise a different hostname to the world than the one your own host (\$myhostname\$mydomain) has?

```

EOM
rp='Use "hidden" network?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_hidnet="$undef" hiddennet="";
*)
d_hidnet="$define"
echo " "
case "$hiddennet" in
") dflt=`echo $mydomain | $sed -e 's/^\./'`;
*) dflt="$hiddennet";
esac
rp='What hostname do you wish to advertise?'
./myread
hiddennet="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_hidnet.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_siginfo\_si\_errno d\_siginfo\_si\_pid d\_siginfo\_si\_uid d\_siginfo\_si\_addr d\_siginfo\_si\_status  
d\_siginfo\_si\_band d\_siginfo\_si\_value d\_siginfo\_si\_fd: d\_sigaction pidtype uidtype Hasfield\_t

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_errno:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ERRNO symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_errno member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_pid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_PID symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_pid member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_uid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_UID symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_uid member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_addr:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ADDR symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_addr member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_status:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_STATUS symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_status member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_band:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_BAND symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_band member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_value:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_VALUE symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_value member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_fd:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_FD symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_fd member.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ERRNO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the

?C: si\_errno member

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_PID:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the

?C: si\_pid member

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_UID:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the

?C: si\_uid member

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ADDR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the

?C: si\_addr member

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_STATUS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the

?C: si\_status member

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_BAND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the

?C: si\_band member

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_VALUE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the

?C: si\_value member

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_FD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the

```

?C: si_fd member
?C:.
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_errno HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ERRNO /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_pid HAS_SIGINFO_SI_PID /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_uid HAS_SIGINFO_SI_UID /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_addr HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ADDR /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_status HAS_SIGINFO_SI_STATUS /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_band HAS_SIGINFO_SI_BAND /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_value HAS_SIGINFO_SI_VALUE /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_fd HAS_SIGINFO_SI_FD /**/
?H:.
:
see what siginfo fields we have
case "$d_sigaction" in
"$define")
echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_errno field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_errno siginfo_t int si_errno $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_pid field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_pid siginfo_t $pidtype si_pid $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_uid field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_uid siginfo_t $uidtype si_uid $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_addr field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_addr siginfo_t "void *" si_addr $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_status field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_status siginfo_t int si_status $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_band field...">&4
set
d_siginfo_si_band siginfo_t long si_band $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_value field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_value siginfo_t "union sigval" si_value $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_fd field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_fd siginfo_t int si_fd $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

```

```
::
*)
d_siginfo_si_errno="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_pid="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_uid="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_addr="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_status="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_band="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_value="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_fd="$undef"
::
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_siginfo_si.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:siteman1dir siteman1direxp install:siteman1dir: Getfile \

Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix man1dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:siteman1dir="

?S:siteman1dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific

?S: manual source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: After perl

has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: man1 pages in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:siteman1direxp="

?S:siteman1direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the siteman1dir variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installsiteman1dir="

?S:installsiteman1dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as siteman1direxp, unless you are using

?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas

?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra

?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.

?S:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installsiteman1dir

?LINT:set siteman1dir

?LINT:set siteman1direxp

: determine where add-on manual pages go

case "\$siteman1dir" in

") dflt=`echo \$man1dir | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#siteprefix#"` ;;

\*) dflt=\$siteman1dir ;;

esac

case "\$dflt" in

"|' ') dflt=none ;;

esac

fn=dn+~

rp='Pathname

where the site-specific manual pages should be installed?'

./getfile

prefixvar=siteman1dir

./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/siteman1dir.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: man3dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:34 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:  
?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that  
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir  
?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with  
?X: man3 used instead of man everywhere.  
?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has \*lots\* of man3  
?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO  
?X:  
?MAKE:man3dir  
man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \  
sed man1dir spackage package Getfile prefix Prefixit Prefixup \  
d\_flexfnam privlib Myread  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:man3dir:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual  
?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the  
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.  
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.  
?S:.  
?S:man3direxp:  
?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename  
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.  
?S:.  
?S:installman3dir:  
?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using  
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas  
?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra  
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.  
?S:.  
?S:man3ext:  
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual  
page should  
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'. The Makefile must supply the '.'.  
?S: See man3dir.  
?S:.  
: determine where library module manual pages go  
set man3dir man3dir none  
eval \$prefixit  
\$cat <<EOM  
  
\$spackage has manual pages for many of the library modules.  
EOM  
  
case "\$nroff" in  
nroff)  
\$cat <<'EOM'  
However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you.

EOM

```
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
```

```
case "$d_flexfnam" in
undef)
```

```
$cat <<'EOM'
```

However, your system can't handle the long file names like File::Basename.3.

EOM

```
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
```

echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."

?X: We dont use /usr/local/man/man3 because some man programs will

?X: only show the /usr/local/man/man3 contents, and not the system ones,

?X: thus man less will show the perl module less.pm, but not the system

?X: less command. We might also conflict with TCL man pages.

?X: However, something like /opt/perl/man/man3

is fine.

```
case "$man3dir" in
```

```
) case "$prefix" in
```

```
*$package*) dflt=`echo $man1dir |
```

```
$sed -e 's/man1/man3/g' -e 's/man\./man\./3/g'` ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$privlib/man/man3" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
' ') dflt=none;;
```

```
*) dflt="$man3dir" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
echo " "
```

```
fn=dn+~
```

```
rp="Where do the $package library man pages (source) go?"
```

```
./getfile
```

```
if test "X$man3direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
```

```
installman3dir="
```

```
fi
```

```
man3dir="$ans"
```

```
man3direxp="$ansexp"
```

```
case "$man3dir" in
```

```
) man3dir=''
```

```
installman3dir=";;
```

```
esac
```

```
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM
```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM

```
case "$installman3dir" in
") dflt=`echo $man3direxp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#`;;
*) dflt="$installman3dir";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
./getfile
installman3dir="$ans"
else
installman3dir="$man3direxp"
fi
```

: What suffix  
to use on installed man pages

```
case "$man3dir" in
')
man3ext='0'
;;
*)
rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
case "$man3ext" in
") case "$man3dir" in
*3) dflt=3 ;;
*3p) dflt=3p ;;
*3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L3) dflt=L3;;
*) dflt=3;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
esac
./myread
man3ext="$ans"
```

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/man3dir.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_isnanl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_isnanl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ISNANL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isnanl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ISNANL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnanl routine is

?C: available to check whether a long double is a NaN.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_isnanl HAS\_ISNANL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_isnanl

: see if isnanl exists

set isnanl d\_isnanl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isnanl.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Config\_h.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 14:57:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:10:49 ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:25:39 ram
?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/24 12:13:20 ram
?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/19 06:42:20
ram
?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the config_h.SH script, which is run to produce
?X: the config.h file. The file ./Config_h below contains all the ?H: lines
?X: extracted out of all the units. Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config_h.SH instead of the more
?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one
?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of
?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean
?X: two "extensions".
?X:
?MAKE:Config_h: Id End Config_sh Obsol_h myuname cf_time cf_by package src
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ ./Config_h
?MAKE: -pick
c_h_weed $@ ./Obsol_h
?T:CONFIG TOP
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!
?LINT:extern CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:change CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:nocomment
case "$CONFIG_SH" in
") CONFIG_SH=config.sh;;
esac
case "$CONFIG_H" in
") CONFIG_H=config.h;;
esac
case $CONFIG in

```

```

")
if test -f $CONFIG_SH; then TOP=.;
elif test -f ../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=..;
elif test -f ../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../;
elif test -f ../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../;
elif test -f ../../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../../;
else
  echo "Can't find $CONFIG_SH."; exit 1
fi
. $TOP/$CONFIG_SH
;;
esac
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/\)` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting $CONFIG_H (with variable substitutions)"
?X:
?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /*#define, we're
?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in config.h. That's why there
?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after
?X:
all original #undef have been processed.
?X:
?X: Previously, we changed all
?X: #undef FOO /**/
?X: into
?X: /*#define FOO /**/
?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is
?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.
?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.
?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>
?X: changes it to
?X: /*#define FOO / **/
sed <<!GROK!THIS! >$CONFIG_H -e 's!^#undef\(.*/\)*!\^*#define\1 \!' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'
/*
* This file was produced by running the config_h.SH script, which
* gets its values from $CONFIG_SH, which is generally produced by
* running Configure.
*
* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,
* that running config_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.
* For a more permanent change edit $CONFIG_SH and rerun config_h.SH.
*
* \Id: Config_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
*/
/*

```

\* Package name  
: \$package  
\* Source directory : \$src  
\* Configuration time: \$cf\_time  
\* Configured by : \$cf\_by  
\* Target system : \$myuname  
\*/

#ifndef \_config\_h\_  
#define \_config\_h\_

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Config\_h.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:uselargefiles \

ccflags\_uselargefiles \

ldflags\_uselargefiles \

libswanted\_uselargefiles: \

Myread Oldconfig Setvar test lseeksize fposize \

fpostype Compile echo n c cat lseektype rm\_try run \

use64bitint use64bitall i\_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:uselargefiles:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_LARGE\_FILES symbol,

?S: and indicates that large file interfaces should be used when

?S: available.

?S:.

?S:ccflags\_uselargefiles:

?S: This variable contains the compiler flags needed by large file builds

?S: and added to ccflags by hints files.

?S:.

?S:ldflags\_uselargefiles:

?S: This variable contains the loader flags needed by large file builds

?S: and added to ldflags by

hints files.

?S:.

?S:libswanted\_uselargefiles:

?S: This variable contains the libraries needed by large file builds

```

?S: and added to ldflags by hints files. It is a space separated list
?S: of the library names without the "lib" prefix or any suffix, just
?S: like libswanted..
?S:.
?C:USE_LARGE_FILES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that large file support
?C: should be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_LARGE_FILES
?H:?%<:#$uselargefiles USE_LARGE_FILES /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:ccflags_uselargefiles="
?INIT:ldflags_uselargefiles="
?INIT:libswanted_uselargefiles="
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!uselargefiles.cbu !try
?LINT:change lseeksize
?LINT:change fpossize
?LINT:extern usefs
?LINT:use use64bitint
?LINT:use use64bitall
: Check for large file support
# Backward compatibility (usefs is deprecated).
case "$usefs" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4

*** Configure -Dusefs is deprecated, using -Duselargefiles instead.
EOM
uselargefiles="$define"
;;
esac

case "$lseeksize:$fpossize"
in
8:8) cat <<EOM

You can have files larger than 2 gigabytes.
EOM
val="$define" ;;
*) case "$uselargefiles" in
"$undef"|false|[nN]*) dflt='n' ;;
*) dflt='y' ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to understand large files (files larger than 2 gigabytes)

```

on some systems. To do so, Configure can be run with `-Duselargefiles`.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default `'$dflt'`.

EOM

```
rp="Try to understand large files, if available?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set uselargefiles
eval $setvar
: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that a large files perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu; then
echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding large file builds, using them..."
./uselargefiles.cbu
fi
case "$uselargefiles" in
"$define")
if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu;
then
echo " "
echo "Rechecking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
lseeksize=`$run ./try`
$echo "Your file offsets are now $lseeksize bytes long."
else
dflt="$lseeksize"
echo " "
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"
./myread
lseeksize="$ans"
fi
```

```

case "$fpostype" in
*_t) zzz="$fpostype" ;;
*) zzz="fpos_t" ;;
esac
$echo $n "Rechecking the size of $zzz...$c" >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($fpostype));
    return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    dflt="$lseeksize"
    case "$yyy" in
    *) echo
    " "
    echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $fposize.)" >&4
    ;;
    *) fposize=$yyy
    echo " $fposize bytes." >&4
    ;;
    esac
else
    dflt="$fposize"
    echo " "
    echo "(I can't compile the test program. Guessing...)" >&4
    rp="What is the size of your file positions (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    fposize="$ans"
fi
$rm_try
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/uselfs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: orderlib.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:18:18 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orderlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:18:18 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS: patch61: now uses the ar located by Loc.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:33:04 ram
?RCS: patch45: allows hint files to specify their own value for 'ranlib'
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:26:48 ram
?RCS: patch36: now performs a real small compile for accurate
checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:17 ram
?RCS: patch32: use cc variable instead of hardwired 'cc' in 1st compile
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orderlib ranlib: Loc ar cat test rm +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_stdlib _a _o run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orderlib:
?S: This variable is "true" if the components of libraries must be ordered
?S: (with `lorder $* | tsort`) before placing them in an archive. Set to
?S: "false" if ranlib or ar can generate random libraries.
?S:.
?S:ranlib:
?S: This variable is set to the pathname of the ranlib program, if it is
?S: needed to generate random libraries. Set to ":" if ar can generate
?S: random libraries or if random libraries are not supported
?S:.
?F:!foobar
: see if ar generates random libraries by itself
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate random libraries on your machine..." >&4
?X: Some systems (like MIPS) complain when running
ar... Others like Ultrix
?X: need an explicit 'ar ts' to add the table of contents.

```

?X: Still others like Linux run ar ts successfully, but still need ranlib.  
?X: This set of tests seems the minimum necessary to check out Linux.  
?X: We need to explicitly put the entries in out-of-order so that Sun's ld  
?X: will fail. (Otherwise it complains, but gives an exit status of 0.)

```

echo 'int bar1() { return bar2(); }' > bar1.c
echo 'int bar2() { return 2; }' > bar2.c
$cat > foo.c <<EOP
#i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() { printf("%d\n", bar1()); exit(0); }
EOP
$cc $ccflags -c bar1.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c bar2.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c foo.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$ar rc bar$_a bar2$_o bar1$_o >/dev/null 2>&1
if $cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "$ar appears to generate random libraries itself."
orderlib=false
if [ "X$ranlib" = "X" ]; then
    ranlib=":"
fi
elif
$ar s bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "a table of contents needs to be added with '$ar s'."
orderlib=false
ranlib="$ar s"
elif $ar ts bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "a table of contents needs to be added with '$ar ts'."
orderlib=false
ranlib="$ar ts"
else
?X: Allow hints to specify their own ranlib "script". For instance, on
?X: some NeXT machines, the timestamp put by ranlib is not correct, and this
?X: may raise tedious recompiles for nothing. Therefore, NeXT may add the
?X: ranlib='sleep 5; /bin/ranlib' line in their hints to "fix" that.
?X: (reported by Andreas Koenig <k@franz.ww.tu-berlin.de>)
case "$ranlib" in
:) ranlib=";;
")
ranlib=`./loc ranlib X /usr/bin /bin /usr/local/bin`
$test -f $ranlib || ranlib="

```

```

;;
esac
if $test -n "$ranlib";
then
echo "your system has '$ranlib'; we'll use that."
orderlib=false
else
echo "your system doesn't seem to support random libraries"
echo "so we'll use lorder and tsort to order the libraries."
orderlib=true
ranlib=":"
fi
fi
$rm -f foo* bar*

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/orderlib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ftello: Inlibc longsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ftello:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FTELLO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ftello() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FTELLO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftello routine is

?C: available to ftell beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ftello HAS\_FTELLO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ftello

: see if ftello exists

set ftello d\_ftello

eval \$inlibc

case "\$longsize" in

8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use ftell.)" ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965\_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d\_ftello.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: mansrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: mansrc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 16:12:03 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/09/25 09:16:58 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:15:31 ram

?RCS: patch51: was mistakenly duplicating /usr/local/man/man1 (ADO)

?RCS: patch51: added /opt/man/man1 to the lookpath (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:39:34 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:32:25 ram

?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:30:38 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:10 ram

?RCS: patch23: added lint hint, assuring that nroff is used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:14:39 ram

?RCS: patch16: now uses \_nroff in case user asked for portability

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:31 ram

?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:14 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:mansrc mansrcexp manext installmansrc: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \

```

sysman spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:mansrc:
?S: This variable
contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?S:mansrcexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the mansrc variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installmansrc:
?S: This variable is really the same as mansrcexp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:manext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'. The Makefile must supply the '!'.
?S: See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
: determine where manual pages go
set mansrc mansrc none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual
pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
case "$mansrc" in
") mansrc="none";;
esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$mansrc" in
")
lookpath="$prefixexp/share/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/man1 /opt/man/man1 /usr/man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/share/man/man1 /usr/local/share/man/man1"

```

```

lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/local/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/man.L"
mansrc=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath`
if $test -d "$mansrc"; then
  dflt="$mansrc"
else
  dflt="$sysman"
fi
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
') dflt=none;;
*) dflt="$mansrc"
;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn~
rp='Where do the manual pages (source) go?'
./getfile
if test
  "$X$mansrcexp" != "$X$ansexp"; then
  installmansrc="
fi
mansrc="$ans"
mansrcexp="$ansexp"
case "$mansrc" in
  ") mansrc=' '
  installmansrc="";;
esac
if $afs && $test "$mansrc"; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installmansrc" in
  ") dflt=`echo $mansrcexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#'`;
  *) dflt="$installmansrc";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
./getfile
installmansrc="$ans"
else
  installmansrc="$mansrcexp"

```

fi

```
case "$mansrc" in
' ') manext='0';
*l) manext=l;;
*n) manext=n;;
*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mansrc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_semop.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_semop.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:05 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_semop: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_semop:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SEMOP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the semop() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEMOP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semop() routine is

?C: available to execute semaphore operations.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_semop

HAS\_SEMOP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_semop

: see if semop exists

```
set semop d_semop
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_semop.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gnulibc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:33 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gnulibc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:33 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gnulibc gnulibc_version: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm_try \
cat Compile run
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gnulibc:
?S: Defined if we're dealing with the GNU C Library.
?S:.
?S:gnulibc_version:
?S: This variable contains the version number of the GNU C library.
?S: It is
usually something like '2.2.5'. It is a plain " if this
?S: is not the GNU C library, or if the version is unknown.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GNULIBC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the GNU C library is being used. A better check is to use
?C: the __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__ symbols supplied with glibc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC /**/
?H:?%<:#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)
?H:?%<:# define _GNU_SOURCE
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?F:!glibc.ver !try
?LINT: set d_gnulibc
```

?X: glibc can be executed by calling `__libc_main()`.

?X: Ulrich Drepper doesn't think any other libc does that,

?X: but we check if it says 'GNU C Library' to be sure.

?X:

?X: Alas, as of 3/1998 glibc 2.0.7 reportedly isn't going to

?X: have `__libc_main()` anymore. :-(. Fortunately, all released

?X: versions of glibc 2.x.x `_do_` have CPP variables. For 2.0.6,

?X: they are:

?X: `#define __GLIBC__ 2`

?X: `#define __GLIBC_MINOR__ 0.`

?X: (The '6' isn't available :-(.)

?X: glibc2.1 will also

have

?X: `extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_release(void);`

?X: `extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_version(void);`

?X: functions. --thanks to Andreas Jaeger. --AD 6/1998.

?X: Although the exact format isn't documented, `__gnu_get_libc_version()`

?X: returns a simple string '2.1.3' in glibc 2.1.3.

?X:

: Check if we are using the GNU C library

```
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU C Library..." >&4
cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
/* Find out version of GNU C library. __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__
   alone are insufficient to distinguish different versions, such as
   2.0.6 and 2.0.7. The function gnu_get_libc_version() appeared in
   libc version 2.1.0. A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __GLIBC__
# ifdef __GLIBC_MINOR__
# if __GLIBC__ >= 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ >= 1 && !defined(__cplusplus)
# include <gnu/libc-version.h>
printf("%s\n", gnu_get_libc_version());
# else
printf("%d.%d\n", __GLIBC__, __GLIBC_MINOR__);
#
endif
# else
printf("%d\n", __GLIBC__);
# endif
return 0;
#else
return 1;
#endif
}
```

```
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > glibc.ver; then
  val="$define"
  gnulibc_version=`$cat glibc.ver`
  echo "You are using the GNU C Library version $gnulibc_version"
else
  val="$undef"
  gnulibc_version=""
  echo "You are not using the GNU C Library"
fi
$rm_try glibc.ver
set d_gnulibc
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1447195965_1666263052.180959/0/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_gnulibc.U
```

# 1.151 expat 2.4.7-1ubuntu0.2

## 1.151.1 Available under license :

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# 1.152 shadow 4.8.1-2ubuntu2.1

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## 1.153 jbig-kit 2.1-3.1ubuntu0.22.04.1

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lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_accept\_sec\_context.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_acquire\_cred.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_canon\_name.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_compare\_name.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_context\_time.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_delete\_sec\_context.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_dsp\_name.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_dsp\_status.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_dup\_name.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_exp\_sec\_context.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_export\_name.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_glue.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_imp\_name.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_imp\_sec\_context.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_init\_sec\_context.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_initialize.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_inquire\_context.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_inquire\_cred.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_inquire\_names.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_process\_context.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_rel\_buffer.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_rel\_cred.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_rel\_name.c

lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_rel\_oid\_set.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_seal.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_sign.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_store\_cred.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_unseal.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_userok.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_utils.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g\_verify.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd\_pname\_to\_uid.c  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h  
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid\_ops.c  
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP\_spnego.h  
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego\_mech.c

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include/ipropr\_hdr.h  
kadmin/server/ipropr\_svc.c  
lib/kdb/ipropr.x  
lib/kdb/kdb\_convert.c  
lib/kdb/kdb\_log.c  
lib/kdb/kdb\_log.h  
lib/krb5/error\_tables/kdb5\_err.et  
slave/kpropd\_rpc.c  
slave/kproplog.c

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## 1.157 pam 1.4.0-11ubuntu2.3

### 1.157.1 Available under license :

Patch for Ubuntu bug #399071

Display the contents of /etc/legal as part of the MOTD, the first time the user logs in, and set a flag in the user's homedir if possible to prevent repeat displays.

Authors: Dustin Kirkland <kirkland@canonical.com>

Upstream status: Ubuntu-specific, maybe submit to Debian

Index: pam/modules/pam\_motd/pam\_motd.c

=====

```
--- pam.orig/modules/pam_motd/pam_motd.c
+++ pam/modules/pam_motd/pam_motd.c
@@ -282,6 +282,65 @@ static void try_to_display_directories_w
    _pam_drop(dirscans);
}
```

```

+int display_legal(pam_handle_t *pamh)
+{
+  int retval = PAM_IGNORE, rc;
+  char *user = NULL;
+  char *dir = NULL;
+  char *flag = NULL;
+  struct passwd *pwd = NULL;
+  struct stat s;
+  int f;
+  /* Get the user name to determine if we need to print the disclaimer */
+  rc = pam_get_item(pamh, PAM_USER, &user);
+  if (rc == PAM_SUCCESS && user != NULL && *(const char *)user != '\0')
+  {
+
+    PAM_MODUTIL_DEF_PRIVS(privs);
+
+    /* Get the password entry */
+    pwd = pam_modutil_getpwnam (pamh, user);
+    if (pwd != NULL)
+    {
+      if (pam_modutil_drop_priv(pamh, &privs, pwd)) {
+        pam_syslog(pamh, LOG_ERR,
+          "Unable to change UID to %d temporarily\n",
+          pwd->pw_uid);
+        retval = PAM_SESSION_ERR;
+        goto finished;
+      }
+
+      if (asprintf(&dir, "%s/.cache", pwd->pw_dir) == -1 || !dir)
+        goto finished;
+      if (asprintf(&flag, "%s/motd.legal-displayed", dir) == -1 || !flag)
+        goto finished;
+
+      if (stat(flag, &s) != 0)
+      {
+        int fd = open("/etc/legal", O_RDONLY, 0);
+        if (fd >= 0) {
+          try_to_display_fd(pamh, fd);
+          close(fd);
+        }
+        mkdir(dir, 0700);
+        f = open(flag,
+          O_WRONLY|O_CREAT|O_EXCL,
+          S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR|S_IRGRP|S_IROTH);
+        if (f>=0) close(f);
+      }
+
+    }
+
+  }
+finished:

```

```

+     if (pam_modutil_regain_priv(pamh, &privs)) {
+         pam_syslog(pamh, LOG_ERR,
+             "Unable to change UID back to %d\n", privs.old_uid);
+         retval = PAM_SESSION_ERR;
+     }
+
+     _pam_drop(flag);
+     _pam_drop(dir);
+ }
+ }
+ return retval;
+ }
+

```

```

int pam_sm_open_session(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags,
    int argc, const char **argv)
{
@@ -396,6 +455,9 @@ int pam_sm_open_session(pam_handle_t *pa
try_to_display_directories_with_overrides(pamh, motd_dir_path_split,
    num_motd_dir_paths, report_missing);

```

```

+ /* Display the legal disclaimer only if necessary */

```

```

+ retval = display_legal(pamh);

```

```

+

```

```

    out:

```

```

    _pam_drop(motd_path_copy);

```

```

    _pam_drop(motd_path_split);

```

This package was debianized by J.H.M. Dassen (Ray) jdassen@debian.org on  
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This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

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```
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```

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989  
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Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

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```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
```

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```
Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author  
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.  
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute  
it  
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989  
Ty Coon, President of Vice

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```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
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```

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```
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Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License.

Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here a sample; alter the names:

```
Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (a program to direct compilers to make passes
at assemblers) written by James Hacker.
```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

That's all there is to it!

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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(1)

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The

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The End

## 1.160 gnutls 3.7.3-4ubuntu1.2

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#####

## Constant-time SSSE3 AES core implementation.

## version 0.1

##

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##

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#####

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/\* nicstar.c v0.22 Jawaid Bazyar (bazyar@hypermall.com)

\* nicstar.c, M. Welsh (matt.welsh@cl.cam.ac.uk)

\*

\* Hacked October, 1997 by Jawaid Bazyar, Interlink Advertising Services Inc.

\* <http://www.hypermall.com/>

\* 10/1/97 - commented out CFG\_PHYIE bit - we don't care when the PHY

\* interrupts us (except possibly for removal/insertion of the cable?)

\* 10/4/97 - began heavy inline documentation of the code. Corrected typos

\* and spelling mistakes.

\* 10/5/97 - added code to handle PHY interrupts, disable PHY on

\* loss of link, and correctly re-enable PHY when link is

\* re-established. (put back CFG\_PHYIE)

\*

\* Modified to work with the IDT7721 nicstar -- AAL5 (tested) only.

\*

\* R. D. Rechenmacher <ron@fnal.gov>, Aug. 6, 1997

\*

\* Linux driver for the IDT77201 NICStAR PCI ATM controller.

\* PHY component is expected to be 155 Mbps S/UNI-Lite or IDT 77155;

\* see init\_nicstar() for PHY initialization to change this. This driver

\* expects the Linux ATM stack to support scatter-gather

lists

\* (skb->atm.iovcnt != 0) for Rx skb's passed to vcc->push.

\*

\* Implementing minimal-copy of received data:  
\* IDT always receives data into a small buffer, then large buffers  
\* as needed. This means that data must always be copied to create  
\* the linear buffer needed by most non-ATM protocol stacks (e.g. IP)  
\* Fix is simple: make large buffers large enough to hold entire  
\* SDU, and leave <small\_buffer\_data> bytes empty at the start. Then  
\* copy small buffer contents to head of large buffer.  
\* Trick is to avoid fragmenting Linux, due to need for a lot of large  
\* buffers. This is done by 2 things:  
\* 1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle\_buffer  
\* combined, allow nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb to be called to  
\* recycle large data buffers  
\* 2) skb\_clone of received buffers  
\* See nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb and linearize\_buffer for implementation  
\* details.

\*  
\*  
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\*  
\* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996

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Any executables

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1594213373\_1686093879.8330731/0/libtiff-r8-zip/libtiff-r8/SPECS/libtiff.spec

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```
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
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The of the start-stop-daemon

- \* A rewrite of the original Debian's start-stop-daemon Perl script
- \* in C (faster - it is executed many times during system startup).
- \*
- \* Written by Marek Michalkiewicz <[marekm@i17linuxb.ists.pwr.wroc.pl](mailto:marekm@i17linuxb.ists.pwr.wroc.pl)>,
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## 1.167 sysv-init 2.86

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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

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If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that

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When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

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For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

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If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

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If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

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## 1.172 u-boot 2012.11

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## 1.173 libnsl 2.11.1

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\* Theo de Raadt <deraadt@openbsd.org> came up with the idea of using

\* such a mathematical system to generate more random (yet non-repeating)

\* ids to solve the resolver/named problem. But Niels designed the

\* actual system based on the constraints.

\*

\* Later modified by Damien Miller to wrap the LCG output in a 15-bit

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\* ensures the output is non-repeating and preserves the MSB twiddle

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* /opt/cola/permits/1666109406_1690444940.7679756/0/bionic-ics-mr1-libc-netbsd-resolv-1-tar-gz/__res_close.c  
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\* Theo de Raadt <deraadt@openbsd.org> came up with the idea of using  
\* such a mathematical system to generate more random (yet non-repeating)

\* ids to solve the resolver/named problem. But Niels designed the

\* actual system based on the constraints.  
\*  
\* Later modified by Damien Miller to wrap the LCG output in a 15-bit  
\* permutation generator based on a Luby-Rackoff block cipher. This  
\* ensures the output is non-repeating and preserves the MSB twiddle  
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\* log.c

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\* log.c

\*

\* Based on err.c, which was adapted from OpenBSD libc \*err\* \*warn\* code.

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1666110760\_1690518851.4971006/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/evbuffer.c

## 1.179 opus opus-codec.org 1.3.1

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## 1.180 libcap 1.10.1

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 * log.c
 *
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 *
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- \* /opt/cola/permits/1666111126\_1690519040.3777094/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/event.c
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\* @(#)queue.h 8.5 (Berkeley) 8/20/94

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1666111126\_1690519040.3777094/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/kqueue.c  
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\* @(#)time.h 8.2 (Berkeley) 7/10/94

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\* @(#)queue.h 8.5 (Berkeley) 8/20/94

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\* log.c

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1666111204\_1690519045.0239775/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/log.h  
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\* log.c

\*

\* Based on err.c, which was adapted from OpenBSD libc \*err\* \*warn\* code.

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1666111278\_1690519049.6243393/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/event.c  
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## 1.185 readline Intel pvdisk 1.10.2

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*
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\* @(#)time.h 8.2 (Berkeley) 7/10/94

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 * @(#)queue.h 8.5 (Berkeley) 8/20/94
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\* @(#)queue.h 8.5 (Berkeley) 8/20/94

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1666111879\_1690518991.9721234/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/event-internal.h  
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## 1.188 libevent 1.1a

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\* Mon 03/10/2003 - Modified by Davide Libenzi <davidel@xmailserver.org>

\*

\* Added chain event propagation to improve the sensitivity of

\* the measure respect to the event loop efficiency.

\*  
\*  
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1666111912\_1683376005.6280546/0/libevent-1.1a-3.2.1.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-GrFgvB1h/libevent-1.1a.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-ulwUOrxE/libevent-1.1a/event.c  
\*  
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Name: libevent

Version: 1.1a

Release: 3.2.1

Summary: Abstract asynchronous event notification library

Group: System Environment/Libraries

License: BSD

URL: <http://monkey.org/~provos/libevent/>

Source0: <http://monkey.org/~provos/libevent-%{version}.tar.gz>  
BuildRoot: %{\_tmppath}/%{name}-%{version}-%{release}-root-%(%{\_\_id\_u} -n)

%description

The libevent API provides a mechanism to execute a callback function when a specific event occurs on a file descriptor or after a timeout has been reached. libevent is meant to replace the asynchronous event loop found in event driven network servers. An application just needs to call event\_dispatch() and can then add or remove events dynamically without having to change the event loop.

%package devel

Summary: Header files, libraries and development documentation for %{name}

Group: Development/Libraries

Requires:

%{name} = %{version}-%{release}

%description devel

This package contains the header files, static libraries and development documentation for %{name}. If you like to develop programs using %{name}, you will need to install %{name}-devel.

%prep

%setup -q

%build

%configure \

--disable-dependency-tracking

make %{?\_smp\_mflags}

%install

rm -rf \$RPM\_BUILD\_ROOT

make DESTDIR=\$RPM\_BUILD\_ROOT install

rm -f \$RPM\_BUILD\_ROOT%{\_libdir}/\*.la

%check

make verify

%clean

rm -rf \$RPM\_BUILD\_ROOT

%post -p /sbin/ldconfig

%postun -p /sbin/ldconfig

%files

%defattr(-,root,root,0755)

%doc README

%{\_libdir}/libevent-%{version}.so.\*

%files devel

%defattr(-,root,root,0755)

%doc sample/\*.c

%{\_includedir}/event.h

%{\_libdir}/libevent.so

%{\_libdir}/libevent.a

%{\_mandir}/man3/\*

%changelog

\* Wed Jul 12 2006 Jesse Keating <jkeating@redhat.com> - sh: line 0: fg: no job control  
- rebuild

\* Fri Feb 10 2006 Jesse Keating <jkeating@redhat.com> - 1.1a-3.2  
- bump again for double-long bug on ppc(64)

\*

Tue Feb 07 2006 Jesse Keating <jkeating@redhat.com> - 1.1a-3.1  
- rebuilt for new gcc4.1 snapshot and glibc changes

\* Tue Jan 24 2006 Warren Togami <wtogami@redhat.com> - 1.1a-3  
- rebuild (#177697)

\* Mon Jul 04 2005 Ralf Ertzinger <ralf@skytale.net> - 1.1a-2  
- Removed unnecessary -r from rm

\* Fri Jun 17 2005 Ralf Ertzinger <ralf@skytale.net> - 1.1a-1  
- Upstream update

\* Wed Jun 08 2005 Ralf Ertzinger <ralf@skytale.net> - 1.1-2  
- Added some docs  
- Moved "make verify" into %%check

\* Mon Jun 06 2005 Ralf Ertzinger <ralf@skytale.net> - 1.1-1  
- Initial build for Fedora Extras, based on the package  
by Dag Wieers

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1666111912\_1683376005.6280546/0/libevent-1.1a-3.2.1.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-

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 \* @(#)time.h 8.2 (Berkeley) 7/10/94  
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## 1.189 libnsl 2.15

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\* log.c

\*

\* Based on err.c, which was adapted from OpenBSD libc \*err\* \*warn\* code.

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1666112020\_1690519001.034244/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/signal.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1666112020\_1690519001.034244/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/select.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1666112020\_1690519001.034244/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/kqueue.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1666112020\_1690519001.034244/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/evsignal.h

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/\*

\* log.c

\*

\* Based on err.c, which was adapted from OpenBSD libc \*err\* \*warn\* code.

\*

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\*

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*/

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1666112020_1690519001.034244/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/log.c

```

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```

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```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1666112020_1690519001.034244/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/Makefile

```

## 1.191 u-boot 2011.03

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## 1.192 libusb-compat 0.1

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Ty Coon, President of Vice

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## 1.193 edk2 edk2-stable201905

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#### Key Dates

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\* August 3, 2017

Update the TianoCore Contribution Agreement from Version 1.0 to Version 1.1 to cover open source documentation associated with the TianoCore project.

Version 1.0 covers source code files. Version 1.1 is a backwards compatible extension that adds support for document files in both source form and compiled form.

References:

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Proposals (RFCs):

<https://lists.01.org/pipermail/edk2-devel/2017-March/008654.html>

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=====  
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=====

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1. Create a change description in the format specified below to use in the source control commit log.
2. Your commit message must include your "Signed-off-by" signature, and "Contributed-under" message.
3. Your "Contributed-under" message explicitly states that the contribution is made under the terms of the specified contribution agreement. Your "Contributed-under" message must include the name of contribution agreement and version. For example: Contributed-under: TianoCore Contribution Agreement 1.1  
The "TianoCore Contribution Agreement" is included below in this document.

4. Submit your code to the TianoCore project using the process that the project documents on its web page. If the process is not documented, then submit the code on development email list for the project.

5. It is preferred that contributions are submitted using the same copyright license as the base project. When that is not possible,

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=====  
= Change Description / Commit Message / Patch Email =  
=====

Your change description should use the standard format for a commit message, and must include your "Signed-off-by" signature and the "Contributed-under" message.

== Sample Change Description / Commit Message =

=== Start of sample patch email message ===

From: Contributor Name <contributor@example.com>  
Subject: [Repository/Branch PATCH] Module: Brief-single-line-summary

Full-commit-message

Contributed-under: TianoCore Contribution Agreement 1.1  
Signed-off-by: Contributor Name <contributor@example.com>  
---

An extra message for the patch email which will not be considered part of the commit message can be added here.

Patch content inline or attached

=== End of sample patch email message ===

=== Notes for sample patch email ===

\* The first line of commit message is taken from the email's subject line following [Repository/Branch PATCH]. The remaining portion of the commit message is the email's content until the '---' line.

\* git format-patch is one way to create this format

==== Definitions

for sample patch email ====

- \* "Repository" is the identifier of the repository the patch applies. This identifier should only be provided for repositories other than 'edk2'. For example 'edk2-BuildSpecification' or 'staging'.
- \* "Branch" is the identifier of the branch the patch applies. This identifier should only be provided for branches other than 'edk2/master'. For example 'edk2/UDK2015', 'edk2-BuildSpecification/release/1.27', or 'staging/edk2-test'.
- \* "Module" is a short identifier for the affected code or documentation. For example 'MdePkg', 'MdeModulePkg/UsbBusDxe', 'Introduction', or 'EDK II INF File Format'.
- \* "Brief-single-line-summary" is a short summary of the change.
- \* The entire first line should be less than ~70 characters.
- \* "Full-commit-message" a verbose multiple line comment describing the change. Each line should be less than ~70 characters.
- \* "Contributed-under" explicitly states that the contribution is made under the terms of the contribution agreement. This agreement is included below in this document.
- \* "Signed-off-by" is the contributor's signature identifying them by their real/legal name and their email address.

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2. Your commit message must include your "Signed-off-by" signature, and "Contributed-under" message.

3. Your "Contributed-under" message explicitly states that the contribution is made under the terms of the specified contribution agreement. Your "Contributed-under" message must include the name of contribution agreement and version. For example: Contributed-under: TianoCore Contribution Agreement 1.0 The "TianoCore Contribution Agreement" is included below in this document.

4. Submit your code to the TianoCore project using the process

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Contributions using other licenses might be accepted, but further review will be required.

```
=====
= Change Description / Commit Message / Patch Email =
=====
```

Your change description should use the standard format for a commit message, and must include your "Signed-off-by" signature and the "Contributed-under" message.

```
== Sample Change Description / Commit Message ==
```

```
=== Start of sample patch email message ===
```

```
From: Contributor Name <contributor@example.com>
Subject: [PATCH] CodeModule: Brief-single-line-summary
```

```
Full-commit-message
```

```
Contributed-under:
```

```
TianoCore Contribution Agreement 1.0
```

```
Signed-off-by: Contributor Name <contributor@example.com>
```

```
---
```

An extra message for the patch email which will not be considered part of the commit message can be added here.

```
Patch content inline or attached
```

```
=== End of sample patch email message ===
```

```
=== Notes for sample patch email ===
```

- \* The first line of commit message is taken from the email's subject line following [PATCH]. The remaining portion of the commit message is the email's content until the '---' line.
- \* git format-patch is one way to create this format

==== Definitions for sample patch email ====

- \* "CodeModule" is a short identifier for the affected code. For example MdePkg, or MdeModulePkg UsbBusDxe.
- \* "Brief-single-line-summary" is a short summary of the change.
- \* The entire first line should be less than ~70 characters.
- \* "Full-commit-message" a verbose multiple line comment describing the change.

Each line should be less than ~70 characters.

- \* "Contributed-under" explicitly states that the contribution is made under the terms of the contribution agreement. This agreement is included below in this document.
- \* "Signed-off-by" is the contributor's signature identifying them by their real/legal name and their email address.

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* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_hashtable.c
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/complex\_trig.cpp  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/streambuf  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/num\_put\_float.cpp  
 \*  
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 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_ctype.h  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
 5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_time\_facets.h  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_sstream.c  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/iosfwd  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/c\_locale.h  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/message\_facets.h  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/complex.cpp  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/ios  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/locale.cpp  
 \*  
 /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_streambuf.c  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_ios.h  
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 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/ostream.cpp  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
 5.2.1/src/c\_locale\_dummy/c\_locale\_dummy.c  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_ios.c  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/locale\_impl.h  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/locale\_catalog.cpp  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/locale  
 \*  
 /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/istream  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
 5.2.1/src/details/fstream\_win32io.cpp  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_complex.c  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/facets\_byname.cpp  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/iostream  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/locale\_impl.cpp  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/stringstream.cpp  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_ostream.h  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_codecvt.h  
 \*

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/opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_locale.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/strstream
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/streambuf.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/numpunct.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/c_locale.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_monetary.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/_stdio_file.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/ctype.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/acquire_release.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/valarray
*
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_istream.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/fstream
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_fstream.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/istream.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_iomanip.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/stdio_streambuf.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/stlport/stl/_istreambuf_iterator.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/stlport/stl/_messages_facets.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/complex
*
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/num_get_float.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
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* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/monetary.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_ios_base.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/stlport/stl/_time_facets.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/complex_io.cpp
*
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/num_put.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_ostream.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_collate.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_strstream.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/messages.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/iomanip
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* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_num_put.c
*
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_valarray.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_num_get.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

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5.2.1/src/details/fstream\_unistd.cpp  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_istream.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/num\_get.cpp  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_numpunct.h  
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/iostream.cpp  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/fstream.cpp  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/ios.cpp  
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_monetary.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/sstream.cpp  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/src/details/fstream\_stdio.cpp  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/stdio\_streambuf.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/ostream  
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test\_bit\_vector.cpp

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5.2.1/test/eh/test\_bit\_vector.cpp

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5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_string\_npos.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/stlport/stl/pointers/\_set.h

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_move\_construct\_fwkw.h

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TestController.h

SUMMARY: An "faux-singleton" object to encapsulate a hodgepodge of state and functionality relating to the test suite. Probably should be broken into smaller pieces.

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test\_rope.cpp

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```

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```
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* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_function.h
```

\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_iterator\_base.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_iterator\_old.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_iterator.h  
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NC\_ALLOC.CPP

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_numeric.c  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_slist\_base.c  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_list.c  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_deque.c  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_tempbuf.c  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_heap.c  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_valarray.c  
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test\_algo.cpp

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TestClass.h

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SUMMARY: TestClass simulates a class that uses resources. It is designed to  
cause exceptions when it is constructed or copied.

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```
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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_heap.h

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_stlport\_version.h

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/sunos/sys.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/lib/vc6.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/CC.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/lib/dmc.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/top.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/lib/top.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/freebsd/targetsys.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/linux/targetsys.mak

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/opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/sysid.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/lib/gcc.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/darwin/targetsys.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/icc.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/app/bcc.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/vc6.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/clean.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/depend.mak
*
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/extern.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/freebsd/sys.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/lib/rules-a.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/lib/rules-install-a.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/app/rules.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/hp-ux/targetsys.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/darwin/sys.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/app/rules-install.mak
*
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/dmc.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/bcc.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/hp-ux/sys.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/lib/aCC.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/Makefile
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/app/aCC.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-
5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/unix/lib.mak
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

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5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/darwin/lib.mak

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/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/linux/sys.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/unix/rules-install-so.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/unix/rules-so.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/subdirs.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/sunos/targetsys.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/gcc.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/app/dmc.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/lib/bcc.mak

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/lib/CC.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/aCC.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/app/gcc.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/targetdirs.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/lib/icc.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/app/CC.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/targets.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/app/icc.mak

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/app/top.mak

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/build/Makefiles/gmake/lib/clean.mak

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version.

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/etc/ChangeLog-5.1

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/eh/test\_push\_back.h

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test\_push\_front.h

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/eh/test\_push\_front.h

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_hash\_fun.h  
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/eh/test\_algobase.cpp  
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test\_insert.h

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/eh/test\_insert.h

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_slist.c

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\* Anton Lapach

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/c\_locale\_win32/c\_locale\_win32.c

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/unit/cppunit/cppunit\_timer.h

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/mem.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/limits.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/ctime  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/csetjmp  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/ctype.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_csetjmp.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stdio.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/ostream.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cctype  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cstdio  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/errno.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/pthread.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/float.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_locale.h  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/new.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_cmath.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_mbstate\_t.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/climits  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/setjmp.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/typeinfo.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cstring  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stddef.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_cwctype.h  
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/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cmath  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cstdarg  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/istream.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/iso646.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stdarg.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/string.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_cstdlib.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/iomanip.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cstdlib  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/locale.h  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/fstream.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stdlib.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cerrno  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_cwchar.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_new.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/new  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cstddef  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/time.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/signal.h  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/clocale  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cwctype  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/stlport/stl/config/stl\_confix.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/typeinfo  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_cctype.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/strstream.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/wctype.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/math.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cwchar  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_cstring.h  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_typeinfo.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_csignal.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_cstddef.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/wchar.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/csignal  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/assert.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/exception.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/ios.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cassert  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/iostream.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_ctime.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_cstdio.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/cfloat  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/ciso646

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5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_stdexcept\_base.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stdexcept

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/hash\_map

\*

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_stdexcept.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_stdexcept\_base.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/char\_traits.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_fstream.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_rope.c

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test\_deque.cpp

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Quick start.

GNU Make (Linux, OpenBSD, FreeBSD, CygWin, etc.), with gcc:

```
make -f gcc.mak depend
```

```
make -f gcc.mak install
```

GNU Make (SunOS), with SunPro CC:

```
make -f CC.mak depend
```

```
make -f CC.mak install
```

Microsoft NMAKE (MS Windows), with VC6:

```
nmake /fmsvc.mak install
```

Make system goals.

- all source files declared in one place (for all platforms and compilers); the same is for base library (application) name and version.
- derive object filenames from source filenames in make system
- source files may be situated in few catalogs
- avoid information duplication, if possible
- support cross-compilation

Make targets.

release-static

build STLport as static library

dbg-static

build STLport as static library (with debug information)

stldbg-static

build STLport as static library (STLP\_DEBUG mode, with debug information)

release-shared

build STLport  
as dynamic (shared) library

dbg-shared

STLport as dynamic (shared) library (with debug information)

stldbg-shared

build STLport as dynamic (shared) library (STLP\_DEBUG mode, with  
debug information)

all (default)

cumulative target for release,dbg,stldbg -shared on Unix-like platforms  
and plus release,dbg,stldbg -static on Windows.

depend

create dependency files (for performance reasons dependency not created  
during compilation process); this target absent for MS NMAKE (due to pure  
scripting opportunities)

install-release-shared

install-dbg-shared

install-stldbg-shared

install-release-static

install-dbg-static

install-stldbg-static

build and install appropriate libraries and related files, into  
'STLport/lib' and 'STLport/bin' (../lib, relative position of this file)

install

cumulative target for install-\*-shared on Unix-like platforms and  
install-\*-\* on Windows.

clean

remove all intermediate  
files

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/build/lib/README

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/utility

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/vector

\*

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Tests.h

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SUMMARY: Declarations of all of the tests in the exception test suite.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*/

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- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/queue
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_stack.h
- \*
- /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/list
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/pthread\_alloc
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_tree.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_bvector.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_hash\_map.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_algbase.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/dll\_main.cpp
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_construct.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/algorithm
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/iterator
- \*
- /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stack
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_hash\_set.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_deque.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_hashtable.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/set
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_list.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_map.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_pthread\_alloc.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_tempbuf.h
- \*
- /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/deque
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/debug/\_hashtable.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/map
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_uninitialized.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/debug/\_tree.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_algbase.c
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_queue.h
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- /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_vector.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_algo.h
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- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_raw\_storage\_iter.h
- \* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_pair.h

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/src/c\_locale\_win32/c\_wlocale\_win32.c

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_string.c  
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/exception  
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/limits  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_limits.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_string\_fwd.h  
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/unordered\_set  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/unordered\_map  
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/debug/\_iterator.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/debug/\_debug.h

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/bitset  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_bitset.h  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/bitset.cpp

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Main.cpp  
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test\_hash\_map.cpp

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 *
 * Modified CRP 7/10/00 for improved conformance / efficiency on insert_unique /
 * insert_equal with valid hint -- efficiency is improved all around, and it is
 * should now be standard conforming for complexity
 * on insert point immediately
 * after hint (amortized constant time).
 *
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_tree.c
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/allocators.cpp

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/debug/\_slist.h

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_rope.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_alloc.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_slist\_base.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_slist.h

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5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_string\_workaround.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_unordered\_set.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/stlport/stl/pointers/\_deque.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_unordered\_map.h  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_iostream\_string.h

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SortClass.h

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SUMMARY: A class designed to test operations that compares objects. All  
comparisons on SortClass may fail. Also records its own address for  
the sake of testing the stability of sorting algorithms.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*/

Found

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\* README file for STLport 5.0 \*  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

This directory contains the STLport-5.0 release.

What's inside :

README - this file  
INSTALL - installation instructions  
  
bin - installation directory for STLport unit tests;

it may contain more subdirs, if you use  
crosscompilation  
build/lib - build directory for STLport library (if you use  
STLport iostreams and/or locale only)  
build/test/unit - build directory for regression (unit) tests  
build/test/eh - build directory for exception handling tests  
stlport - main STLport include directory  
src - source for iostreams implementation  
and other parts  
that aren't pure template code  
lib - installation directory for STLport library (if you  
use STLport iostreams and/or locale only);  
it may contain more subdirs, if you use  
crosscompilation  
test/unit - unit (regression) tests  
test/eh - exception handling test using STLport iostreams  
etc - miscellaneous files (ChangeLog, TODO, scripts, etc.)

## GETTING STLPORT

To download the latest version of STLport, please be sure to visit  
[https://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group\\_id=146814](https://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=146814)

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_string\_sum.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/debug/\_string\_sum\_methods.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_string\_sum\_methods.h

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/pointers/\_tools.h

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_string\_operators.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/pointers/\_vector.h

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test\_assign\_op.h

SUMMARY: Test functor template for assignment operators.

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/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/eh/mwerks\_console\_OS\_X.c: binary file matches

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test\_slist.cpp

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/eh/test\_construct.h

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Prefix.h

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SUMMARY: Configuration #defines for STL EH test suite

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*/

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/eh/Prefix.h

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ThrowCompare.h

Interface for the ThrowCompare class

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```
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/eh/ThrowCompare.h
```

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```

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```
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/config/user_config.h
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_cstdarg.h
```

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test\_string.cpp

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/eh/test\_string.cpp  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/eh/test\_valarray.cpp

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/config/stl\_mycomp.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/config/\_cray.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/config/\_system.h

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/config/features.h

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/unit/cppunit/cppunit\_proxy.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/unit/cppunit/cppunit\_mini.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/unit/cppunit/test\_main.cpp

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/test/unit/cppunit/file\_reporter.h

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 *
 */
/* Default values based on C++ Standard 22.2.1.
 * Under Windows the localisation implementation take care of mapping its
 * mask values to those internal values. For other platforms without real
 * localization support we are free to use the most suitable values.*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/c_locale.h
```

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 *
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/_abbrevs.h
```

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-  
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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/memory  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/string  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_string\_io.h  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_auto\_ptr.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_threads.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_string.h  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-

5.2.1/stlport/stl/\_string\_hash.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717\_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/src/lock\_free\_slist.h

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test\_hash\_resize.h

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5.2.1/test/eh/test\_hash\_resize.h

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=====  
STLport README for Microsoft Visual C++ compilers.  
=====

by: Francois Dumont, dums@stlport.com, last edited 08/02/2005

=====  
Introduction  
=====

This document describes how STLport can be compiled and used with Microsoft Visual C++ 6 SP5. It can also be used for the MSVC++ family.

For any further comments or questions visit STLport mailing lists

<http://stlport.sourceforge.net/Maillists.shtml> or forums

[https://sourceforge.net/forum/?group\\_id=146814](https://sourceforge.net/forum/?group_id=146814)

=====  
Prerequisites  
=====

To build and use STLport you will need following tools and libraries:

- Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0 with at least Service Pack 5 or any higher version.

```
=====
```

## Configuring STLport

```
=====
```

In a console window go to the STLport build/lib folder. Run

```
configure --help
```

This command will present you the different available build options. Just follow the instructions to set STLport configuration according your needs. The only mandatory configuration is to declare what is the compiler you are going to use, for MSVC 6 it is:

```
configure -c msvc6
```

```
=====
```

## Building STLport

```
=====
```

This is a step by step description of the actions to take in order to have the STLport library built:

1. Open a console window. You can get it executing cmd or command depending on your Windows OS.
2. Go to MSVC++ Bin directory with a default MSVC6 install it is  

```
cd "C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio\VC98\Bin"
```
3. Run the vcvars32.bat script. This sets the environment variables required to have the MSVC++ compiler run during the build process. The most important one is the PATH variable so that you can call the cl.exe command which is the MSVC++ command line compiler. [You may omit this step, if you chose 'Install paths to access command-line tools' during Microsoft Visual Studio installation procedure.]
4. Go to the STLport build/lib folder:  

```
cd C:\STLport\build\lib
```
5. Run the following command:  

```
nmake /fmsvc.mak install
```

nmake is the make utility from Microsoft. /f is an nmake option telling it which make file script to use. You have of course to grant the closer make file to your effective compiler, msvc.mak in our case.

Once the command returns, you will have all the necessary libraries within the STLport lib folder. For a description of the generated libraries check the README file within the src folder.

=====  
Testing STLport  
=====

You can use the unit tests to verify STLport behaves correctly. Change into STLports 'build/test/unit' folder and type:

```
nmake /fmsvc.mak install
```

Once the unit test is built you just need to run it. They can be found within the STLport bin folder.

=====  
Using STLport  
=====

Adjust your include and link paths in MSVC IDE (in 'Tools -> Options -> Directories' for MSVC6 IDE). In the include files add the path to STLport's 'stlport' folder. Make sure it is the first directory listed there. Add STLport's 'lib' folder for the library files (order of paths doesn't matter here).

There are some preprocessor defines that control usage of the STLport in msvc projects:

If you don't want to use the iostreams part of the library, you can specify the define `_STLP_NO_IOSTREAMS`. In this mode there is no need to link against the library.

STLport uses automatic linking to find the proper .lib file. If you want to see what import library STLport is going to use, define `_STLP_VERBOSE_AUTO_LINK`. When not using automatic linking (by specifying `_STLP_DONT_USE_AUTO_LINK`), you have to specify the proper .lib file in the Project Settings, on the "link" tab. The .lib names have the following syntax:

```
stlport[d|std][_x,_static,_static].<STLport-Version>.lib
```

d : debug build

std: debug build with `_STLP_DEBUG` (STL safe) mode

\_x: Build of STLport as a dll but statically link to the native runtime.

\_static : build of a static library

\_staticx : build of a static library link dynamically to the native runtime.

Examples:

stlport\_static.5.0.lib - static release version, Version 5.0.0

stlportd.5.0.lib - dll debug version, Version 5.0.0

When using STLport together with MFC, be sure to include the MFC headers first,

then include STLport headers, e.g. in your Stdafx.h. This way STLport correctly recognizes MFC usage. You also can define the macro `_STLP_USE_MFC`, either in your project settings or in `stlport/stl/config/user_config.h`.

In order to enhance debugging with STLport you can optionally add the content of the `etc/autoexp.dat` file in the `autoexp.dat` file coming with your Visual Studio install.

Now you should be ready to use STLport.

```
=====
Known issues
=====
```

#### 1. InterlockedIncrement

If you experiment trouble with the `InterlockedIncrement` Win32 API function like the following message:

```
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SDK\Include\.\winbase.h(1392)
: error C2733: second C
linkage of overloaded function 'InterlockedIncrement' not allowed
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SDK\Include\.\winbase.h(1390) : see declaration of
'InterlockedIncrement'
```

It means that you are using the new Microsoft platform SDK. There is no way to know it from STLport code so you have to signal it in the `stlport/stl/config/user_config.h` file (uncomment `_STLP_NEW_PLATFORM_SDK` in this file).

#### 2. Native C/C++ library headers location

If you experiment trouble with location of `ctime` and other Standard headers while building or using STLport you might be using the compiler coming with a platform SDK. If so please uncomment `_STLP_USING_PLATFORM_SDK_COMPILER` in `stlport/stl/config/user_config.h`. If it still do not find native headers you will perhaps need to change native headers relative path used by STLport. In this case use `_STLP_NATIVE_INCLUDE_PATH` and associated macro in `stlport/stl/config/host.h`.

#### 4. C symbols in std namespace

The compiler of MSVC++

6 has a bug when dealing with symbols existant in both the global namespace and symbols imported by a `using-directive` or a `using-declaration` - it will report an ambiguous call to an overloaded function (error C2668). Example:

```
void function();
namespace ns {
```

```

void function();
// or:
// using ::function;
}

using ns::function;
// or:
// using namespace ns;

void call() {
    function();
}

```

Since we anticipate that using-declarations or even using-directives are common use, STLport by default doesn't import or wrap functions that exist in both the global namespace and namespace std, in particular those are functions with C origin like `fopen()` or `abs()`. Also, it defines additional overloads for functions like `abs()` (overloaded for int, long, float, double, long double) in the global namespace.

In order to make STLport include them in the std namespace, you can define the `_STLP_DO_IMPORT_CSTD_FUNCTIONS` macro. Doing so, you will have to explicitly scope all your functions calls like `std::abs()` though - otherwise you only get the global `abs(int)` from the C library.

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1678309717_1684290740.9370928/0/stlport-5-2-1-tar-gz/STLport-5.2.1/doc/README.msvc
```

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\* @(#)queue.h 8.5 (Berkeley) 8/20/94

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1702028831\_1690518724.7844026/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/signal.c  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1702028831\_1690518724.7844026/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/evsignal.h  
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\* log.c

\*

\* Based on err.c, which was adapted from OpenBSD libc \*err\* \*warn\* code.

\*

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/f\_fw.c

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\* iptunnel.c "ip tunnel"

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\* Changes:

\*

\* Rani Assaf <rani@magic.metawire.com> 980929: resolve addresses

\* Rani Assaf <rani@magic.metawire.com> 980930: do not allow key for ipip/sit

\* Phil Karn <karn@ka9q.ampr.org> 990408: "pmtudisc" flag

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/ip/iptunnel.c

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/\*

\* ll\_addr.c

\*

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\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/lib/ll\_addr.c

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/\*

\* q\_u32.c U32 filter.

\*

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\*  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/f\_u32.c  
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/\*

\* tc\_filter.c "tc filter".

\*

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\*

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/tc\_filter.c  
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/\*

\*

\* q\_ingress.c           INGRESS.

\*

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\*

\* Authors:   J Hadi Salim(hadi@nortelnetworks.com)

\*

\* This is here just in case it is needed  
\* useless right now; might be useful in the future

\*

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-

QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/q\_ingress.c

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/\*

\* m\_estimator.c Parse/print estimator module options.

\*

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\*

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/m\_estimator.c

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/\*

\* tc\_class.c "tc class".

\*

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\*

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/tc\_class.c

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/examples/dhcp-client-script

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/\*

```
* q_sfq.c SFQ.  
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*  
* Authors: Alexey Kuznetsov, <kuznet@ms2.inr.ac.ru>  
*  
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-  
QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/q_sfq.c  
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```

```
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* tc_qdisc.c "tc qdisc".  
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*  
* Authors: Alexey Kuznetsov, <kuznet@ms2.inr.ac.ru>  
* J Hadi Salim: Extension to ingress  
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-  
QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/tc_qdisc.c  
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```

```
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* rtmon.c RTnetlink listener.  
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* Authors: Alexey Kuznetsov, <kuznet@ms2.inr.ac.ru>  
*  
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-  
QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/ip/rtnmon.c
```

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```
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 * ipaddress.c "ip address".
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 *
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 *
 * Changes:
 * Laszlo Valko <valko@linux.karinty.hu> 990223: address label must be zero terminated
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1702209053_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-
QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/ip/ipaddress.c
```

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```
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 * q_red.c RED.
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 *
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1702209053_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-
QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/q_red.c
```

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```
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 * q_prio.c PRIO.
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 * Authors: Alexey Kuznetsov, <kuznet@ms2.inr.ac.ru>
 *
 */
```

\* Changes:

\*

\* Ole Husgaard <sparre@login.dknet.dk>: 990513: prio2band map was always reset.

\* J Hadi Salim <hadi@cyberus.ca>: 990609: priomap fix.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/q\_prio.c

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/\*

\* q\_hfsc.c HFSC.

\*

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/q\_hfsc.c

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/\*

\* ipmonitor.c "ip monitor".

\*

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/ip/ipmonitor.c

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/\*

\* ipneigh.c "ip neigh".

\*

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\* Authors: Alexey Kuznetsov, <kuznet@ms2.inr.ac.ru>  
\*  
\*  
\* Changes:  
\*  
\* Rani Assaf <rani@magic.metawire.com> 980929: resolve addresses  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/ip/ipneigh.c  
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/\* System-specific socket constants and types. Linux version.  
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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/include-glibc/socketbits.h  
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/\*  
\* tc\_core.c TC core library.  
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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIQ5q/iproute2/tc/tc\_estimator.c  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIQ5q/iproute2/tc/tc\_core.c  
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\* ll\_types.c  
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIQ5q/iproute2/lib/ll\_types.c  
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/\*

\* q\_csz.c CSZ.  
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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIQ5q/iproute2/tc/q\_csz.c  
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\* ll\_proto.c

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Found in path(s):

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/\*

\* ipmaddr.c "ip maddr".  
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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/ip/ipmaddr.c  
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/\*

\* q\_fifo.c FIFO.  
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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/q\_fifo.c

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/lib/inet\_pton.c

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/lib/inet\_ntop.c

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/\*

\* m\_police.c Parse/print policing module options.

\*

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\* Authors: Alexey Kuznetsov, <kuznet@ms2.inr.ac.ru>  
\* FIXES: 19990619 - J Hadi Salim (hadi@cyberus.ca)  
\* simple addattr packaging fix.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/m\_police.c

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```
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 * iprule.c "ip rule".
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 *
 * Authors: Alexey Kuznetsov, <kuznet@ms2.inr.ac.ru>
 *
 *
 * Changes:
 *
 * Rani Assaf <rani@magic.metawire.com> 980929: resolve addresses
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-
QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/ip/iprule.c
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```

```
/*
 * libnetlink.c RTnetlink service routines.
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 *
 *
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-
QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/lib/libnetlink.c
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```

```
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 * tc.c "tc" utility frontend.
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 */
```

\* Authors: Alexey Kuznetsov, <kuznet@ms2.inr.ac.ru>  
\*  
\* Fixes:  
\*  
\* Petri Mattila <petri@prihateam.fi> 990308: wrong memset's resulted in faults  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/tc.c  
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/\*

\* tc\_red.c RED maintainance routines.

\*

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\*

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/tc\_red.c  
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/\*

\* q\_tbf.c TBF.

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\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/q\_tbf.c  
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\* tc\_cbq.c CBQ maintainance routines.

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\*  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/tc\_cbq.c

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\* ll\_map.c

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/lib/ll\_map.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/lib/inet\_proto.c

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/\*

\* q\_gred.c GRED.

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\*  
\* Authors: J Hadi Salim(hadi@nortelnetworks.com)

\* code ruthlessly ripped from  
\* Alexey Kuznetsov, <kuznet@ms2.inr.ac.ru>

\*  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIQ5q/iproute2/tc/q\_gred.c

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\* rtacct.c Applet printing /proc/net/rt\_acct.

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIQ5q/iproute2/ip/rtaacct.c

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/\*

\* rt\_names.c rtnetlink names DB.

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIQ5q/iproute2/lib/rt\_names.c

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/\*

\* tc\_util.c Misc TC utility functions.

\*

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\*

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/tc\_util.c

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/\*

\* iproute.c "ip route".

\*

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\*

\*

\* Changes:

\*

\* Rani Assaf <rani@magic.metawire.com> 980929: resolve addresses

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/ip/iproute.c

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\* iplink.c "ip link".

\*

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\*

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/ip/iplink.c

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\* f\_route.c ROUTE filter.

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\*  
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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIQ5q/iproute2/tc/f\_route.c  
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/\*

\* rtm\_map.c

\*

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\*  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIQ5q/iproute2/ip/rtm\_map.c  
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\* q\_hpfq.c HPFQ.

\*

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIQ5q/iproute2/tc/q\_hpfq.c  
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 * q_cbq.c CBQ.
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 *
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1702209053_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-
QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/tc/q_cbq.c
```

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 * ipmroute.c "ip mroute".
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 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1702209053_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-
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```

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```
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 * utils.c
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 *
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 *
 * Changes:
 *
 * Rani Assaf <rani@magic.metawire.com> 980929: resolve addresses
```

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/lib/utls.c  
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\* ip.c "ip" utility frontend.  
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\*  
\*  
\* Changes:  
\*  
\* Rani Assaf <rani@magic.metawire.com> 980929: resolve addresses  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053\_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-QJoK4mag/iproute2-current.tar.gz-cosi-expand-archive-60DIIdQ5q/iproute2/ip/ip.c  
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diff -Nur iproute2.orig/include-glibc/arpa/inet.h iproute2/include-glibc/arpa/inet.h

--- iproute2.orig/include-glibc/arpa/inet.h Thu Jan 1 01:00:00 1970

+++ iproute2/include-glibc/arpa/inet.h Sat Jun 3 13:15:39 2000

@@ -0,0 +1,26 @@

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```

+ write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330,
+ Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA. */
+
+#ifndef _ARPA_INET_H
+#define _ARPA_INET_H 1
+
+#include <features.h>
+#include <sys/types.h>
+#include <netinet/in.h> /* To define `struct in_addr'. */
+
+#endif
diff -Nur iproute2.orig/include-glibc/bits/socket.h iproute2/include-glibc/bits/socket.h
--- iproute2.orig/include-glibc/bits/socket.h Sun Mar  5 20:33:32 2000
+++ iproute2/include-glibc/bits/socket.h Sat Jun  3 13:15:27 2000
@@ -30,7 +30,10 @@
__BEGIN_DECLS

/* Type for length arguments in socket calls. */
#ifndef __socklen_t_defined
typedef unsigned int socklen_t;
#define __socklen_t_defined
#endif

/* Types of sockets. */
enum __socket_type
diff -Nur iproute2.orig/include-glibc/socketbits.h iproute2/include-glibc/socketbits.h
--- iproute2.orig/include-glibc/socketbits.h Sun Mar  5 20:33:32
2000
+++ iproute2/include-glibc/socketbits.h Sat Jun  3 13:15:27 2000
@@ -30,7 +30,10 @@
__BEGIN_DECLS

/* Type for length arguments in socket calls. */
#ifndef __socklen_t_defined
typedef unsigned int socklen_t;
#define __socklen_t_defined
#endif

/* Types of sockets. */
enum __socket_type
diff -Nur iproute2.orig/include-glibc/netinet/in.h iproute2/include-glibc/netinet/in.h
--- iproute2.orig/include-glibc/netinet/in.h.jj Sun Mar  5 14:33:32 2000
+++ iproute2/include-glibc/netinet/in.h Tue Jul 25 04:53:38 2000
@@ -8,4 +8,6 @@

#define SOL_IP 0

+typedef unsigned short in_port_t;

```

```
+
#endif /* netinet/in.h */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1702209053_1685595897.9650667/0/iproute-2.2.4-11.src.rpm-cosi-expand-archive-
QJoK4mag/iproute2-2.2.4-glibc22.patch
```

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 *
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* @(#)time.h 8.2 (Berkeley) 7/10/94
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\*  
\* reads unified cgroup config as proposed in  
\* <https://github.com/opencontainers/runtime-spec/pull/1040>  
\* attempt conversion from cgroup1 -> cgroup2  
\* <https://github.com/containers/crun/blob/0.14.1/crun.1.md#cgroup-v2>  
\*  
\* ToDo:  
\* - convert cgroup1 net\_prio and net\_cls to eBPF program  
\* - rdma (anyone?) intelrdt (anyone?)  
\*/

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\*

\* somehow emulate devices.allow/devices.deny using eBPF

\*

\* OCI run-time spec defines the syntax for allowing/denying access  
\* to devices according to the definition of cgroup-v1 in the Kernel  
\* as described in Documentation/admin-guide/cgroup-v1.

\*/

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## 1.204 libtasn 3.0.15

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## 1.205 libnss-nis 2.11.1

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## 1.206 libnss-nisplus 2.11.1

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\* nicstar.c, M. Welsh (matt.welsh@cl.cam.ac.uk)

\*

\* Hacked October, 1997 by Jawaid Bazyar, Interlink Advertising Services Inc.

\* <http://www.hypermall.com/>

\* 10/1/97 - commented out CFG\_PHYIE bit - we don't care when the PHY

\* interrupts us (except possibly for removal/insertion of the cable?)

\* 10/4/97 - began heavy inline documentation of the code. Corrected typos

\* and spelling mistakes.

\* 10/5/97 - added code to handle PHY interrupts, disable PHY on

\* loss of link, and correctly re-enable PHY when link is

\* re-established. (put back CFG\_PHYIE)

\*

\* Modified to work with the IDT7721 nicstar -- AAL5 (tested) only.

\*

\* R. D. Rechenmacher <ron@fnal.gov>, Aug. 6, 1997

\*

\* Linux driver for the IDT77201 NICStAR PCI ATM controller.

\* PHY component is expected to be 155 Mbps S/UNI-Lite or IDT 77155;

\* see init\_nicstar() for PHY initialization to change this. This driver

\* expects the Linux ATM stack to support scatter-gather

lists

\* (skb->atm.iovcnt != 0) for Rx skb's passed to vcc->push.

\*

\* Implementing minimal-copy of received data:

\* IDT always receives data into a small buffer, then large buffers

\* as needed. This means that data must always be copied to create

\* the linear buffer needed by most non-ATM protocol stacks (e.g. IP)

\* Fix is simple: make large buffers large enough to hold entire

\* SDU, and leave <small\_buffer\_data> bytes empty at the start. Then

\* copy small buffer contents to head of large buffer.

\* Trick is to avoid fragmenting Linux, due to need for a lot of large

\* buffers. This is done by 2 things:

\* 1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle\_buffer

\* combined, allow nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb to be called to  
 \* recycle large data buffers  
 \* 2) skb\_clone of received buffers  
 \* See nicstar\_free\_rx\_skb and linearize\_buffer for implementation  
 \* details.  
 \*  
 \*  
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 \*  
 \* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996  
 \*  
 \*  
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for his work on the initial Linux DVB driver

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for his contributions to the dvb-net driver

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for CyberLogin for Linux which allows logging onto EON  
(in case you are wondering where CyberLogin is, EON changed its login procedure and CyberLogin is no longer used.)

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for the or51211 and or51132 frontend drivers, and  
for merging the nxt2002 and nxt2004 modules into a  
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```
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```

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```
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## 1.208 edk2

a62da87e953202951577a246e59a95be394287

07

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## 1.209 edk2 Intel Edk1117 Patch 5

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Module Name:

DriverSupport.c

Abstract:

EFI Driver Support Protocol

Revision History

```
--*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2_Intel_Edk1117_Patch_5/EDK1117_Client_Framework_Dev_Patch_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Hand/DriverSupport.c
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Module Name:

Image.h

Abstract:

EFI image loader

--\*/

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Image/Image.h

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Module Name:

handle.c

Abstract:

EFI handle & protocol handling

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Hand/handle.c

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Module Name:

hob.c

Abstract:

PEI Library Functions

--\*/

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Pei/PeiLib/Hob/Hob.c

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Module Name:

MemoryMappedConfigurationSpaceAccessTable.h

Abstract:

ACPI memory mapped configuration space access table definition, defined at  
in the PCI Firmware Specification, version  
3.0.  
Specification is available at <http://www.pcisig.com>.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-  
gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustrySta  
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gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Pei/Ia32/Switc  
hCoreStacks.asm

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Module Name:

EdkIIGlueConfig.h

Abstract:

Configurable items provided by GlueLib

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueLib/Include/EdkIIGlueConfig.h

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Module Name:

tpl.c

Abstract:

Task priority function

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Event/tpl.c

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Module Name:

DataHubSubClassCache.h

Abstract:

Definitions for Cache sub class data records

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Framework/Guid/DataHubRecords/DataHubSubClassCache.h

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Module Name:

pci.h

Abstract:

Support for PCI standard.

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

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Module Name:

Acpi1\_0.h

Abstract:

ACPI 1.0b definitions from the ACPI Specification, revision 1.0b

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/Acpi1\_0.h

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Module Name:

Print.c

Abstract:

Basic Ascii AvSprintf() function named AvSprintf(). AvSprintf() enables very simple implementation of debug prints.

You can not Print more than PEI\_LIB\_MAX\_PRINT\_BUFFER characters at a time. This makes the implementation very simple.

AvSprintf format specification has the following form

%[flags][width]type

flags:

- '-' - Left justify
- '+' - Prefix a sign
- ' ' - Prefix a blank
- ',' - Place commas in numbers
- '0' - Prefix for width with zeros
- 'I' - UINTE64
- 'L' - UINTE64

width:

- '\*' - Get width from a UINTE64 argument from the argument list
- Decimal number that represents width of print

type:

- 'X' - argument is a UINTE64 hex number, prefix '0'
- 'x' - argument is a hex number
- 'd' - argument is a decimal number
- 'a' - argument is an ascii string
- 'S', 's' - argument is an Unicode string
- 'g' - argument is a pointer to an EFI\_GUID
- 't' - argument is a pointer to an EFI\_TIME structure
- 'c' - argument is an ascii character
- 'r' - argument is EFI\_STATUS
- '%' - Print a %

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Pei/PeiLib/Print/Print.c

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Module Name:

scsi.h

Abstract:

support for SCSI standard

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/scsi.h

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Module Name:

TcgService.c

Abstract:

TcgService Protocol GUID as defined in TCG\_EFI\_Protocol\_1\_20\_Final

See <http://trustedcomputinggroup.org> for the latest specification

--\*/

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Protocol/TcgService/TcgService.c

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Module Name:

locate.c

Abstract:

Locate handle functions

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Hand/locate.c

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Module Name:

PeiDebug.h

Abstract:

PEI Debug macros. The work needs to be done in library. The Debug macros them selves are standard for all files, including the core.

There needs  
to be code linked in that produces the following macros:

PeiDebugAssert(file, linenumber, assertion string) - worker function for ASSERT. filename and line number of where this ASSERT() is located is passed in along with the stringized version of the assertion.

PeiDebugPrint - Worker function for debug print

\_DEBUG\_SET\_MEM(address, length, value) - Set memory at address to value for legnth bytes. This macro is used to initialized uninitialized memory or memory that is free'ed, so it will not be used by mistake.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/Pei/PeiDebug.h

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Module Name:

Graphics.c

Abstract:

Support for Basic Graphics operations.

BugBug: Currently \*.BMP files are supported. This will be replaced  
when Tiano graphics format  
is supported.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-  
gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/Graphi  
cs/Graphics.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-  
gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/Graphi  
csLite/Graphics.c

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gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Cpu/Pentium/CpuI  
A32Lib/IA32/CpuIA32.asm

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-  
gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Cpu/Pentium/CpuI  
A32Lib/x64/Cpu.asm

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Module Name:

misc.c

Abstract:

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EfiCommonLib/Misc.c

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Module Name:

StatusCodeDataTypeId.h

Abstract:

GUID used to identify id for the caller who is initiating the Status Code.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Framework/Guid/StatusCodeDataTypeId/StatusCodeDataTypeId.h

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Module Name:

gcd.c

Abstract:

The file contains the GCD related services in the EFI Boot Services Table.

The GCD services are used to manage the memory and I/O regions that

are accessible to the CPU that is executing the DXE core.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Gcd/gcd.c

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Module Name:

ServerProcessorManagementInterfaceTable.h

Abstract:

ACPI Server Processor Management Interface Table SPMI as described in the IPMI2.0 Specification Revision 1.5

--\*/

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/ServerProcessorManagementInterfaceTable.h

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Module Name:

ReportStatusCodeLibInternal.h

Abstract:

Internal Header file of Report Status Code Library for RUNTIME  
DXE Phase.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-  
gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueL  
ib/Library/SmmRuntimeDxeReportStatusCodeLib/ReportStatusCodeLibInternal.h

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;

; Module Name:

; ProcessorAsms.Asm

;

; Abstract:

```

; This is separated from processor.c to allow
this functions to be built with /O1
;
;
;-----

text SEGMENT

;
; Routine Description:
; This allows the caller to switch the stack and goes to the new entry point
;
; Arguments:
; EntryPoint - Pointer to the location to enter // rcx
; Parameter - Parameter to pass in // rdx
; NewStack - New Location of the stack // r8
; NewBsp - New BSP // r9 - not used
;
; Returns:
; Nothing. Goes to the Entry Point passing in the new parameters
;

;
; MPG Override Start: Replace
; Newer compiler warning fix.
;
;SwitchStacks PROC NEAR PUBLIC
SwitchStacks PROC PUBLIC
;
; MPG Override End
;

mov rsp, r8 ; rsp = NewStack
mov r10, rcx ; save EntryPoint
mov rcx, rdx ; Arg1 = Parameter
call r10 ; r10 = copy of EntryPoint
;
; no ret as we have a new stack and we jumped to the new location
;

ret

SwitchStacks ENDP

EFI_SUCCESS equ 0
EFI_WARN_RETURN_FROM_LONG_JUMP equ 5

```

```

;
; Generated by h2inc run manually
;
_EFI_JUMP_BUFFER          STRUCT 2t
_rbx      QWORD          ?
_rsp      QWORD          ?
_rbp      QWORD          ?
_rdi      QWORD          ?
_rsi      QWORD          ?
_r10      QWORD          ?
_r11      QWORD          ?
_r12      QWORD          ?
_r13      QWORD          ?
_r14      QWORD          ?
_r15      QWORD          ?
_rip      QWORD          ?
_EFI_JUMP_BUFFER          ENDS

EFI_JUMP_BUFFER          TYPEDEF      _EFI_JUMP_BUFFER

;
;Routine Description:
;
; This routine implements the x64 variant of the SetJump call. Its
; responsibility is to store system state information for a possible
; subsequent LongJump.
;
;Arguments:
;
; Pointer to CPU context save buffer.
;
;Returns:
;
; EFI_SUCCESS
;
; EFI_STATUS
; EFIAPI
;
TransferControlLongJump (
; IN EFI_PEI_TRANSFER_CONTROL_PROTOCOL *This,
; IN EFI_JUMP_BUFFER          *Jump
; );
;
; rcx - *This
; rdx - JumpBuffer
;

```

```

PUBLIC TransferControlSetJump
;
; MPG Override Start: Replace
; Newer compiler warning fix.
;
;TransferControlSetJump PROC NEAR
TransferControlSetJump PROC
;
; MPG Override End
;
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rbx, rbx
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rsp, rsp
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rbp, rbp
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rdi, rdi
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rsi, rsi
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r10, r10
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r11, r11
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r12, r12
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r13, r13
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r14, r14
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r15, r15
mov rax, QWORD PTR [rsp+0]
mov (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rip, rax
mov rax, EFI_SUCCESS
ret

TransferControlSetJump
    ENDP

;
; EFI_STATUS
; EFIAPI
; TransferControlLongJump (
; IN EFI_PEI_TRANSFER_CONTROL_PROTOCOL *This, // rcx
; IN EFI_JUMP_BUFFER          *Jump // rdx
; );
;
;
PUBLIC TransferControlLongJump
;
; MPG Override Start: Replace
; Newer compiler warning fix.
;
;TransferControlLongJump PROC NEAR
TransferControlLongJump PROC
;
; MPG Override End
;

```

```

; set return from SetJump to EFI_WARN_RETURN_FROM_LONG_JUMP
mov rax, EFI_WARN_RETURN_FROM_LONG_JUMP
mov rbx, (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rbx
mov rsp, (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rsp
mov rbp, (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rbp
mov rdi, (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rdi
mov rsi, (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rsi
mov r10, (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r10
mov r11, (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r11
mov r12, (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r12
mov r13, (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r13
mov r14, (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r14
mov r15, (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._r15
add
    rsp, 8                ;pop the eip
jmp QWORD PTR (EFI_JUMP_BUFFER PTR [rdx])._rip
; set return from SetJump to EFI_WARN_RETURN_FROM_LONG_JUMP
mov rax, EFI_WARN_RETURN_FROM_LONG_JUMP
ret
TransferControlLongJump ENDP

```

```

text ENDS
END

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-
gz/edk2_Intel_Edk1117_Patch_5/EDK1117_Client_Framework_Dev_Patch_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Pei/PeiLib/
x64/ProcessorAsms.Asm

```

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```

/*++

```

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Module Name:

EdkIIGlueDedependencies.h

Abstract:

Header file that lists dependency relations among library instances

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueLib/Include/Common/EdkIIGlueDependencies.h

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Module Name:

page.c

Abstract:

EFI Memory page management

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Mem/Page.c

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Module Name:

Sprint.c

Abstract:

Basic Ascii AvSprintf() function named VSPrint(). VSPrint() enables very simple implementation of SPrint() and Print() to support debug.

You can not

Print more than EFI\_DRIVER\_LIB\_MAX\_PRINT\_BUFFER characters at a time. This makes the implementation very simple.

VSPrint, Print, SPrint format specification has the following form

%[flags][width]type

flags:

- '-' - Left justify
- '+' - Prefix a sign
- ' ' - Prefix a blank
- ',' - Place commas in numbers
- '0' - Prefix for width with zeros
- 'I' - UIN64
- 'L' - UIN64

width:

- '\*' - Get width from a UIN64 argument from the argument list
- Decimal number that represents width of print

type:

- 'X' - argument is a UIN64 hex number, prefix '0'
- 'x' - argument is a hex number
- 'd' - argument is a decimal number
- 'a' - argument is an ascii string
- 'S','s' - argument is a Unicode string
- 'g' - argument is a pointer to an EFI\_GUID
- 't' - argument is a pointer to an EFI\_TIME structure
- 'c' - argument is an ascii character
- 'r' - argument is EFI\_STATUS
- '%' - Print a %

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/PrintUnicode/Sprint.c

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/GraphicsLite/Unicode/Sprint.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/PrintLite/Unicode/Sprint.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/Graphics/Unicode/Sprint.c

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Module Name:

SdramSpd.h

Abstract:

This file contains definitions for the SPD fields on an SDRAM.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/SdramSpd.h

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Module Name:

SmmBase.h

Abstract:

This file defines SMM Base abstraction protocol defined by the SMM Architecture Specification. This is the base level of compatibility for SMM drivers.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Framework/Protocol/SmmBase/SmmBase.h

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Module Name:

MemoryServices.c

Abstract:

EFI PEI Core memory services

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Pei/Memory/MemoryServices.c

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Module Name:

Library.c

Abstract:

DXE Core library services.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Library/Library.c

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Module Name:

Image.c

Abstract:

Core image handling services

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Image/Image.c

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Module Name:

IfrVariable.c

Abstract:

Variable/Map manipulations routines

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/EfiIfrSupportLib/IfrVariable.c

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Module Name:

imem.h

Abstract:

Head file to imem.h

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Mem/imem.h

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Module Name:

PeiLib.c

Abstract:

PEI Library Functions

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Pei/PeiLib/

PeiLib.c

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Module Name:

StdErr.c

Abstract:

Basic Ascii AvSPrintf() function named VSPrint(). VSPrint() enables very simple implementation of SPrint() and Print() to support debug.

You can not

Print more than EFI\_DRIVER\_LIB\_MAX\_PRINT\_BUFFER characters at a time. This makes the implementation very simple.

VSPrint, Print, SPrint format specification has the following form

%[flags][width]type

flags:

- '-' - Left justify
- '+' - Prefix a sign
- ' ' - Prefix a blank
- ',' - Place commas in numbers
- '0' - Prefix for width with zeros
- 'I' - UINTE64
- 'L' - UINTE64

width:

- '\*' - Get width from a UINTE64 argument from the argument list
- Decimal number that represents width of print

type:

- 'X' - argument is a UINTE64 hex number, prefix '0'
- 'x' - argument is a hex number

'd' - argument is a decimal number  
'a' - argument is an ascii string  
'S','s' - argument is an Unicode string  
'g' - argument is a pointer to an EFI\_GUID  
't' - argument is a pointer to an EFI\_TIME structure  
'c' - argument is an ascii character  
'r' - argument is EFI\_STATUS  
'%' - Print a %

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/Print/StdErr.c

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/Print/Library/StdErr.c

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Module Name:

PeiCore.h

Abstract:

Definition of Pei Core Structures and Services

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Pei/Include/PeiCore.h

iCore.h

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Module Name:

Dispatcher.c

Abstract:

Tiano DXE Dispatcher.

Step #1 - When a FV protocol is added to the system every driver in the FV is added to the mDiscoveredList.

The SOR, Before, and After Depex are pre-processed as drivers are added to the mDiscoveredList. If an Apriori file exists in the FV those drivers are added to the mScheduledQueue. The mFvHandleList is used to make sure a FV is only processed once.

Step #2 - Dispatch. Remove driver from the mScheduledQueue and load and start it. After mScheduledQueue is drained check the mDiscoveredList to see if any item has a Depex that is ready to be placed on the mScheduledQueue.

Step #3 - Adding to the mScheduledQueue requires that you process Before and After dependencies. This is done recursively as the call to add to the mScheduledQueue checks for Before and recursively adds all Befores. It then adds the item that was passed in and then processess the After dependencies by recursively calling the routine.

Dispatcher Rules:

The rules for the dispatcher are in chapter 10 of the DXE CIS. Figure 10-3 is the state diagram for the DXE dispatcher

Depex - Dependency Expression.

SOR - Schedule On Request - Don't schedule if this bit is set.

--\*/

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Dispatcher/Dispatcher.c

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Module Name:

SmmRuntimeDxeSupport.c

Abstract:

Report Status Code Library for DXE Phase.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueLib/Library/SmmRuntimeDxeReportStatusCodeLib/SmmRuntimeDxeSupport.c

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Module Name:

DMARemappingReportingTable.h

Abstract:

The definition for ACPI DMA-Remapping Reporting (DMAR) Table.  
It is defined in "Intel VT for Direct IO Architecture Specification".

--\*/

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/DMARemappingReportingTable.h

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Module Name:

EfiSmmDriverLib.h

Abstract:

Light weight lib to support EFI Smm drivers.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/Include/EfiSmmDriverLib.h

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Module Name:

Acpi3\_0.h

Abstract:

ACPI 3.0 definitions from the ACPI Specification Revision 3.0

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/Acpi3\_0.h

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Module Name:

EdkIIGlueDebugLib.h

Abstract:

Public include file for the Debug Library

--\*/

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueLib/Include/Library/EdkIIGlueDebugLib.h

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EfiCommonLib/x64/EfiCopyMemRep4.asm

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EfiCommonLib/Ia32/EfiCopyMemSSE2.asm

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Module Name:

DataHubSubClassProcessor.h

Abstract:

Definitions for processor sub class data records

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Framework/Guid/DataHubRecords/DataHubSubClassProcessor.h

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Module Name:

HighPrecisionEventTimerTable.h

Abstract:

ACPI high precision event timer table definition, defined at Intel IA-PC HPET (High Precision Event Timers) Specification.

--\*/

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/HighPrecisionEventTimerTable.h

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Module Name:

pci30.h

Abstract:

Support for PCI 3.0 standard.

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/pci30.h

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Module Name:

usb.h

Abstract:

Support for USB standard.

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustrySta

ndard/usb.h

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Module Name:

RtDevicePath.c

Abstract:

Device Path services. The thing to remember is device paths are built out of nodes. The device path is terminated by an end node that is length sizeof(EFI\_DEVICE\_PATH\_PROTOCOL). That would be why there is sizeof(EFI\_DEVICE\_PATH\_PROTOCOL) all over this file.

The only place where multi-instance device paths are supported is in environment variables. Multi-instance device paths should never be placed on a Handle.

--\*/

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/RuntimeDxe/EfiRuntimeLib/RtDevicePath.c

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Module Name:

ReportStatusCodeLib.c

Abstract:

Report Status Code Library for SMM Runtime driver.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueLib/Library/SmmRuntimeDxeReportStatusCodeLib/ReportStatusCodeLib.c

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Module Name:

DxeMain.c

Abstract:

DXE Core Main Entry Point

--\*/

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/DxeMain/DxeMain.c

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Module Name:

EdkIIGlueSmmDriverEntryPoint.c

Abstract:

Smm Driver entry point template file

--\*/

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueLib/Library/SmmRuntimeDxeReportStatusCodeLib/SmmRuntimeDxeReportStatusCodeLib.inf

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Ppi/EdkPpiLib.inf

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Module Name:

EdkIIGlueBase.h

Abstract:

Root include file for Base modules

--\*/

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueLib/Include/EdkIIGlueBase.h

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Module Name:

CoreSectionExtraction.c

Abstract:

Section Extraction Protocol implementation.

Stream database is implemented as a linked list of section streams, where each stream contains a linked list of children, which may be leaves or encapsulations.

Children that are encapsulations generate new stream entries when they are created. Streams can also be created by calls to SEP->OpenSectionStream().

The database is only created far enough to return the requested data from any given stream, or to determine that the requested data is not found.

If a GUIDed encapsulation is encountered, there are three possibilities.

- 1) A support protocol is found, in which the stream is simply processed with the support protocol.
- 2) A support protocol is not found, but the data is available to be read without processing. In this case, the database is built up through the recursions to return the data, and a RPN event is set that will enable the stream in question to be refreshed if and when the required section extraction protocol is published. This insures the AuthenticationStatus does not become stale in the cache.
- 3) A support protocol is not found, and the data is not available to be read without it. This results in EFI\_PROTOCOL\_ERROR.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/SectionExtraction/CoreSectionExtraction.c

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Module Name:

EfiDevicePath.h

Abstract:

## EFI Device Path definitions

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Efi/Include/EfiDevicePath.h

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Module Name:

Print.c

Abstract:

Basic Ascii AvSPrintf() function named VSPrint(). VSPrint() enables very  
simple implementation of SPrint() and Print() to support debug.

You can not

Print more than EFI\_DRIVER\_LIB\_MAX\_PRINT\_BUFFER characters at a  
time. This makes the implementation very simple.

VSPrint, Print, SPrint format specification has the following form

%[flags][width]type

flags:

'-' - Left justify  
'+' - Prefix a sign  
' ' - Prefix a blank  
'-' - Place commas in numbers  
'0' - Prefix for width with zeros  
'I' - UIN64  
'L' - UIN64

width:

'\*' - Get width from a UIN64 argument from the argument list  
Decimal number that represents width of print

type:

'X' - argument is a UIN64 hex number, prefix '0'  
'x' - argument is a hex number  
'd' - argument is a decimal number  
'a' - argument is an ascii string  
'S','s' - argument is a Unicode string  
'g' - argument is a pointer to an EFI\_GUID  
't' - argument is a pointer to an EFI\_TIME structure  
'c' - argument is an ascii character  
'r' - argument is EFI\_STATUS  
'%' - Print a %

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/Print/Print.c

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Module Name:

EdkIIGluePcdDebugLib.h

Abstract:

PCD values for library customization

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueLib/Include/Pcd/EdkIIGluePcdDebugLib.h

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Module Name:

EdkIIGluePeimEntryPoint.c

Abstract:

PEIM entry point template file

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueLib/EntryPoints/EdkIIGluePeimEntryPoint.c

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Module Name:

LegacyBiosPlatform.h

Abstract:

The EFI Legacy BIOS Platform Protocol is used to mate a Legacy16 implementation with this EFI code. The EFI driver that produces the Legacy BIOS protocol is generic and consumes this protocol. A driver that matches the Legacy16 produces this protocol

Revision History

The EFI Legacy BIOS Platform Protocol is compliant with CSM spec 0.96.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Framework/Protocol/LegacyBiosPlatform/LegacyBiosPlatform.h

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Module Name:

DevicePath.c

Abstract:

Device Path services. The thing to remember is device paths are built out of nodes. The device path is terminated by an end node that is length sizeof(EFI\_DEVICE\_PATH\_PROTOCOL). That would be why there is sizeof(EFI\_DEVICE\_PATH\_PROTOCOL) all over this file.

The only place where multi-instance device paths are supported is in environment variables. Multi-instance device paths should never be placed on a Handle.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/EfiDriverLib/DevicePath.c

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Module Name:

EfiDebug.h

Abstract:

EFI Debug macros. The work needs to be done in library. The Debug macros themselves are standard for all files, including the core.

There needs

to be code linked in that produces the following macros:

EfiDebugAssert(file, linenumber, assertion string) - worker function for ASSERT. filename and line number of where this ASSERT() is located is passed in along with the stringized version of the assertion.

EfiDebugPrint - Worker function for debug print

`_DEBUG_SET_MEM(address, length, value)` - Set memory at address to value for length bytes. This macro is used to initialize uninitialized memory or memory that is freed, so it will not be used by mistake.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/EfiDebug.h  
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Module Name:

PeCoffLoader.c

Abstract:

Tiano PE/COFF loader

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Pei/PeiLib/PeCoffLoader.c  
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Module Name:

Acpi2\_0.h

Abstract:

ACPI 2.0 definitions from the ACPI Specification, revision 2.0

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/Acpi2\_0.h

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Module Name:

DebugMask.c

Abstract:

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Misc/DebugMask.c

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Module Name:

TianoSpecDevicePath.h

Abstract:

Tiano Device Path definitions in Tiano Spec.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Framework/Include/TianoSpecDevicePath.h

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Module Name:

DxeCore.h

Abstract:

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Include/DxeCore.h

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Module Name:

event.c

Abstract:

EFI Event support.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Event/event.c

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Module Name:

Decompress.c

Abstract:

Decompressor. Algorithm Ported from OPSD code (Decomp.asm)

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Pei/PeiLib/Decompress.c

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Module Name:

IScsiBootFirmwareTable.h

Abstract:

The definition for iSCSI Boot Firmware Table, it's defined in Microsoft iBFT document.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/IScsiBootFirmwareTable.h

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Module Name:

PeiMain.c

Abstract:

Pei Core Main Entry Point

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Pei/PeiMain/PeiMain.c

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Module Name:

Perf.c

Abstract:

Support for Performance primitives.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/Dxe/EfiDriverLib/Perf.c

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Module Name:

pci22.h

Abstract:

Support for PCI 2.2 standard.

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/pci22.h

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Module Name:

HiiLib.c

Abstract:

HII Library implementation that uses DXE protocols and services.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueLib/Library/HiiLib/HiiLib.c

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Module Name:

DebugLib.c

Abstract:

Debug Library that forwards all messages to ReportStatusCode()

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueLib/Library/PeiDxeDebugLibReportStatusCode/DebugLib.c

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Module Name:

Smbios.h

Abstract:

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/Smbios.h

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Module Name:

DataHubSubClassMisc.h

Abstract:

Definitions for Misc sub class data records

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-

gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Framework/Guid/DataHubRecords/DataHubSubClassMisc.h

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Module Name:

Dispatcher.c

Abstract:

EFI PEI Core dispatch services

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Pei/Dispatcher/Dispatcher.c

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Module Name:

ImageFile.c

Abstract:

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/Image/ImageFile.c

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Module Name:

DataHubSubClassMemory.h

Abstract:

Definitions for memory sub class data records

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Framework/Guid/DataHubRecords/DataHubSubClassMemory.h

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Module Name:

WatchdogDescriptionTable.h

Abstract:

ACPI Watchdog Description Table as defined in Intel  
ICH Family Watchdog Timer (WDT) Application Note (AP-725)

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/WatchdogDescriptionTable.h

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Module Name:

EdkIIGlueDxeDriverEntryPoint.c

Abstract:

DXE Driver entry point template file

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIIGlueLib/EntryPoints/EdkIIIGlueDxeDriverEntryPoint.c

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Module Name:

AcpiCommon.h

Abstract:

This file contains some basic ACPI definitions that are consumed by drivers that do not care about ACPI versions.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/IndustryStandard/AcpiCommon.h

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Module Name:

LegacyBiosMpTable.h

Abstract:

Defines data structures per Multi Processor Specification Ver 1.4.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

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Module Name:

Atapi.h

Abstract:

Revision History

--\*/

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Module Name:

BaseUefiDecompressLib.c

Abstract:

UEFI Decompress Library.

--\*/

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gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueL  
ib/Library/BaseUefiDecompressLib/BaseUefiDecompressLib.c

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Module Name:

Acpi.h

Abstract:

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that do not care about ACPI versions.

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Module Name:

pci23.h

Abstract:

Support for PCI 2.3 standard.

Revision History

--\*/

Found in path(s):

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Module Name:

EfiTpm.h

Abstract:

EFI definition according to TCG\_EFI\_Platform\_1\_20\_Final

See <http://trustedcomputinggroup.org> for latest specification updates

--\*/

Found in

path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Include/EfiTpm.h

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Module Name:

TcgService.h

Abstract:

TCG Service Protocol as defined in TCG\_EFI\_Protocol\_1\_20\_Final

See <http://trustedcomputinggroup.org> for the latest specification

--\*/

Found in

path(s):

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Module Name:

EdkIIGlueDxeDriverEntryPoint.c

Abstract:

Pe/Coff loader

--\*/

Found in path(s):

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Module Name:

hob.c

Abstract:

Support for hob operation

--\*/

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Module Name:

Tpm12.h

Abstract:

TPM Specification data structures (TCG TPM Specification Version 1.2 Revision 103)

See <http://trustedcomputinggroup.org> for latest specification updates

--\*/

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Module Name:

UefiNotTiano.c

Abstract:

Library functions that abstract areas of conflict between Tiano and UEFI 2.0.

Help Port Framework/Tiano code that has conflicts with UEFI 2.0 by  
hiding the  
old conflicts with library functions and supporting implementations of the old  
(R8.5/EFI 1.10) and new (EdkII/UEFI 2.0) way.

--\*/  
/\*\*

Create an EFI event in the Legacy Boot Event Group and allows  
the caller to specify a notification function.

This function abstracts the creation of the Legacy Boot Event.  
The Framework moved from a proprietary to UEFI 2.0 based mechanism.  
This library abstracts the caller from how this event is created to prevent  
to code from having to change with the version of the specification supported.  
If LegacyBootEvent is NULL, then ASSERT().

@param NotifyTpl     The task priority level of the event.  
@param NotifyFunction   The notification function to call when the event is signaled.  
@param NotifyContext   The content to pass to NotifyFunction when the event is signaled.  
@param LegacyBootEvent   Returns the EFI event returned from gBS->CreateEvent(Ex).

@retval EFI\_SUCCESS    Event was created.  
@retval  
Other            Event was not created.

\*\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-  
gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Library/EdkIIGlueL  
ib/Library/UefiLib/UefiNotTiano.c

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Module Name:

FwVol.c

Abstract:

Firmware File System driver that produce Firmware Volume protocol. Layers on top of Firmware Block protocol to produce a file abstraction of FV based files.

--\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1728739164\_1690440056.7629466/0/edk2-intel-edk1117-patch-5-tar-gz/edk2\_Intel\_Edk1117\_Patch\_5/EDK1117\_Client\_Framework\_Dev\_Patch\_5/Edk/Foundation/Core/Dxe/FwVol/FwVol.c

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Module Name:

FwVolRead.c

Abstract:

Implements read firmware file

--\*/

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Module Name:

AlertStandardFormatTable.h

Abstract:

ACPI Alert Standard Format Description Table ASF! as described in the ASF2.0 Specification

--\*/

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## 1.210 matroska 2.1.5

### 1.210.1 Available under license :

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/\*

\* log.c

\*

\* Based on err.c, which was adapted from OpenBSD libc \*err\* \*warn\* code.

\*

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1747329033\_1690518742.8037071/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/signal.c  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1747329033\_1690518742.8037071/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/select.c  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1747329033\_1690518742.8037071/0/libevent-2-6-37-tar-gz/libevent/kqueue.c

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*
* @(#)queue.h 8.5 (Berkeley) 8/20/94
*/

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\* @(#)time.h 8.2 (Berkeley) 7/10/94

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