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Text Part Number: 78EE117C99-1952902628

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1.2 bzip2 1.0.8

1.3 libxmu 1.1.2-2+b3

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1.4 hostname 3.23

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1.5 ncurses 6.2

1.5.1 Available under license :

Upstream source <https://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses-examples.html>

Current ncurses maintainer: Thomas Dickey <dickey@invisible-island.net>

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-- vile: txtmode file-encoding=utf-8

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-- \$Id: COPYING,v 1.9 2020/02/08 13:34:12 tom Exp \$
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>

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-- vile: txtmode file-encoding=utf-8

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Files: *

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-- vile: txtmode file-encoding=utf-8

1.6 xz 5.2.5

1.6.1 Available under license :

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1.7 libffi 3.0.13-19.el7

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```

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```
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```
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```

```
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1.8 keyutils 1.6.1-2

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1.9 shadow 4.8.1-1

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1.14 libgpg-error 1.38-2

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```
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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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1.16 libsepol 3.1-1

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Any executables

containing that work also fall under Section 6,

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That's all there is to it!

1.17 coreutils 8.32-4+b1

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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1.19 less 551-2

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free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

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 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 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 is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

```
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.
```

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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```
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```

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

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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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1.22 pysftp 0.2.9

1.22.1 Available under license :

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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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

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 Library General Public License, applies to some
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your libraries, too.

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if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
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To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the 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 a program 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.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

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.

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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0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library 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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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 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.

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) 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.

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.

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:

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END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: 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>
```

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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!

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:

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For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run

modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the

public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

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.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for

the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered

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You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

- a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.
- b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".
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- d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

- a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.
- b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.
- c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.
- d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the

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1.32 attr 2.4.48-6

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

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NAME

Algorithm::Merge - Three-way merge and diff

SYNOPSIS

```
use Algorithm::Merge qw(merge diff3 traverse_sequences3);
```

```
@merged = merge(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {  
    CONFLICT => sub { }  
});
```

```
@merged = merge(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {  
    CONFLICT => sub { }  
}, $key_generation_function);
```

```
$merged = merge(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {  
    CONFLICT => sub { }  
});
```

```
$merged = merge(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {  
    CONFLICT => sub { }  
}, $key_generation_function);
```

```
@diff = diff3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b);
```

```
@diff = diff3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, $key_generation_function);
```

```
$diff = diff3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b);
```

```
$diff = diff3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, $key_generation_function);
```

```
@trav = traverse_sequences3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {
```

```

        # callbacks

    });

    @trav = traverse_sequences3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {
        # callbacks
    }, $key_generation_function);

    $trav = traverse_sequences3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {
        # callbacks
    });

    $trav = traverse_sequences3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {
        # callbacks
    }, $key_generation_function);

```

USAGE

This module complements Algorithm::Diff by providing three-way merge and diff functions.

In this documentation, the first list to "diff3", "merge", and "traverse_sequences3" is called the `original` list. The second list is the `left` list. The third list is the `right` list.

The optional key generation arguments are the same as in Algorithm::Diff. See Algorithm::Diff for more information.

diff3

Given references to three lists of items, "diff3" performs a three-way difference.

This function returns an array of operations describing how the left and right lists differ from the original list. In scalar context, this function returns a reference to such an array.

Perhaps an example would be useful.

Given the following three lists,

```

original: a b c e f h i k
left:    a b d e f g i j k
right:   a b c d e h i j k

merge:  a b d e g i j k

```

we have the following result from diff3:

```
[ 'u', 'a', 'a', 'a' ],  
[ 'u', 'b', 'b', 'b' ],  
[ 'l', 'c', undef, 'c' ],  
[ 'o', undef, 'd', 'd' ],  
[ 'u', 'e', 'e', 'e' ],  
[ 'r', 'f', 'f', undef ],  
[ 'o', 'h', 'g', 'h' ],  
[ 'u', 'i', 'i', 'i' ],  
[ 'o', undef, 'j', 'j' ],  
[ 'u', 'k', 'k', 'k' ]
```

The first element in each row is the array with the difference:

```
c - conflict (no two are the same)  
l - left is different  
o - original is different  
r - right is different  
u - unchanged
```

The next three elements are the lists
from the original, left, and right
arrays respectively that the row refers to (in the synopsis, these are
@ancestor, @a, and @b, respectively).

merge

Given references to three lists of items, "merge" performs a three-way
merge. The "merge" function uses the "diff3" function to do most of the
work.

The only callback currently used is "CONFLICT" which should be a
reference to a subroutine that accepts two array references. The first
array reference is to a list of elements from the left list. The second
array reference is to a list of elements from the right list. This
callback should return a list of elements to place in the merged list in
place of the conflict.

The default "CONFLICT" callback returns the following:

```
q{<!-- ----- START CONFLICT ----- -->},  
(@left),  
q{<!-- ----- -->},  
(@right),  
q{<!-- ----- END CONFLICT ----- -->},
```

traverse_sequences3

This is the workhorse function
that goes through the three sequences and
calls the callback functions.

The following callbacks are supported.

NO_CHANGE

This is called if all three sequences have the same element at the current position. The arguments are the current positions within each sequence, the first argument being the current position within the first sequence.

A_DIFF

This is called if the first sequence is different than the other two sequences at the current position. This callback will be called with one, two, or three arguments.

If one argument, then only the element at the given position from the first sequence is not in either of the other two sequences.

If two arguments, then there is no element in the first sequence that corresponds to the elements at the given positions in the second and third sequences.

If three arguments, then the element at the given position in the first sequence is different than the corresponding element in the other two sequences, but the other two sequences have corresponding elements.

B_DIFF

This is called if the second sequence is different than the other two sequences at the current position. This callback will be called with one, two, or three arguments.

If one argument, then only the element at the given position from the second sequence is not in either of the other two sequences.

If two arguments, then there is no element in the second sequence that corresponds to the elements at the given positions in the first and third sequences.

If three arguments, then the element at the given position in the second sequence is different than the corresponding element in the other two sequences, but the other two sequences have corresponding elements.

C_DIFF

This is called if the third sequence is different than the other two sequences at the current position. This callback will be called with one, two, or three arguments.

If one argument, then only the element at the given position from the third sequence is not in either of the other two sequences.

If two arguments, then there is no element in the third sequence that corresponds to the elements at the given positions in the first and second sequences.

If three arguments, then the element at the given position in the third sequence is different than the corresponding element in the other two sequences, but the other two sequences have corresponding elements.

CONFLICT

This is called if all three sequences have different elements at the current position. The three arguments are the current positions within each sequence.

BUGS

Most assuredly there are bugs. If a pattern similar to the above example does not work, send it to <jsmith@cpan.org> or report it on <<http://rt.cpan.org/>>, the CPAN bug tracker.

Algorithm::Diff's implementation of "traverse_sequences" may not be symmetric with respect to the input sequences if the second and third sequence are of different lengths. Because of this, "traverse_sequences3" will calculate the diffs of the second and third sequences as passed and swapped. If the differences are not the same, it will issue an `Algorithm::Diff::diff is not symmetric for second and third sequences...' warning. It will try to handle this, but there may be some cases where it can't.

SEE ALSO

Algorithm::Diff.

AUTHOR

James G. Smith, <jsmith@cpan.org>

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Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1136205593_1613708306.69/0/libalgorithm-merge-perl-0-08-orig-1-tar-gz/Algorithm-Merge-0.08/README

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```
#
# For testing:
#
sub main::diag {
    warn join("", @_), "\n";
}

print join(" ", merge(
#print Data::Dumper -> Dump([
# merge(
# #[qw(a b c d   h i j)], # ancestor
# #[qw(a b c d f h i j)], # left
# #[qw(a b c e g   )], # right
[qw(0 1 2 3 4 7 9 b)],
[qw(0 6   8 a b)],
[qw(0 1 2 3 5 8 a b)],
##
{
    CONFLICT => sub ($$) { (
        qw{<, @{$_[0]}, q{!}, @{$_[1]}, q{>}
    ) },
    },
)), "\n";
#)], "\n";
#print join(" ", @{
# [qw(0 1 @ < 3 | # > 6)]
# }), "\n";

1;
__END__

1;

__END__

=head1 NAME

Algorithm::Merge - Three-way merge and diff

=head1 SYNOPSIS

use Algorithm::Merge qw(merge diff3 traverse_sequences3);

@merged = merge(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {
    CONFLICT => sub { }
```

```

    });

    @merged = merge(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {
        CONFLICT => sub { }
    }, $key_generation_function);

    $merged = merge(\@ancestor,
    \@a, \@b, {
        CONFLICT => sub { }
    });

    $merged = merge(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {
        CONFLICT => sub { }
    }, $key_generation_function);

    @diff = diff3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b);

    @diff = diff3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, $key_generation_function);

    $diff = diff3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b);

    $diff = diff3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, $key_generation_function);

    @trav = traverse_sequences3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {
        # callbacks
    });

    @trav = traverse_sequences3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {
        # callbacks
    }, $key_generation_function);

    $trav = traverse_sequences3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {
        # callbacks
    });

    $trav = traverse_sequences3(\@ancestor, \@a, \@b, {
        # callbacks
    }, $key_generation_function);

```

=head1 USAGE

This module complements L<Algorithm::Diff|Algorithm::Diff> by providing three-way merge and diff functions.

In this documentation,
the first list to C<diff3>, C<merge>, and
C<traverse_sequences3> is

called the `original' list. The second list is the `left' list. The third list is the `right' list.

The optional key generation arguments are the same as in `L<Algorithm::Diff|Algorithm::Diff>`. See `L<Algorithm::Diff>` for more information.

```
=head2 diff3
```

Given references to three lists of items, `C<diff3>` performs a three-way difference.

This function returns an array of operations describing how the left and right lists differ from the original list. In scalar context, this function returns a reference to such an array.

Perhaps an example would be useful.

Given the following three lists,

```
original: a b c e f h i k
left:    a b d e f g i j k
right:   a b c d e h i j k

merge:  a b d e g i j k
```

we have the following result from `diff3`:

```
[ 'u', 'a', 'a', 'a' ],
[ 'u', 'b', 'b', 'b' ],
[ 'l', 'c', undef, 'c' ],
[ 'o', undef, 'd', 'd' ],
[ 'u', 'e', 'e',
  'e' ],
[ 'r', 'f', 'f', undef ],
[ 'o', 'h', 'g', 'h' ],
[ 'u', 'i', 'i', 'i' ],
[ 'o', undef, 'j', 'j' ],
[ 'u', 'k', 'k', 'k' ]
```

The first element in each row is the array with the difference:

- c - conflict (no two are the same)
- l - left is different
- o - original is different
- r - right is different
- u - unchanged

The next three elements are the lists from the original, left, and right arrays respectively that the row refers to (in the synopsis, these are C<@ancestor>, C<@a>, and C<@b>, respectively).

=head2 merge

Given references to three lists of items, C<merge> performs a three-way merge. The C<merge> function uses the C<diff3> function to do most of the work.

The only callback currently used is C<CONFLICT> which should be a reference to a subroutine that accepts two array references. The first array reference is to a list of elements from the left list.

The second array reference is to a list of elements from the right list.

This callback

should return a list of elements to place in the merged list in place of the conflict.

The default C<CONFLICT> callback returns the following:

```
q{<!-- ----- START CONFLICT ----- -->},
(@left),
q{<!-- ----- -->},
(@right),
q{<!-- ----- END CONFLICT ----- -->},
```

=head2 traverse_sequences3

This is the workhorse function that goes through the three sequences and calls the callback functions.

The following callbacks are supported.

=over 4

=item NO_CHANGE

This is called if all three sequences have the same element at the current position. The arguments are the current positions within each sequence, the first argument being the current position within the first sequence.

=item A_DIFF

This is called if the first sequence is different than the other two sequences at the current position.

This callback will be called with one, two, or three arguments.

If one argument, then only the element at the given position from the first sequence is not in either of the other two sequences.

If two arguments, then there is no element in the first sequence that corresponds to the elements at the given positions in the second and third sequences.

If three arguments, then the element at the given position in the first sequence is different than the corresponding element in the other two sequences, but the other two sequences have corresponding elements.

=item B_DIFF

This is called if the second sequence is different than the other two sequences at the current position.

This callback will be called with one, two, or three arguments.

If one argument, then only the element at the given position from the second sequence is not in either of the other two sequences.

If two arguments, then there is no element in the second sequence that corresponds to the elements at the given positions in the first and third sequences.

If three arguments, then the element at the given position in the second sequence is different than the corresponding element in the other two sequences, but the other two sequences have corresponding elements.

=item C_DIFF

This is called if the third sequence is different than the other two sequences at the current position.

This callback will be called with one, two, or three arguments.

If one argument, then only the element at the given position from the third sequence is not in either of the other two sequences.

If two arguments, then there is no element in the third sequence that corresponds to the elements at the given positions in the first and second sequences.

If three arguments, then the element at the given position in the third sequence is different than the corresponding element in the other two sequences, but the other two sequences have corresponding elements.

=item CONFLICT

This is called if all three sequences have different elements at the current position. The three arguments are the current positions within each sequence.

=back 4

=head1 BUGS

Most assuredly

there are bugs. If a pattern similar to the above example does not work, send it to <jsmith@cpan.org> or report it on <<http://rt.cpan.org/>>, the CPAN bug tracker.

L<Algorithm::Diff|Algorithm::Diff>'s implementation of C<traverse_sequences> may not be symmetric with respect to the input sequences if the second and third sequence are of different lengths. Because of this, C<traverse_sequences3> will calculate the diffs of the second and third sequences as passed and swapped. If the differences are not the same, it will issue an `Algorithm::Diff::diff is not symmetric for second and third sequences...' warning. It will try to handle this, but there may be some cases where it can't.

=head1 SEE ALSO

L<Algorithm::Diff>.

=head1 AUTHOR

James G. Smith, <jsmith@cpan.org>

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Found

in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1136205593_1613708306.69/0/libalgorithm-merge-perl-0-08-orig-1-tar-gz/Algorithm-Merge-0.08/Merge.pm

1.36 xxhash 0.8.0-2

1.36.1 Available under license :

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1.38 libpsl 0.21.0-1.2

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1.39 debianutils 4.11.2

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The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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1.49 libcbor 0.5.0+dfsg-2

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1.52 libffi 3.3-6

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1.54 ply 3.11

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PLY (Python Lex-Yacc) Version 3.11

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Introduction

=====

PLY is a 100% Python implementation of the common parsing tools lex and yacc. Here are a few highlights:

- PLY is very closely modeled after traditional lex/yacc.
If you know how to use these tools in C, you will find PLY to be similar.
- PLY provides *very* extensive error reporting and diagnostic information to assist in parser construction. The original implementation was developed for instructional purposes. As a result, the system tries to identify the most common types of errors made by novice users.
- PLY provides full support for empty productions, error recovery, precedence specifiers, and moderately ambiguous grammars.
- Parsing is based on LR-parsing which is fast, memory efficient, better suited to large grammars, and which has a number of nice properties when dealing with syntax errors and other parsing problems. Currently, PLY builds its parsing tables using the LALR(1) algorithm used in yacc.
- PLY uses Python introspection features to build lexers and parsers. This greatly simplifies the task of parser construction since it reduces the number of files and eliminates the need to run a separate lex/yacc tool before running your program.
- PLY can be used to build parsers for "real" programming languages. Although it is not ultra-fast due to its Python implementation, PLY can be used to parse grammars consisting of several hundred rules (as might be found for a language like C). The lexer and LR parser are also reasonably efficient when parsing typically sized programs. People have used PLY to build parsers for C, C++, ADA, and other real programming languages.

How to Use

=====

PLY consists of two files : lex.py and yacc.py. These are contained within the 'ply' directory which may also be used as a Python package. To use PLY, simply copy the 'ply' directory to your project and import lex and yacc from the associated 'ply' package. For example:

```
import ply.lex as lex
```

```
import ply.yacc as yacc
```

Alternatively, you can copy just the files `lex.py` and `yacc.py` individually and use them as modules. For example:

```
import lex
import yacc
```

The file `setup.py` can be used to install `ply` using `distutils`.

The file `doc/ply.html` contains complete documentation on how to use the system.

The example directory contains several different examples including a PLY specification for ANSI C as given in K&R 2nd Ed.

A simple example is found at the end of this document

Requirements

=====

PLY requires the use of Python 2.6 or greater. However, you should use the latest Python release if possible. It should work on just about any platform. PLY has been tested with both CPython and Jython. It also seems to work with IronPython.

Resources

=====

More information about PLY can be obtained on the PLY webpage at:

<http://www.dabeaz.com/ply>

For a detailed overview of parsing theory, consult the excellent book "Compilers : Principles, Techniques, and Tools" by Aho, Sethi, and Ullman. The topics found in "Lex & Yacc" by Levine, Mason, and Brown may also be useful.

The GitHub page for PLY can be found at:

<https://github.com/dabeaz/ply>

An old and relatively inactive discussion group for PLY is found at:

<http://groups.google.com/group/ply-hack>

Acknowledgments

=====

A special thanks is in order for all of the students in CS326 who suffered through about 25 different versions of these tools :-).

The CHANGES file acknowledges those who have contributed patches.

Elias Ioup did the first implementation of LALR(1) parsing in PLY-1.x. Andrew Waters and Markus Schoepflin were instrumental in reporting bugs and testing a revised LALR(1) implementation for PLY-2.0.

Special Note for PLY-3.0

=====

PLY-3.0 the first PLY release to support Python 3. However, backwards compatibility with Python 2.6 is still preserved. PLY provides dual Python 2/3 compatibility by restricting its implementation to a common subset of basic language features. You should not convert PLY using 2to3--it is not necessary and may in fact break the implementation.

Example

=====

Here is a simple example showing a PLY implementation of a calculator with variables.

```
# -----  
# calc.py  
#  
# A simple calculator with variables.  
# -----  
  
tokens = (  
    'NAME','NUMBER',  
    'PLUS','MINUS','TIMES','DIVIDE','EQUALS',  
    'LPAREN','RPAREN',  
    )  
  
# Tokens  
  
t_PLUS = r'\+'  
t_MINUS = r'\-'  
t_TIMES = r'\*'  
t_DIVIDE = r'\/'  
t_EQUALS = r'='  
t_LPAREN = r'\('  
t_RPAREN = r'\)'  
t_NAME = r'[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9_]*'  
  
def t_NUMBER(t):
```

```

    r'\d+'
    t.value = int(t.value)
    return t

# Ignored characters
t_ignore = " \t"

def t_newline(t):
    r'\n+'
    t.lexer.lineno += t.value.count("\n")

def t_error(t):
    print("Illegal character '%s'" % t.value[0])
    t.lexer.skip(1)

# Build the lexer
import ply.lex as lex
lex.lex()

# Precedence
rules for the arithmetic operators
precedence = (
    ('left','PLUS','MINUS'),
    ('left','TIMES','DIVIDE'),
    ('right','UMINUS'),
    )

# dictionary of names (for storing variables)
names = { }

def p_statement_assign(p):
    'statement : NAME EQUALS expression'
    names[p[1]] = p[3]

def p_statement_expr(p):
    'statement : expression'
    print(p[1])

def p_expression_binop(p):
    """expression : expression PLUS expression
                  | expression MINUS expression
                  | expression TIMES expression
                  | expression DIVIDE expression"""
    if p[2] == '+': p[0] = p[1] + p[3]
    elif p[2] == '-': p[0] = p[1] - p[3]
    elif p[2] == '*': p[0] = p[1] * p[3]
    elif p[2] == '/': p[0] = p[1] / p[3]

```

```

def p_expression_uminus(p):
    'expression : MINUS expression %prec UMINUS'
    p[0] = -p[2]

def p_expression_group(p):
    'expression : LPAREN
expression RPAREN'
    p[0] = p[2]

def p_expression_number(p):
    'expression : NUMBER'
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_expression_name(p):
    'expression : NAME'
    try:
        p[0] = names[p[1]]
    except LookupError:
        print("Undefined name '%s'" % p[1])
        p[0] = 0

def p_error(p):
    print("Syntax error at '%s'" % p.value)

import ply.yacc as yacc
yacc.yacc()

while True:
    try:
        s = raw_input('calc > ') # use input() on Python 3
    except EOFError:
        break
    yacc.parse(s)

```

Bug Reports and Patches

=====

My goal with PLY is to simply have a decent lex/yacc implementation for Python. As a general rule, I don't spend huge amounts of time working on it unless I receive very specific bug reports and/or patches to fix problems. I also try to incorporate submitted feature requests and enhancements into each new version. Please visit the PLY github page at <https://github.com/dabeaz/ply> to submit issues and pull requests. To contact me about bugs and/or new features, please send email to dave@dabeaz.com.

-- Dave

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1.55 fontconfig 2.13.1-4.2

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1.56 sqlite 3.34.1-3

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1.58 gpm 1.20.7-8

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1.62 libxcb 1.14-3

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1.63 gdbm 1.19-2

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```

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```
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This program comes
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```

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1.64 cracklib 2.9.6-3.4

1.64.1 Available under license :

Format: <https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/>

Upstream-Name: cracklib

Upstream-Contact: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@umr.edu>

Source: <https://github.com/cracklib/cracklib>

Files: *

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2008-2015 Jan Dittberner <jan@dittberner.info>

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Comment:

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Files: debian/*

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1.65 e2fsprogs 1.46.2-2

1.65.1 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

It is part of the main e2fsprogs distribution, which can be found at:

<http://sourceforge.net/projects/e2fsprogs>

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This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the static EXT2 file system consistency checker (e2fsck.static). The EXT2 utilities were written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

Sources were obtained from <http://sourceforge.net/projects/e2fsprogs>

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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) $(LD_FLAGS_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/$(BSD_LIB)
@-$(LD_CONFIG)
```

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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This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the translation files of the EXT2 file system utilities. The EXT2 utilities were written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

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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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```

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Theodore Ts'o
23-June-2007

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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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1.78 patch 2.7.6-7

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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```
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@c ispell-local-pdict: "ispell-dict"  
@c End:
```

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#

These procedures come from the source code of GFun.

#

```
getname:=proc(yofz::function(name), y, z)
```

```
y:=op(0,yofz);
```

```
if type(y,'procedure') then error `not an unassigned name`,y fi;
```

```
z:=op(yofz)
```

```

end proc:

#
# returns the smallest i such that u(n+i) appears in a recurrence
#
minindex := proc(rec,u,n)
  min(op(map(op,indets(rec,'specfunc'('linear'(n),u)))))-n
end proc:

#
# returns the largest i such that u(n+i) appears in a recurrence
#
maxindex := proc(rec,u,n)
  max(op(map(op,indets(rec,'specfunc'('linear'(n),u)))))-n
end proc:

#
# A recurrence of the form  $a(n+d) = p(n)/q(n) a(n)$  is represented through a record:
# OneTermRecurrence : record(order, numerator, denominator)
#
`type/OneTermRecurrence` := 'record(order, numerator, denominator)':

#
#checkOneTermRecurrence
# Input: a recurrence rec (either with or without initial conditions).
#       If it has initial conditions, they are ignored.
#       a(n): the name of the sequence and the name of the variable.
#
# Output:
#
# This procedure checks that rec is a recurrence of the form  $a(n+d) = p(n)/q(n) a(n)$ 
# If the check succeeds, it returns the corresponding record. If it fails, an error is
# returned.
#
checkOneTermRecurrence := proc(rec, aofn)::OneTermRecurrence;
  local r, d, a, n, term1, term2, res;

  getname(aofn, a, n):
  if type(rec, 'set') then
    r:=select(has, rec, n);
    if nops(r)>1
      then error `invalid recurrence`, rec
    fi:
    if nops(r)=0

```

```

    then error "%1 does not appear in the recurrence", n
  fi:
  r := op(r):
else r:=rec:
fi:
if type(r,`=')
  then r:=op(1,r)-op(2,r)
fi:
if indets(r,'specfunc'('anything',a)) <> indets(r,'specfunc'('linear'(n),a))
  then error "the recurrence contains elements that are not linear in %1", n
fi:
if nops(r) <> 2
  then error "the recurrence contains %1 terms (expected 2)", nops(r)
fi:
r := subs(n=n-minindex(r, a, n), r):
d := maxindex(r, a, n):

term1 := select(has, r, a(n)):
term2 := select(has, r, a(n+d)):

res := factor( -(term1/a(n)) / (term2/a(n+d)) ):

Record( 'order'=d, 'numerator' = numer(res), 'denominator' = denom(res) )
end proc:

```

```

#
# my_factors factorizes p the same way as factors(p) would do except that the constant part is computed
# differently. We assume here that p has integer coefficients, and we want to factorize it over polynomials
# with integer coefficients. my_factors ensures that the factors have integer coefficients.
#

```

```

my_factors := proc(p)
  local L, c, fact, i, my_c, my_fact, q:
  L := factors(p):
  c := L[1]: fact := L[2]:
  my_c := c: my_fact := []:
  for i from 1 to nops(fact) do
    q := denom(fact[i][1]):
    my_fact := [ op(my_fact), [ fact[i][1]*q, fact[i][2] ] ]:
    my_c := my_c / (q^fact[i][2]):
  od:
  [ my_c, my_fact ]:
end proc:

```

```

#
# This procedure decomposes a one-term recurrence with the following form:
#  $a(n+d) = c * s1(n)/s1(n+d) * s2(n+d)/s2(n) * p(n)/q(n) * a(n)$ 

```

```

#
# Known issue: this procedure assumes that the only variables involved are
# n and x with their usual meaning.
#
decomposeOneTermRecurrence := proc(formalRec::OneTermRecurrence, res_cste, res_s1, res_s2, res_p, res_q)
local p, q, cste, s1, s2, d, L, i, tmp, exponent, r, polyring;
p := formalRec:-numerator:
q := formalRec:-denominator:
d := formalRec:-order:
s1 := 1:
L := op(2,my_factors(p)): # L contains the non trivial factors of p
for i from 1 to nops(L) do
  tmp := L[i][1]: exponent := L[i][2]:
  r := gcd(tmp^exponent, subs(n=n-d, q)):
  p := quo(p,r,n): q := quo(q, subs(n=n+d, r),n): s1 := s1 * r:
od:

s2 := 1:
L := op(2,my_factors(p)): # L contains the *remaining* non trivial factors of p
for i from 1 to nops(L) do
  tmp := L[i][1]: exponent := L[i][2]:
  r := gcd(tmp^exponent, subs(n=n+d, q)):
  p := quo(p, r, n): q := quo(q, subs(n=n-d, r), n): s2 := s2 * r:
od:

# Finally we look for the constant part (with respect to n) of p/q
cste := op(1, my_factors(p))/op(1, my_factors(q)):
p := p/op(1, my_factors(p)): q :=
q/op(1, my_factors(q)):
polyring := RegularChains[PolynomialRing]([n,x]):
L := op(2, my_factors(p)):
for i from 1 to nops(L) do
  if RegularChains[MainVariable](L[i][1], polyring) = x
  then cste := cste * L[i][1]^L[i][2]: p := quo(p,L[i][1]^L[i][2],x):
  fi:
od:
L := op(2, my_factors(q)):
for i from 1 to nops(L) do
  if RegularChains[MainVariable](L[i][1], polyring) = x
  then cste := cste / L[i][1]^L[i][2]: q := quo(q,L[i][1]^L[i][2],x):
  fi:
od:

res_cste := cste;
res_s1 := s1;
res_s2 := s2;
res_p := simplify(p);
res_q := simplify(q);

```

end proc:

```
#
#coeffrecToTermsrec
# Input: a linear recurrence rec (either with or without initial conditions).
#       a(n): the name of the sequence and the name of the variable.
#       x: a value or symbolic name
#
# Output:
# The recurrence satisfied by a(n)*x^n. Note that this recurrence is also denoted by a(n).
# If initial conditions were provided, corresponding initial conditions are computed.
#
coeffrecToTermsrec
:= proc(rec, aofn, x)
local a,n,L,r,cond,d,i,tmp,c,res;
getname(aofn, a, n):
if type(rec, 'set') then
L := selectremove(has, rec, n):
r := L[1]:
if nops(r)>1
then error `invalid recurrence`, rec
fi:
if nops(r)=0
then error "%1 does not appear in the recurrence", n
fi:
r := op(r):
cond := L[2]:
else r := rec:
fi:
d := maxindex(r, a, n):
L := indets(r,'specfunc'('linear'(n),a)):
if indets(r,'specfunc'('anything',a)) <> L
then error "the recurrence contains elements that are not linear in %1", n
fi:
L := map(op, L):
for i from 1 to nops(L) do
r := subs(a(op(i,L))=a(op(i,L))*x^(d-op(i,L)+n), r):
od:
if cond<>'cond' then
c := {}:
for i from 1 to nops(cond) do
tmp := op(i, cond): # tmp should have the form 'a(k) = cste'
if not type(tmp,`= `) then error "Invalid initial condition: %1", tmp: fi:
L := selectremove(has, {op(tmp)}, a):
if (nops(L[1]) <> 1) or (nops(L[2])<>1)
then error "Invalid initial condition: %1", tmp:
fi:

```

```

    tmp := op(1, L[1]): # tmp has the form 'a(k)'
    c := {op(c), tmp = op(1, L[2])*x^op(tmp)}:
od:
res := {r, op(c)}:
else res := r:
fi:
res:
end proc:

#
# This procedure removes the conditions of the form a(k)=0 from the initial conditions of rec
# It returns a list L = [L1, L2, ...] where Li = [k, expr] representing the condition a(k)=expr.
# Moreover, it asserts that the Li are ordered by increasing k.
#
removeTrivialConditions := proc(rec, aofn)
local a,n,i,L,tmp,c,cond,k:
getname(aofn, a, n):
if not type(rec, 'set') then
error "%1 is not a recurrence with initial conditions", rec
else
L := selectremove(has, rec, n):
cond := L[2]:
if nops(cond)=0
then error "%1 does not contain initial conditions", rec
fi:
fi:
c := []:
for i from 1 to nops(cond) do
tmp := op(i, cond): # tmp should have the form 'a(k) = cste'
if not type(tmp, '^') then error
"Invalid initial condition: %1", tmp: fi:
L := selectremove(has, {op(tmp)}, a):
if (nops(L[1]) <> 1) or (nops(L[2]) <> 1)
then error "Invalid initial condition: %1", tmp:
fi:
if op(1, L[2]) <> 0 then c := [op(c), [op(op(1, L[1])), op(1, L[2])]]: fi:
od:
# We check that the conditions are ordered by increasing k.
if (nops(c)=0) then return c: fi:
k := c[1][1]:
for i from 2 to nops(c) do
if (c[i][1] <= k)
then error "Unexpected error in removeTrivialConditions: the conditions are not correctly ordered (%1)\n", c
else k := c[i][1]
fi:
od:
c:

```

end proc:

```
#
# findFixpointOfDifferences: takes a set L of integer and returns the smallest set S
# containing L and such that for each i, S[i]-S[i-1] \in S
findFixpointOfDifferences := proc(L)
  local res, i;
  res := L;
  for i from 2 to nops(L) do
    res := { op(res), L[i]-L[i-1] };
  od;
  if (res=L) then return res else return findFixpointOfDifferences(res) fi;
end proc:
```

```
#
# error_counter functions
  allows one to follow the accumulation of errors in each variable.
# an error_counter is a list of the form [[var1, c1], [var2, c2], ... ]
# where the vari are variable names and the ci indicate how many approximation errors
# are accumulated in vari.
#
```

```
#
# This procedure initializes the counter associated with variable var to 1 (and creates it if needed.)
# It returns an up-to-date error_counter.
init_error_counter := proc (var, error_counter)
  local i, res;
  res := error_counter;
  for i from 1 to nops(res) do
    if (res[i][1]=var)
    then res[i][2] := 1:
      return res:
    fi
  od;
  res := [op(res), [var, 1]];
end:
```

```
#
# This procedure adds a given number to the counter associated with variable var.
# It returns an up-to-date error_counter.
add_to_error_counter := proc (var, n, error_counter)
  local i, res;
  res := error_counter;
  for i from 1 to nops(res) do
    if (res[i][1]=var)
```

```

then res[i][2] := res[i][2]+n:
  return res:
fi
od:

```

```

res := [op(res), [var, n]]:
end proc:

```

```

#
# This procedure sets the value of the counter associated with variable var.
# It returns an up-to-date error_counter.

```

```

set_error_counter := proc(var, n, error_counter)

```

```

  local i,err:
  err := error_counter:
  for i from 1 to nops(err) do
    if (err[i][1]=var)
    then err[i][2] := n:
      return err:
    fi
  od:
  err := [op(err), [var, n]]:
end proc:

```

```

#
# This procedure initializes the counter associated to the multiplication of var2 and var3,
# putting the result in variable var1.
# It returns an up-to-date error_counter.

```

```

error_counter_of_a_multiplication := proc (var1, var2, var3, error_counter)

```

```

  local i, res, c2, c3:
  c2 := 0: c3 := 0:
  for i from 1 to nops(error_counter) do
    if (error_counter[i][1]=var2) then c2 := error_counter[i][2] fi:
    if (error_counter[i][1]=var3) then c3 := error_counter[i][2] fi:
    if (error_counter[i][1]=var1)
    then
      res := [ op(error_counter[1..i-1]), op(error_counter[i+1..nops(error_counter)])
    ]
    fi:
  od:
  if (res = 'res') then res := error_counter fi:
  res := [op(res), [var1, c2+c3+1]]:
end:

```

```

#
# Copies the error counter of var2 into var1
error_counter_on_copy := proc(var1, var2, error_counter)

```

```

  local i, err, c2:
  c2 := 0:

```



```

for i from 1 to nops(error_counter) do
  if (error_counter[i][1] = var2) then c2 := error_counter[i][2] fi:
  if (error_counter[i][1] = var1)
  then
    err := [ op(error_counter[1..i-1]), op(error_counter[i+1..nops(error_counter)]) ]
  fi:
od:
if (err = 'err') then err := error_counter fi:
if (c2 <> 0) then err := [op(res), [var1, c2]] fi:
end proc:

#
# Returns the value of the error counter associated to a variable
find_in_error_counter := proc(var, error_counter)
  local i:
  for i from 1 to nops(error_counter) do
    if (error_counter[i][1] = var) then return error_counter[i][2] fi:
  od:
  return 0:
end proc:

#
# generate_multiply_rational(fd, var1, var2, r, error_counter, indent) generates code for performing
#
var1 = var2*r in MPFR
# fd is the file descriptor in which the code shall be produced.
# var1 and var2 are strings representing variable names. r is a Maple rational number.
# error_counter is an error_counter (as described above).
# indent is an optional argument. It is a string used to correctly indent the code. It is prefixed to any
# generated line. Hence, if indent=" ", the generated code will be indented by 2 spaces.
# An up-to-date error_counter is returned.
generate_multiply_rational := proc(fd, var1, var2, r, error_counter, indent:="")
  local p,q,err:
  err := error_counter:
  if (whattype(r)<>'fraction') and (whattype(r)<>'integer')
  then error "generate_multiply_rational used with non rational number %1", r: fi:
  if (abs(r)=1)
  then
    if (var1=var2)
    then
      if (r<>1) then fprintf(fd, "%sMPFR_CHANGE_SIGN (%s);\n", indent, var1) fi:
      return err:
    else
      if (r=1)
      then fprintf(fd, "%smpfr_set (%s, %s, MPFR_RNDN);\n", indent, var1,
var2):
      else fprintf(fd, "%smpfr_neg (%s, %s, MPFR_RNDN);\n", indent, var1, var2):

```

```

fi:
return error_counter_on_copy(var1, var2, err):
fi
fi:
# Now, r is a rational number different from 1.
p := numer(r): q := denom(r):
if (abs(p)<>1)
then
fprintf(fd, "%smpfr_mul_si (%s, %s, %d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", indent, var1, var2, p):
err := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var2, "", err):
if(q<>1)
then
fprintf(fd, "%smpfr_div_si (%s, %s, %d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", indent, var1, var1, q):
err := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var1, "", err):
fi:
else
fprintf(fd, "%smpfr_div_si (%s, %s, %d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", indent, var1, var2, p*q):
err := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var2, "", err):
fi:
return err:
end proc:

#
# generate_multiply_poly is the same as generate_multiply_rational but when r is a rational fraction.
# The fraction r must have the form p/q where p and q are polynomials with integer coefficients.
#
Moreover, the gcd of the coefficients of p must be 1. Idem for q.
# The procedure returned a list [m, d, err] where m is the set of indices k such that
# a mpfr_mul_sik function is needed and idem for d with mpfr_div_sik.
# err is an up-to-date error counter.
generate_multiply_poly := proc(fd, var1, var2, r, error_counter, indent="")
local p,q,Lp,Lq,n,i,j,var, required_mulsi, required_divsi, err:
err := error_counter:
required_mulsi := {}:
required_divsi := {}:
p := numer(r): q := denom(r):
Lp := my_factors(p): Lq := my_factors(q):
if (Lp[1] <> 1)
then error "generate_multiply_poly: an integer can be factored out of %1", p:
fi:
if (Lq[1] <> 1)
then error "generate_multiply_poly: an integer can be factored out of %1", q:
fi:
Lp := Lp[2]: Lq := Lq[2]:
var := var2:
if (nops(Lp) <> 0)
then

```

```

n := 0:
for i from 1 to nops(Lp) do n := n + Lp[i][2] od:
if (n=1)
then
  fprintf(fd, "%smpfr_mul_si (%s, %s", indent, var1, var):
else

  required_mulsi := { op(required_mulsi), n }:
  fprintf(fd, "%smpfr_mul_si%d (%s, %s", indent, n, var1, var):
fi:
for i from 1 to nops(Lp) do
  for j from 1 to Lp[i][2] do
    fprintf(fd, ", %a", Lp[i][1]):
  od:
od:
fprintf(fd, ", MPFR_RNDN);\n"):
err := set_error_counter(var1, n+find_in_error_counter(var, err) , err):
var := var1:
fi:
if (nops(Lq) <> 0)
then
  n := 0:
  for i from 1 to nops(Lq) do n := n + Lq[i][2] od:
  if (n=1)
  then
    fprintf(fd, "%smpfr_div_si (%s, %s", indent, var1, var):
  else
    required_divsi := { op(required_divsi), n }:
    fprintf(fd, "%smpfr_div_si%d (%s, %s", indent, n, var1, var)
  fi:
  for i from 1 to nops(Lq) do
    for j from 1 to Lq[i][2] do
      fprintf(fd, ", %a", Lq[i][1])
    od:
  od:
  fprintf(fd, ", MPFR_RNDN);\n"):
  err := set_error_counter(var1, n+find_in_error_counter(var, err) , err):
  var := var1:
fi:
if (var1 <> var) then
  fprintf(fd, "%smpfr_set
(%s, %s, MPFR_RNDN);\n", indent, var1, var):
  err := set_error_counter(var1, find_in_error_counter(var, err) , err):
fi:
return [required_mulsi, required_divsi, err]:
end proc:

```

```

#
# This function generates the code of a procedure mpfr_mul_uin or mpfr_div_uin
#
generate_muldivsin := proc(op, n)
local i, var:
if ((op <> "mul") and (op <> "div"))
then error "Invalid argument to generate_muldivuin (%1). Must be 'mul' or 'div'", op
fi:
if (whattype(n) <> 'integer')
then error "Invalid argument to generate_muldivuin (%1). Must be an integer.", n
fi:

if (op="mul") then var := "MUL" else var := "DIV" fi:

printf("__MPFR_DECLSPEC void mpfr_div_si%d _MPFR_PROTO((mpfr_ptr, mpfr_srcptr,\n", n):
for i from n to 2 by -2 do
printf("                long int, long int,\n"):
od:
if (i=1)
then
printf("                long int, mpfr_rnd_t);\n"):
else
printf("
mpfr_rnd_t);\n")
fi:

printf("\n\n\n"):
printf("void\n"):
printf("mpfr_%s_si%d (mpfr_ptr y, mpfr_srcptr x,\n", op, n):
for i from n to 2 by -2 do
printf("        long int v%d, long int v%d,\n", n-i+1, n-i+2):
od:
if (i=1)
then
printf("        long int v%d, mpfr_rnd_t mode)\n", n):
else
printf("        mpfr_rnd_t mode)\n")
fi:
printf("{\n"):
printf(" long int acc = v1;\n"):
printf(" mpfr_set (y, x, mode);\n"):
for i from 2 to n do
printf(" MPFR_ACC_OR_%s (v%d);\n", var, i):
od:
printf(" mpfr_%s_si (y, y, acc, mode);\n", op):
printf("}\n"):
return:
end proc:

```

```

# convert from Gonnet's FPAccuracy data sets to mpfr format
# http://www.inf.ethz.ch/personal/gonnet/FPAccuracy/all.tar.Z

# 1 - cut the lines from (say) C/acos.c, remove the 3rd (eps) field,
#   replace the commata ',' by spaces, and remove the final '};'
#   (hint: cut -d" " -f1,2,4,5 /tmp/acos.c > /tmp/acos2.c)
# 2 - edit the infile and outfile lines below, and run
#   maple -q < gonnet.mpl

infile := "/tmp/acos2.c":
outfile := "acos":

##### don't edit below this line #####

foo := proc(arg_m, val_m, arg_e, val_e, fp)
  fprintf (fp, "53 53 n ", 53);
  to_hex(arg_m, arg_e, fp);
  fprintf (fp, " ");
  # warning: Gonnet stores -val_e
  to_hex(val_m, -val_e, fp);
  fprintf (fp, "\n");
end:

to_hex := proc(m, e, fp)
  if m<0 then fprintf (fp, "-") fi;
  fprintf (fp, "0x%sp%d", convert(abs(m),hex), e);
end:

copyright := proc(fp)
  fprintf (fp, "# This file was generated from the FPAccuracy package\n#
http://www.inf.ethz.ch/personal/gonnet/FPAccuracy/all.tar.Z:\n#
Copyright (C) Gaston H. Gonnet\n# This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or\n# modify it under
the terms of the GNU General Public License\n# as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2\n#
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FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the\n# GNU General Public License for more details.\n# You
should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License\n# along with this program; if not, write to the Free
Software\n# Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.\n")
end:

fp := fopen (outfile, WRITE):

l := readdata(infile, integer, 4):
copyright(fp):
for e in l do foo(op(e), fp) od:

fclose (fp);

```

quit;

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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```
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read("metaMPFR_common.mpl"):

```
FUNCTION_SERIES := 0:  
FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL := %+1:  
CONSTANT_SERIES := %+1:
```

```
#####  
##### We can now generate the code #####  
#####  
# This procedure generate code for a straightforward evaluation of the series  
# corresponding to a recurrence.
```

```

# rec is a recurrence with initial conditions
# type can take three values, depending on which series should be evaluated:
#   FUNCTION_SERIES -> produces code for evaluating sum( a(i)*x^i )
#   FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL -> produces code for evaluating sum( a(i)*(p/q)^i )
#   CONSTANT_SERIES -> produces code for evaluating sum( a(i) )
# name is the name the should be given to the produced procedure.
# fofx is an optional parameter. It is the function being implemented.
#   -> if provided, this argument will be used to (heuristically)
    find the limits
#       of the function at +/-oo and find its asymptotical behavior.
# *IMPORTANT NOTE*: it must be a function of the variable 'x'.
#       Moreover, neither _f nor x shall be assigned at the time of
#       calling the function
#
generateStraightforwardAlgo := proc(rec, aofn, type, name, filename, fofx := _f(x))
local a, b, n, fd, init_cond, nc, d, exponents, formalRec, c, s1, s2, p, q, hardconstant, f0, i0, ri0, i, j, var, var1, var2,
var3, guard_bits, required_mulsi, required_divsi, temp, error_counter, error_in_loop, maxofti, additional_error:

getname(aofn, a, n):

required_mulsi := {};
required_divsi := {};
fd := fopen(filename, WRITE):

# We check that we have a recurrence of the form  $a(n+d)=r(n)*a(n)$ 
# and we extract its canonical form:
#  $a(n+d) = c * s1(n)/s1(n+d) * s2(n+d)/s2(n) * p(n)/q(n) * a(n)$ 
#
formalRec := checkOneTermRecurrence(rec, a(n)):
decomposeOneTermRecurrence(formalRec, c,
s1, s2, p, q):
d := formalRec:-order:

# We keep only non-trivial initial conditions
init_cond := removeTrivialConditions(rec, a(n));
nc := nops(init_cond):
exponents := {1, d}:
for i from 1 to nc do
    exponents := { op(exponents), init_cond[i][1] }
od:
exponents := findFixpointOfDifferences(exponents):
exponents := exponents minus {0}:

error_counter := []:

fprintf(fd, "/* Evaluation by a straightforward algorithm */\n"):
fprintf(fd, "/* Code automatically generated by metaMPFR. */\n"):

```

```

fprintf(fd, "static int\n"):
if (type=FUNCTION_SERIES)
  then fprintf(fd, "mpfr_%a (mpfr_ptr res, mpfr_srcptr x, mpfr_rnd_t rnd)\n", name):
elif (type=FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL)
  then fprintf(fd, "mpfr_%a (mpfr_ptr res, int u, int v, mpfr_rnd_t rnd)\n", name):
elif (type=CONSTANT_SERIES)
  then fprintf(fd, "mpfr_%a (mpfr_ptr res, mpfr_rnd_t rnd)\n", name):
fi:
fprintf(fd, "{\n"):

#####
#####
Declarations #####
#####

fprintf(fd, " MPFR_ZIV_DECL (loop);\n"):
fprintf(fd, " MPFR_SAVE_EXPO_DECL (expo);\n"):
fprintf(fd, " mpfr_prec_t wprec;      /* working precision *\n"):
fprintf(fd, " mpfr_prec_t prec;          /* target precision *\n"):
fprintf(fd, " mpfr_prec_t err;           /* used to estimate the evaluation error *\n"):
fprintf(fd, " mpfr_prec_t correctBits;    /* estimates the number of correct bits*\n"):
fprintf(fd, " unsigned long int k;\n"):
fprintf(fd, " unsigned long int conditionNumber; /* condition number of the series *\n"):
fprintf(fd, " unsigned assumed_exponent; /* used as a lowerbound of -EXP(f(x)) *\n"):
fprintf(fd, " int r;                       /* returned ternary value *\n"):
fprintf(fd, " mpfr_t s;                     /* used to store the partial sum *\n"):

if (whattype(c) = 'fraction') or (whattype(c) = 'integer')
  then hardconstant := 0
  else hardconstant := 1
fi:
if (type=FUNCTION_SERIES) then hardconstant := 1 fi:

if (hardconstant=1)
then
  if (type=CONSTANT_SERIES)
    then fprintf(fd, " mpfr_t x%d;          /* used to store %a *\n", d, c):
  elif (type=FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL)
    then fprintf(fd, " mpfr_t x%d;          /* used to store %a *\n", d, c*(u/v)^d):
  elif (type=FUNCTION_SERIES)
    then fprintf(fd, " mpfr_t x%d;          /* used to store %a *\n", d, c*x^d):
  fi:
fi:

if (type=FUNCTION_SERIES)
then
  fprintf(fd, " mpfr_t tmp;\n"):

```

```

if (nops(exponents)-1 >= 1) then fprintf(fd, " mpfr_t ") fi:
for i from 1 to nops(exponents)-1 do
  fprintf(fd, "x%d", exponents[i]):
  if (i<nops(exponents)-1) then fprintf(fd, ", ") else fprintf(fd, ";          /* used to store x^i */"); fi
od:
fi:

fprintf(fd, " mpfr_t ");
for i from 1 to nc do
  fprintf(fd, "tip%d", init_cond[i][1]):
  if (i<nc) then fprintf(fd, ", ") else fprintf(fd, "; /* used to store successive values of t_i */"); fi
od:
fprintf(fd, " int ");
for i from 1 to nc do
  fprintf(fd, "test%d", init_cond[i][1]):
  if (i<nc) then fprintf(fd, ", ") else fprintf(fd, ";\n"); fi
od:
fprintf(fd, " int global_test;          /* used to test when the sum can be stopped */");

fprintf(fd, "\n"):
fprintf(fd, " /* Logging */"):
if (type=FUNCTION_SERIES)
  then fprintf(fd, " MPFR_LOG_FUNC ( (\\"x[%%#R]=%%R rnd=%%d\", x, x, rnd), (\\"res[%%#R]=%%R\", res,
res) );\n\n")
elif (type=FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL)
  then fprintf(fd, " MPFR_LOG_FUNC ( (\\"x=u/v with u=%%d and v=%%d, rnd=%%d\", u, v, rnd),
(\\"res[%%#R]=%%R\", res, res) );\n\n")
else fprintf(fd, " MPFR_LOG_FUNC ( (\\"rnd=%%d\", rnd), (\\"res[%%#R]=%%R\", res, res) );\n\n")
fi:

#####
##### Special cases #####
#####

if ( (type=FUNCTION_SERIES) or (type=FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL) )
then
  fprintf(fd, " /* Special cases */"):

if (type=FUNCTION_SERIES)
  then fprintf(fd, " if (MPFR_UNLIKELY (MPFR_IS_NAN (x)))\n")
  else fprintf(fd, " if (MPFR_UNLIKELY (v==0))\n")
fi:
fprintf(fd, " {\n"):
fprintf(fd, "   MPFR_SET_NAN (res);\n"):
fprintf(fd, "   MPFR_RET_NAN;\n"):
fprintf(fd, " }\n"):

```

```

if (init_cond[1][1] > 0) then f0 := 0 else f0 := init_cond[1][2] fi:
if (type=FUNCTION_SERIES)
  then fprintf(fd, " if (MPFR_UNLIKELY (MPFR_IS_ZERO (x)))\n")
  else fprintf(fd, " if (MPFR_UNLIKELY (u==0))\n")
fi:
if (whattype(f0) = 'integer')
then
  fprintf(fd, " {\n"):
  fprintf(fd, "   return mpfr_set_si (res, %a, rnd);\n", f0):
  fprintf(fd, " }\n")
else
  printf("You need to provide a function mpfr_%a0(mpfr_t, mpfr_rnd_t) that evaluates %a with correct
rounding\n",
name, f0):
  fprintf(fd, " {\n"):
  fprintf(fd, "   return mpfr_%a0 (res, rnd);\n", name):
  fprintf(fd, " }\n")
fi:

if (type=FUNCTION_SERIES)
then
  fprintf(fd, " if (MPFR_UNLIKELY (MPFR_IS_INF (x)))\n"):
  fprintf(fd, " {\n"):
  for i from -1 to 1 by 2 do # Trick to handle both -oo and +oo
    if (i<0)
      then fprintf(fd, "   if (MPFR_IS_NEG (x))\n"):
      else fprintf(fd, "   else\n")
    fi:
    fprintf(fd, "     {\n"):
    if (i<0) then f0 := "m" else f0 := "p" fi:
    if (fofx <> _f(x))
    then
      f0 := limit(fofx, x=i*infinity):
      if (whattype(f0)='integer')
      then fprintf(fd, "       return mpfr_set_si (res, %a, rnd);\n", f0):
      elif (f0 = infinity) or (f0 = -infinity)
      then
        fprintf(fd, "         MPFR_SET_INF(res);\n"):
        if (f0>0)
        then fprintf(fd, "           MPFR_SET_POS(res);\n")
        else fprintf(fd,
"           MPFR_SET_NEG(res);\n")
        fi:
        fprintf(fd, "         MPFR_RET(0);\n"):
      else
        if (i<0) then f0 := "m" else f0 := "p" fi:
        fi:
      fi:
    fi:
  fi:

```



```

if ((f0 = "p") or (f0 = "m"))
then
  printf("You need to provide a function mpfr_%a%sinf(mpfr_t, mpfr_rnd_t) that evaluates lim(f(x), x=", name,
f0):
  if (f0 = "m") then printf("-") fi:
  printf("inf) with correct rounding.\n"):
  fprintf(fd, "      return mpfr_%a%sinf (res, rnd);\n", name, f0)
  fi:
  fprintf(fd, "    }\n")
  od:
  fprintf(fd, "  }\n")
  fi:
fi:

```

```

#####
##### Precomputations #####
#####

```

```

fprintf(fd, "\n"):
fprintf(fd, " /* Save current exponents range *\n"):
fprintf(fd, " MPFR_SAVE_EXPO_MARK (expo);\n\n"):

```

```

if ( (type=FUNCTION_SERIES) or (type=FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL)
)
then fprintf(fd, " /* FIXME: special case for large values of |x| ? *\n\n")
fi:

```

```

# Note : prec is the value such that we will try to compute an approximation
# with relative error smaller than 2^(1-prec).
# Several things may happen:
# 1) We do not achieve the intended error: this is because we badly estimated the exponent of the result
# 2) We achieve the error, but it is not sufficient to decide correct rounding (Ziv's bad case)
# Against 1), we can try to make our estimate of the exponent better with any heuristic.
# Against 2), we can consider more guard bits. 11 guard bits seem a good value for the beginning
# (statistically, we expect to fail in less than 0.1 % of the cases)
# wprec is the precision used during the computation, in order to ensure the final relative error 2^(1-prec)
#
fprintf(fd, " /* We begin with 11 guard bits *\n"):
fprintf(fd, " prec = MPFR_PREC (res) + 11;\n"):
fprintf(fd, " MPFR_ZIV_INIT
(loop, prec);\n"):

```

```

# TODO: the value here can be chosen completely heuristically. We could do something much better
# when fofx is known by using asympt(fofx, x, 1). A clean implementation appears to be complex though.
# We must catch errors if the development does not exist (e.g. AiryAi(-x));
# We must find a separation after which the asymptotic behavior is valid (e.g. x>1)
printf("The code contains a variable assumed_exponent arbitrarily set to 10. You can put any value heuristically

```

chosen. The closer it is to $-\log_2(|f(x)|)$, the better it is.\n"):

```
fprintf(fd, " assumed_exponent = 10; /* TIP: You can put any value heuristically chosen. The closer it is to -\nlog_2(|f(x)|), the better it is *\n"): 
```

```
# TODO: find a way of putting a rigorous value here.
```

```
# This value *must* be rigorous: the safety of the implementation relies on it.
```

```
# Precisely, we need to have  $\sum(|a(i)*x^i|) \leq 2^{\text{conditionNumber}}$ 
```

```
fprintf(fd, " conditionNumber = xxx; /* FIXME: set a value such that
```

```
 $\sum(|a(i)*x^i|) \leq 2^{\text{conditionNumber}} *\n"):$ 
```

```
printf("The code contains a variable conditionNumber that you must manually set to a suitable value, in order to ensure that  $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} |a(i)*x^i| \leq 2^{\text{conditionNumber}}$ \n"): 
```

```
fprintf(fd, " wprec = prec + ERRORANALYSISPREC + conditionNumber + assumed_exponent;\n"): 
```

```
#####  
##### Initialisations #####  
#####
```

```
if (hardconstant=1)
```

```
then
```

```
  fprintf(fd, " mpfr_init (x%d);\n", d):
```

```
fi:
```

```
if (type = FUNCTION_SERIES)
```

```
then
```

```
  fprintf(fd, " mpfr_init (tmp);\n"): 
```

```
  for i from 1 to nops(exponents)-1 do
```

```
    fprintf(fd, " mpfr_init (x%d);\n", exponents[i])
```

```
  od:
```

```
fi:
```

```
for i from 1 to nc do
```

```
  fprintf(fd, " mpfr_init (tip%d);\n", init_cond[i][1])
```

```
od:
```

```
fprintf(fd, " mpfr_init (s);\n\n"): 
```

```
#####  
##### Ziv' loop: setting the precision  
#####  
#####
```

```
fprintf(fd, " /* ZIV' loop *\n"): 
```

```
fprintf(fd, " for (;)\n"): 
```

```
fprintf(fd, " {\n"): 
```

```
fprintf(fd, " MPFR_LOG_MSG ((\"Working precision: %%d\n", wprec, 0));\n\n"): 
```

```
if (hardconstant=1)
```

```
then
```

```

    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_set_prec (x%d, wprec);\n", d):
fi:
if (type = FUNCTION_SERIES)
then
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_set_prec (tmp, wprec);\n"):
    fprintf(fd, "    if(mpfr_get_prec (x) > wprec)\n"):
    fprintf(fd, "        mpfr_set_prec (x1, wprec);\n"):
    fprintf(fd, "    else\n"):
    fprintf(fd, "        mpfr_set_prec (x1, mpfr_get_prec (x));\n"):
    for i from 2 to nops(exponents)-1 do
        fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_set_prec (x%d, wprec);\n", exponents[i])
    od:
fi:

for i from 1 to nc do
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_set_prec (tip%d, wprec);\n", init_cond[i][1])
od:
fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_set_prec (s, wprec);\n\n"):

#####
##### Ziv' loop: initial conditions #####
#####

fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_set_ui (s, 0, MPFR_RNDN);\n"):

if (type = FUNCTION_SERIES)
then
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_set (x1, x, MPFR_RNDN);\n"):
    error_counter := init_error_counter("x1", error_counter):
    for i from 2 to nops(exponents) do
        fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_mul (x%d, x%d, x%d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", exponents[i], exponents[i]-
exponents[i-1]):
    var1 := sprintf("x%d", exponents[i]):
        var2 := sprintf("x%d", exponents[i-1]):
        var3 := sprintf("x%d", exponents[i]-exponents[i-1]):
    error_counter := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var2, var3, error_counter):
    od:
fi:

for i from 1 to nc do
    i0 := init_cond[i][1]:
    ri0 := init_cond[i][2]: # We implement t_{i0} <- ri0
    if (whattype(ri0)='integer') or (whattype(ri0)='fraction')
    then
        if (type = FUNCTION_SERIES) and (i0 <> 0)
        then
            var

```

```

:= sprintf("    mpfr_mul_si (tip%d, x%d, ", i0, i0):
    var1 := sprintf("tip%d", i0):
    var2 := sprintf("x%d", i0):
    error_counter := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var2, "", error_counter):
else
    var := sprintf("    mpfr_set_si (tip%d, ", i0):
    var1 := sprintf("tip%d", i0):
    error_counter := init_error_counter(var1, error_counter):
fi:
fprintf(fd, "%s%d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", var, numer(ri0)):
if (whattype(ri0)='fraction')
then
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_div_si (tip%d, tip%d, %d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", i0, i0, denom(ri0)):
    var1 := sprintf("tip%d", i0):
    error_counter := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var1, "", error_counter):
fi:
else
    printf("You need to provide a function mpfr_%a%d (mpfr_t, mpfr_rnd_t) that evaluates %a with faithful
rounding.\n", name, i0, ri0):
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_%a%d (tip%d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", name, i0, i0):
    var1 := sprintf("tip%d",
i0):
    error_counter := init_error_counter(var1, error_counter):
if (type = FUNCTION_SERIES) and (i0 <> 0)
then
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_mul (tip%d, tip%d, x%d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", i0, i0, i0):
    var1 := sprintf("tip%d", i0):
    var2 := sprintf("x%d", i0):
    error_counter := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var1, var2, error_counter):
fi:
fi:

if (type = FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL) and (i0 <> 0)
then
    var1 := sprintf("tip%d", i0):
    if (i0 = 1)
then fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_mul_si (tip%d, tip%d, ", i0, i0):
    else
        required_mulsi := { op(required_mulsi), i0 }:
        fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_mul_si%d (tip%d, tip%d, ", i0, i0, i0):
fi:
for j from 1 to i0 do
    fprintf(fd, "u, "):
    error_counter := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var1, "", error_counter):
od:
fprintf(fd, "MPFR_RNDN);\n"):
if (i0 = 1)
then fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_div_si (tip%d,

```

```

tip%d, ", i0, i0):
  else
    required_divsi := { op(required_divsi), i0 }:
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_div_si%d (tip%d, tip%d, ", i0, i0, i0):
  fi:
  for j from 1 to i0 do
    fprintf(fd, "v, "):
    error_counter := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var1, "", error_counter):
  od:
  fprintf(fd, "MPFR_RNDN);\n"):
  fi:

  fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_add (s, s, tip%d, MPFR_RNDN);\n\n", i0):
od:

if (whattype(c) = 'integer') or (whattype(c) = 'fraction')
then
  if (type = FUNCTION_SERIES) and (c = -1)
  then
    fprintf(fd, "    MPFR_CHANGE_SIGN (x%d);\n", d):
  elif (type = FUNCTION_SERIES) and (c <> 1)
  then
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_mul_si (x%d, x%d, %d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", d, d, numer(c)):
    var1 := sprintf("x%d", d):
    error_counter := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var1, "", error_counter):
    if (whattype(c) = 'fraction')
    then
      fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_div_si (x%d, x%d, %d, MPFR_RNDN);\n",
d, d, denom(c)):
      error_counter := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var1, "", error_counter):
    fi:
  fi:
else
  printf("You need to provide a function mpfr_%a_cste (mpfr_t, mpfr_rnd_t) that evaluates %a with faithful
rounding.\n", name, c):
  if (type = CONSTANT_SERIES)
  then
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_%a_cste (x%d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", name, d):
    var1 := sprintf("x%d", d):
    error_counter := init_error_counter(var1, error_counter):
  elif (type = FUNCTION_SERIES) then
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_%a_cste (tmp, MPFR_RNDN);\n", name):
    error_counter := init_error_counter("tmp", error_counter):
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_mul (x%d, tmp, x%d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", d, d):
    var1 := sprintf("x%d", d):
    error_counter := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, "tmp", var1, error_counter):
  elif (type = FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL) then
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_%a_cste (x%d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", name, d):

```

```

var1 := sprintf("x%d",
d):
error_counter := init_error_counter(var1, error_counter):
if (d = 1)
then fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_mul_si (x%d, x%d, ", d, d):
else
    required_mulsi := { op(required_mulsi), d }:
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_mul_si%d (x%d, x%d, ", d, d, d):
fi:
for j from 1 to d do
    fprintf(fd, "u, "):
    error_counter := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var1, "", error_counter):
od:
fprintf(fd, "MPFR_RNDN);\n"):
var1 := sprintf("x%d", d):
if (d = 1)
then fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_div_si (x%d, x%d, ", d, d):
else
    required_divsi := { op(required_divsi), d }:
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_div_si%d (x%d, x%d, ", d, d, d):
fi:
for j from 1 to d do
    fprintf(fd, "v, "):
    error_counter := error_counter_of_a_multiplication(var1, var1, "", error_counter):
od:
fprintf(fd, "MPFR_RNDN);\n"):
fi:
fi:

#####
#####
Ziv' loop: evaluation of the series #####
#####

fprintf(fd, "\n"):
fprintf(fd, "    /* Evaluation of the series *^n"):
fprintf(fd, "    k = %d;\n", d):
fprintf(fd, "    for (;;)\n"):
fprintf(fd, "    {\n"):
if (init_cond[1][1] <> 0) then fprintf(fd, "    k += %d;\n", init_cond[1][1]) fi:

for i from 1 to nc do
error_in_loop := 0:
i0 := init_cond[i][1]:
if (hardconstant = 1)
then
    fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_mul (tip%d, tip%d, x%d, MPFR_RNDN);\n", i0, i0, d):
    var1 := sprintf("x%d", d):

```

```

error_in_loop := error_in_loop + 1 + find_in_error_counter(var1, error_counter):
else
var := sprintf("tip%d", i0):
temp := generate_multiply_rational(fd, var, var, c, [[var, error_in_loop]], "    "):
error_in_loop := find_in_error_counter(var, temp):
if (type = FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL)
then
if (d=1)
then
fprintf(fd,
"    mpfr_mul_si (tip%d, tip%d, u, MPFR_RNDN);\n", i0, i0):
fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_div_si (tip%d, tip%d, v, MPFR_RNDN);\n", i0, i0):
error_in_loop := error_in_loop + 2:
else
required_mulsi := { op(required_mulsi), d }:
fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_mul_si%d (tip%d, tip%d", d, i0, i0):
for j from 1 to d do fprintf(fd, ", u") od:
fprintf(fd, ", MPFR_RNDN);\n"):
error_in_loop := error_in_loop + d:

required_divsi := { op(required_divsi), d }:
fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_div_si%d (tip%d, tip%d", d, i0, i0):
for j from 1 to d do fprintf(fd, ", v") od:
fprintf(fd, ", MPFR_RNDN);\n" ):
error_in_loop := error_in_loop + d:
fi
fi
fi:
var := sprintf("tip%d", i0):

temp := generate_multiply_poly(fd, var, var, subs(n=k-d, p/q), [[var, error_in_loop]], "    "):
required_mulsi := { op(required_mulsi), op(temp[1]) }:
required_divsi := { op(required_divsi),
op(temp[2]) }:
error_in_loop := find_in_error_counter(var, temp[3]):
temp := generate_multiply_poly(fd, "tmp", var, subs(n=k, s2/s1), [[var, error_in_loop]], "    "):
required_mulsi := { op(required_mulsi), op(temp[1]) }:
required_divsi := { op(required_divsi), op(temp[2]) }:

fprintf(fd, "    mpfr_add (s, s, tmp, MPFR_RNDN);\n"):

if (i<nc) then fprintf(fd, "\n    k += %d;\n", init_cond[i+1][1]-i0)
else fprintf(fd, "\n    k += %d;\n", d-i0)
fi:
od:

#####

```

```

##### Error analysis #####
#####

maxofti := 0: # store the maximum of the error counters of the initial conditions
for i from 1 to nc do
  var := sprintf("tip%d", init_cond[i][1]):
  if find_in_error_counter(var, error_counter) > maxofti
    then maxofti := find_in_error_counter(var, error_counter):
  fi:
od:
additional_error
:= find_in_error_counter("tmp", temp[3]) - error_in_loop:

#####
#### Ziv' loop: stopping criterion for the series ####
#####

# The first neglected term is tk, so the remainder is made by
# tk + t(k+d) + t(k+2d)... and the corresponding series
# beginning with t(k+1), t(k+2), etc. up to t(k+d-1).
#
# We have  $t(k_0+d) = c \cdot s_1(k_0)/s_1(k_0+d) \cdot s_2(k_0+d)/s_2(k_0) \cdot p(k_0)/q(k_0) \cdot x^d t(k_0)$ 
# (where  $x=u/v$  or  $x=1$  in cases of rational series or constant series)
# So it suffices that:
# forall  $k_0 \geq k-d$ ,  $|c \cdot s_1(k_0)/s_1(k_0+d) \cdot s_2(k_0+d)/s_2(k_0) \cdot p(k_0)/q(k_0) \cdot x^d| \leq 1/2$  (1)
#
# If this is true,  $|tk| = |c \cdot s_1(k-d)/s_1(k) \cdot s_2(k)/s_2(k-d) \cdot p(k-d)/q(k-d) \cdot x^d t(k-d)| \leq t(k-d)/2$ 
# This is also true for larger values of k, so we can bound  $|tk + t(k+d) + t(k+2d) + \dots|$  by  $|t(k-d)|$ .
# And the same holds for  $|t(k+1) + \dots|$ ,  $|t(k+2) + \dots|$ , etc. up to  $|t(k+d-1) + \dots|$ .
#
# global_test depends on k and we must satisfy:
# "if (global_test) then (1) holds".
#
# the total remainder is bounded by  $2^{nc} \cdot tk$ .

fprintf(fd, "      global_test = xxx; /* FIXME: set the value in order to ensure that, whenever global_test is true,
we have: forall  $k' \geq k$ ,  $|r(k') \cdot x^{k-d}| \leq 1/2$ , where r is the fraction such that  $a(n) = r(n) a(n-d)^{\wedge} n$ ):
printf("The code contains a variable global_test that you must manually set to a suitable value, in order to ensure
that when global_test is true, the following holds:\n"):
printf("      forall  $k' \geq k$ ,  $|r(k') \cdot x^{k-d}| \leq 1/2$ , where r is the fraction such that  $a(n) = r(n) a(n-d)^{\wedge} n$ ):
guard_bits := 1+1+ceil(log[2](nc)):
for i from 1 to nc do
  i0 := init_cond[i][1]:
  fprintf(fd, "      test%d = ( (!MPFR_IS_ZERO(s))\n", i0):
  fprintf(fd, "          && ( MPFR_IS_ZERO(tip%d)\n", i0):
  fprintf(fd, "          || (MPFR_EXP(tip%d) + (mp_exp_t)prec + %d <= MPFR_EXP(s))\n", i0, guard_bits):

```



```

    fprintf(fd, "          )\n");
    fprintf(fd, "          );\n");
od:
fprintf(fd, "      if (");
for i from 1 to nc do
    fprintf(fd, "test%d && ", init_cond[i][1]);
od:
fprintf(fd, "global_test)\n");
fprintf(fd, "      break;\n");
fprintf(fd, "    }\n\n");

#####
##### Ziv' loop: testing final #####
#####

fprintf(fd, "    MPFR_LOG_MSG ((\"Truncation rank: %%lu\n\", k));\n\n");
fprintf(fd, "    err = ERRORANALYSISK + conditionNumber - MPFR_GET_EXP (s);\n\n");
fprintf(fd, "    /* err is the number of bits lost due to the evaluation error */\n");
fprintf(fd, "    /* wprec-(prec+1): number of bits lost due to the approximation error */\n");
fprintf(fd, "    MPFR_LOG_MSG ((\"Roundoff error: %%Pu\n\", err));\n");
fprintf(fd, "    MPFR_LOG_MSG ((\"Approxim error: %%Pu\n\", wprec-prec-1));\n\n");
    fprintf(fd, "    if (wprec < err+1)\n");
fprintf(fd, "        correct_bits=0;\n");
fprintf(fd, "    else\n");
fprintf(fd, "        {\n");
fprintf(fd, "            if (wprec < err+prec+1)\n");
fprintf(fd, "                correct_bits = wprec - err - 1;\n");
fprintf(fd, "            else\n");
fprintf(fd, "                correct_bits = prec;\n");
fprintf(fd, "        }\n\n");
fprintf(fd, "    if (MPFR_LIKELY (MPFR_CAN_ROUND (s, correct_bits, MPFR_PREC (y), rnd))\n");
fprintf(fd, "        break;\n\n");

fprintf(fd, "    if (correct_bits == 0)\n");
fprintf(fd, "        {\n");
fprintf(fd, "            assumed_exponent *= 2;\n");
fprintf(fd, "            MPFR_LOG_MSG ((\"Not a single bit correct (assumed_exponent=%%lu)\n\", \n");
fprintf(fd, "                assumed_exponent));\n");
fprintf(fd, "            wprec = prec + ERRORANALYSISK + conditionNumber + assumed_exponent;\n");
fprintf(fd, "        }\n");
fprintf(fd, "    else\n");
fprintf(fd, "        {\n");
fprintf(fd, "            if (correct_bits < prec)\n");
fprintf(fd, "                { /* The precision was badly chosen */\n");
fprintf(fd, "                    MPFR_LOG_MSG ((\"Bad assumption on the exponent of %s(x)\", 0));\n", name);
fprintf(fd, "                    MPFR_LOG_MSG ((\" (E=%%ld)\n\", (long) MPFR_GET_EXP (s));\n");

```

```

fprintf(fd, "      wprec = prec + err + 1;\n");
fprintf(fd, "      }\n");
fprintf(fd, "    else\n");
fprintf(fd, "      { /* We are really in a bad case of the TMD */\n");
fprintf(fd, "        MPFR_ZIV_NEXT (loop, prec);\n\n");

fprintf(fd, "        /* We update wprec */\n");
fprintf(fd, "        /* We assume that K will not be multiplied by more than 4 */\n");
fprintf(fd, "        wprec = prec + ERRORANALYSIS4K + conditionNumber\n");
fprintf(fd, "          - MPFR_GET_EXP (s);\n");
fprintf(fd, "      }\n");
fprintf(fd, "  }\n\n");

fprintf(fd, " } /* End
of ZIV loop */\n\n");
fprintf(fd, " MPFR_ZIV_FREE (loop);\n\n");
fprintf(fd, " r = mpfr_set (res, s, rnd);\n\n");

#####
##### Clearing everything #####
#####

fprintf(fd, " mpfr_clear (s);\n");
if (hardconstant=1)
then
  fprintf(fd, " mpfr_clear (x%d);\n", d);
fi:
if (type = FUNCTION_SERIES)
then
  fprintf(fd, " mpfr_clear (tmp);\n");
  for i from 1 to nops(exponents)-1 do
    fprintf(fd, " mpfr_clear (x%d);\n", exponents[i]);
  od:
fi:

for i from 1 to nc do
  fprintf(fd, " mpfr_clear (tip%d);\n", init_cond[i][1]);
od:

fprintf(fd, "\n");
fprintf(fd, " MPFR_SAVE_EXPO_FREE (expo);\n");
fprintf(fd, " return mpfr_check_range (res, r, rnd);\n");
fprintf(fd, " }\n");

fclose(fd):

for i from 1 to nops(required_mulsi) do

```

```

printf("You need to provide a mpfr_mul_si%d function.\n", required_mulsi[i]):
printf("
-> This can be achieved by a call to generate_muldivsin(\"mul\", %d):\n", required_mulsi[i]):
od:
for i from 1 to nops(required_divsi) do
printf("You need to provide a mpfr_div_si%d function.\n", required_divsi[i]):
printf(" -> This can be achieved by a call to generate_muldivsin(\"div\", %d):\n", required_divsi[i]):
od:

#####
##### Error analysis #####
#####

printf("\n\n"):
printf("Before the loop, we have "):
for i from 1 to nc do
var := sprintf("tip%d", init_cond[i][1]):
printf("%s %d)", var, find_in_error_counter(var, error_counter)):
if (i <> nc) then printf(", ") else printf("\n") fi:
od:
printf("Each step of the loop adds another %d\n", error_in_loop):
if (additional_error <> 0)
then printf("Moreover, the multiplication by %a adds another %d to each term before it is summed.\n", subs(n=k,
s2/s1), additional_error)
fi:
printf("Finally, we have  $s = \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} (t_i + dk)$ \n", maxofti + additional_error + 1 - error_in_loop,
error_in_loop):
printf("We bound it by  $\{(k+d) \cdot 2^a\}$ \n", ceil( (maxofti + additional_error + 1 - error_in_loop)/error_in_loop),
ceil(log[2](error_in_loop))):

a := ceil( (maxofti + additional_error + 1 - error_in_loop)/error_in_loop):
b := ceil(log[2](error_in_loop)):

if (a > 0)
then var := sprintf("MPFR_INT_CEIL_LOG2 (prec + %d)", a)
elif (a=0) then var := sprintf("MPFR_INT_CEIL_LOG2 (prec)")
else sprintf("MPFR_INT_CEIL_LOG2 (prec - %d)", -a)
fi:
if (b > 0) then var := sprintf("%s + %d", var, b+2) fi:
var := sprintf("sed -n -i 's/ERRORANALYSISPREC/%s/g;p' %s", var, filename):
system(var):

if (a > 0)
then var := sprintf("MPFR_INT_CEIL_LOG2 (k + %d)", a)
elif (a=0) then var := sprintf("MPFR_INT_CEIL_LOG2 (k)")
else sprintf("MPFR_INT_CEIL_LOG2 (k - %d)", -a)
fi:

```

```

if (b > 0) then var := sprintf("%s
+ %d", var, b+2) fi:
var := sprintf("sed -n -i 's/ERRORANALYSISK/%s/g;p' %s", var, filename):
system(var):

if (a > 0)
then var := sprintf("MPFR_INT_CEIL_LOG2 (k + %d)", a)
elif (a=0) then var := sprintf("MPFR_INT_CEIL_LOG2 (k)")
else sprintf("MPFR_INT_CEIL_LOG2 (k - %d)", -a)
fi:
var := sprintf("%s + %d", var, b+4):
var := sprintf("sed -n -i 's/ERRORANALYSIS4K/%s/g;p' %s", var, filename):
system(var):

end proc:
read ("metaMPFR_straightforwardAlgo.mpl"):

f := AiryAi(x):
deq := holexprtodiffeq(f, y(x)):
rec := diffeqtorec(deq, y(x), a(n)):
name_of_function := op(0,f):
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

f := erf(x):
deq := holexprtodiffeq(f, y(x)):
rec := diffeqtorec(deq, y(x), a(n)):
name_of_function := op(0,f):
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+1) = -(6*n+1)*(6*n+2)*(6*n+3)*(6*n+4)*(6*n+5)*(6*n+6)*a(n)/(
(n+1)^3*(3*n+1)*(3*n+2)*(3*n+3)*12288000 ), a(0)=1 }:
name_of_function := alpha:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/*****
Implementation de %s *****/\n", name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+1) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=1 }:
name_of_function := test0a:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",

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name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+1) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=Pi }:
name_of_function := test1a:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+1) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=1 }:
name_of_function := test2a:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/*****
Implementation de %s *****/\n", name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+1) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=Pi }:
name_of_function := test3a:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=1, a(1)=2 }:
name_of_function := test4a:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=Pi, a(1)=0 }:
name_of_function := test5a:
name_of_file
:= sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=1, a(1)=Pi }:
name_of_function := test6a:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=Pi, a(1)=0 }:
name_of_function := test7a:

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name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implementation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

```

```

rec := { a(n+3) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/(
(n+1)^3 ), a(0)=1, a(1)=0, a(2)=0 }:
name_of_function := test8a:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implementation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

```

```

rec := { a(n+3) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=0, a(1)=Pi, a(2)=2 }:
name_of_function := test9a:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implementation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

```

```

rec := { a(n+3) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=0, a(1)=0, a(2)=1 }:
name_of_function := test10a:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implementation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES,
name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

```

```

rec := { a(n+7) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=Pi, a(4)=1, a(6)=2 }:
name_of_function := test11a:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implementation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), CONSTANT_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

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rec := { a(n+1) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=1 }:
name_of_function := test0b:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implementation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

```

```

rec := { a(n+1) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=Pi }:
name_of_function := test1b:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implementation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):

```

```

generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec,
a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+1) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=1 }:
name_of_function := test2b:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implmentation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+1) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=Pi }:
name_of_function := test3b:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implmentation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=1, a(1)=2 }:
name_of_function := test4b:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implmentation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=Pi, a(1)=0 }:
name_of_function := test5b:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implmentation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=1, a(1)=Pi }:
name_of_function := test6b:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n***** Implmentation de %s *****\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=Pi, a(1)=0 }:
name_of_function := test7b:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n*****
Implmentation de %s *****\n", name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+3) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=1, a(1)=0, a(2)=0 }:
name_of_function := test8b:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):

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printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+3) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=0, a(1)=Pi, a(2)=2 }:
name_of_function := test9b:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+3) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=0, a(1)=0, a(2)=1 }:
name_of_function := test10b:
name_of_file
:= sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+7) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=Pi, a(4)=1, a(6)=2 }:
name_of_function := test11b:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+1) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3 ), a(0)=1 }:
name_of_function := test0c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+1) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+1)^3
), a(0)=Pi }:
name_of_function := test1c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+1) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/( (n+2) ), a(0)=1 }:
name_of_function := test2c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

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rec := { a(n+1) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/(n+2), a(0)=Pi }:
name_of_function := test3c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function,
name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/(n+1)^3, a(0)=1, a(1)=2 }:
name_of_function := test4c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/(n+1)^3, a(0)=Pi, a(1)=0 }:
name_of_function := test5c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/(n+2), a(0)=1, a(1)=Pi }:
name_of_function := test6c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec,
a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+2) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/(n+2), a(0)=Pi, a(1)=0 }:
name_of_function := test7c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+3) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/(n+1)^3, a(0)=1, a(1)=0, a(2)=0 }:
name_of_function := test8c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+3) = -(6*n+1)*a(n)/(n+1)^3, a(0)=0, a(1)=Pi, a(2)=2 }:
name_of_function := test9c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):

```

```

printf("\n\n\n/*****
Implementation de %s *****/\n", name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+3) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/(n+2), a(0)=0, a(1)=0, a(2)=1 }:
name_of_function := test10c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

rec := { a(n+7) = (1/Pi)*(3*n+1)*a(n)/(n+2), a(0)=Pi, a(4)=1, a(6)=2 }:
name_of_function := test11c:
name_of_file := sprintf("%a.c", name_of_function):
printf("\n\n\n/***** Implementation de %s *****/\n",
name_of_file):
generateStraightforwardAlgo(rec, a(n), FUNCTION_SERIES_RATIONAL, name_of_function, name_of_file, f):

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1.81 libatomic 10.2.1-6

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Version 2, June 1991

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ftp://gcc.gnu.org/pub/gcc/releases/ (for full releases)
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 ftp://sourceware.org/pub/newlib/ (for newlib)
 git://git.savannah.gnu.org/gm2.git (for Modula-2)

The current gcc-10 source package is taken from the SVN gcc-10-branch.

Changes: See changelog.Debian.gz

Debian splits the GNU Compiler Collection into packages for each language, library, and documentation as follows:

Language	Compiler package	Library package	Documentation
Ada	gnat-10	libgnat-10	gnat-10-doc
BRIG	gccbrig-10	libhsail-rt0	
C	gcc-10		gcc-10-doc
C++	g++-10	libstdc++6	libstdc++6-10-doc
D	gdc-10		
Fortran 95	gfortran-10	libgfortran5	gfortran-10-doc
Go	gccgo-10	libgo0	
Objective C	gobjc-10	libobjc4	
Objective C++	gobjc++-10		
Modula-2	gm2-10	libgm2	

For some language run-time libraries, Debian provides source files, development files, debugging symbols and libraries containing position-independent code in separate packages:

Language	Sources	Development	Debugging	Position-Independent
C++		libstdc++6-10-dbg	libstdc++6-10-pic	
D	libphobos-10-dev			

Additional packages include:

All languages:

libgcc1,	
libgcc2, libgcc4	GCC intrinsics (platform-dependent)
gcc-10-base	Base files common to all compilers
gcc-10-soft-float	Software floating point (ARM only)
gcc-10-source	The sources with patches

Ada:

libgnat-util10-dev, libgnat-util10 GNAT version library

C:

cpp-10, cpp-10-doc	GNU C Preprocessor
libssp0-dev, libssp0	GCC stack smashing protection library
libquadmath0	Math routines for the __float128 type
fixincludes	Fix non-ANSI header files

C, C++ and Fortran 95:

libgomp1-dev, libgomp1 GCC OpenMP (GOMP) support library
libitm1-dev, libitm1 GNU Transactional Memory Library

Biarch support: On some 64-bit platforms which can also run 32-bit code, Debian provides additional packages containing 32-bit versions of some libraries. These packages have names beginning with 'lib32' instead of 'lib', for example lib32stdc++6. Similarly, on some 32-bit platforms which can

also run 64-bit code, Debian provides additional packages with names beginning with 'lib64' instead of 'lib'. These packages contain 64-bit versions of the libraries. (At this time, not all platforms and not all libraries support biarch.) The license terms for these lib32 or lib64 packages are identical to the ones for the lib packages.

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- libssp
- libstdc++-v3
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GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

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- * Conversion to long double by Ulrich Drepper,
- * Cygnus Support, drepper@cygnus.com.

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Cephes Math Library Release 2.2: January, 1991

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D:

gdc-10 GNU D Compiler
libphobos-10-dev D standard runtime library

The D source package is made up of the following components.

The D front-end for GCC:

- d/*

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The DMD Compiler implementation of the D programming language:

- d/dmd/*

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The Zlib data compression library:

- d/phobos/etc/c/zlib/*

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The Phobos standard runtime library:

- d/phobos/*

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gcc/m2/mc-boot/:

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Jeff Johnston <jjohnstn@redhat.com>

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Any

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DRuntime: Runtime Library for the D Programming Language

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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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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

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Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

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.

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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0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library 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
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depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses
the Library does.

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- 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
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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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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.

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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.

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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, 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.

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. 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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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.

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Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

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

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@item Definitions.

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To ``modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a ``modified version" of the earlier work or a work ``based on" the earlier work.

A ``covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

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@item Source Code.

The ``source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. ``Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A ``Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

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

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The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However,

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You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

@enumerate a

@item

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@item

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@end enumerate

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You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

@enumerate a

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Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

@item

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@item

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1.83 libcap 0.7.9-2.2+b1

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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1.92 libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl 0.04-6+b1

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Format-Specification: <http://svn.debian.org/wsvn/dep/web/deps/dep5.mdwn?op=file&rev=135>

Maintainer: Audrey Tang <cpan@audreyt.org>

Source: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Algorithm-Diff-XS/>

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1.93 libfile-fcntllock-perl 0.22-3+b7

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Upstream-Contact: Phillip Vandry <vandry@TZoNE.ORG>

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Although their code does not appear in the current release, the
authors wish to thank David Koblas, David Rowley, and Hutchison
Avenue Software Corporation for their prior contributions.

chapg

Chen Pingping (Wilson)

Chris Reuter

Christoph M. Becker

Colin Watson

Dimitar Dobrev

edink

Gilles Espinasse

guenter

Kornel Lesiski

kshepherd

lhecking

Marcin Wojdyr

mattias

Mike Frysinger
Mateusz Loskot (mloskot)
Nathanael Jones
nlopess
Ondej Sur
Pierre Joye
pornel
Remi Collet
scottmac
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Takeshi Abe
Tim Toohey
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Vincent Bernat

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Upstream-Name: liblz4

Upstream-Contact: Yann Collet <Cyan4973@github.com>

Source: <https://github.com/lz4/lz4>

Files: *

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1.98 libpkit 0.23.22-1

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Upstream-Name: p11-kit

Source: <https://p11-glue.github.io/p11-glue/p11-kit.html>

Files: *

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```

```
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1.103 gmp 6.2.1+dfsg-1+deb11u1

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

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The

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Julian Seward, jseward@bzip.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.6 of 6 September 2010

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DRuntime: Runtime Library for the D Programming Language

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1.107 libsemanage-common 3.1-1

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1.108 cyrus-sasl 2.1.27+dfsg-2.1+deb11u1

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1.109 sysv-init 2.96-7+deb11u1

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It was downloaded from <<https://download.gnome.org/sources/glib/>>.

Original Authors

Peter Mattis <petm@xcf.berkeley.edu>
Spencer Kimball <spencer@xcf.berkeley.edu>
Josh MacDonald <jmacd@xcf.berkeley.edu>

Please do not mail the original authors asking questions about this version of GLib.

GLib Team

Shawn T. Amundson <amundson@gimp.org>
Jeff Garzik <jgarzik@pobox.com>
Raja R Harinath <harinath@cs.umn.edu>
Tim Janik <timj@gtk.org>
Elliot Lee <sopwith@redhat.com>
Tor Lillqvist <tml@iki.fi>
Paolo Molaro <lupus@debian.org>
Havoc Pennington <hp@pobox.com>
Manish Singh <yosh@gimp.org>
Owen Taylor <otaylor@gtk.org>
Sebastian Wilhelmi <wilhelmi@ira.uka.de>

The random number generator "Mersenne Twister", which is used by GLib, was developed and originally coded by:

Makoto Matsumoto <matumoto@math.keio.ac.jp>
Takuji
Nishimura <nisimura@math.keio.ac.jp>

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1.113 gzip 1.10-4+deb11u1

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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1.114 libnsl 2.31

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To: Stephen Frost <sfrost@debian.org>
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.2a (Intl) 23 November 1999
Subject: Re: Juan C. Gomez license in OpenLDAP Source

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- * Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 10:55:44 -0700
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- * In-reply-to: <20030528162613.GB8524@ns.snowman.net>
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#+STARTUP: showall
```

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg

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builds/unix/pkg.m4

#

docs/FTL.TXT

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#

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
#
#
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```

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```
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```

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1.120 libiconv 1.16-r0

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1.121 libxslt 1.1.35-r0

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1.122 zlib 1.2.11.dfsg-2+deb11u2

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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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/trees.c
```

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```
/*
* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzlog.c
```

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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 changed 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 create 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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Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/MiniZip64_info.txt

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/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/zpipe.c

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/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

/* 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.

Copyright (c) 1990-2000 Info-ZIP. All rights reserved.

See the accompanying

file LICENSE, version 2000-Apr-09 or later

(the contents of which are also included in zip.h) for terms of use.

If, for some reason, all these files are missing, the Info-ZIP license also may be found at: <ftp://ftp.info-zip.org/pub/infozip/license.html>

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

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

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

Copyright (C) 1998 - 2010 Gilles Vollant, Even Rouault, Mathias Svensson

*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/unzip.c

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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.
```

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/fitblk.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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/mztools.c
* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/mztools.h
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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.
```

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.
```

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.
```

```
/* 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 )
```

Copyright (C) 1998-2010 Gilles Vollant (<http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html>)

Modifications for Zip64 support
Copyright (C) 2009-2010 Mathias Svensson (<http://result42.com>)

For more info read MiniZip_info.txt

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Changes

See header of zip.h

*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/zip.h

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

/* gzjoin -- command to join gzip files into one gzip file

Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2012 Mark Adler, all rights reserved
version 1.2, 14 Aug 2012

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3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu

*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzjoin.c

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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zconf.h.cmakein
* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zconf.h.in
* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zconf.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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inffast.c
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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.
```

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inftrees.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inflate.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.
```

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

/* gzlog.h

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version 2.2, 14 Aug 2012

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Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu

*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-

1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzlog.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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*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

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). 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/minigzip.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 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

If you use the zlib library in a product, we would appreciate *not* receiving lengthy legal documents to sign. The sources are provided for free but without warranty of any kind. The library has been entirely written by Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler; it does not include third-party code.

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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

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

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 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 . 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.

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

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 `vsnprintf()` 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/FAQ

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Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zlib.3

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```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

```
/* 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/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/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.

```
# For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/msdos/Makefile.dj2
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/old/Makefile.emx
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/msdos/Makefile.emx
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/old/os2/Makefile.os2
```

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](http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1951) (deflate format) and [rfc1952](http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1952) (gzip format).

*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1400134737_1661788173.3023732/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zlib.h

1.123 packaging 21.3

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1.124 six 1.16.0

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S

The primary author and maintainer of six is Benjamin Peterson. He would like to
acknowledge the following people who submitted bug reports, pull requests, and
otherwise worked to improve six:

Marc Abramowitz

immerrr again

Alexander Artemenko

Aymeric Augustin

Lee Ball

Ben Bariteau

Ned Batchelder

Wouter Bolsterlee

Brett Cannon

Jason R. Coombs

Julien Danjou

Ben Darnell

Ben Davis

Jon Dufresne

Tim Graham

Thomas Grainger

Max Grender-Jones

Pierre Grimaud

Joshua Harlow

Toshiki Kataoka

Hugo van Kemenade

Anselm Kruis

Ivan Levkivskyi

Alexander Lukanin
James Mills
Jordan Moldow
Berker Peksag
Sridhar Ratnakumar
Erik Rose
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Peter Ruibal
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Anthony Sottile
Victor Stinner
Jonathan Vanasco
Lucas Wiman
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If you think you belong on this list, please let me know! --Benjamin
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1.125 tomli 2.0.1

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1.126 isodate 0.6.1

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Metadata-Version: 2.1

Name: isodate

Version: 0.6.1

Summary: An ISO 8601 date/time/duration parser and formatter

Home-page: <https://github.com/gweis/isodate/>

Author: Gerhard Weis

Author-email: gerhard.weis@proclos.com

License: BSD

Platform: UNKNOWN

Classifier: Development Status :: 4 - Beta

Classifier: Intended Audience :: Developers

Classifier: License :: OSI Approved :: BSD License

Classifier: Operating System :: OS Independent

Classifier: Programming Language :: Python

Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: 2

Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: 2.7

Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: 3

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:: PyPy

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ISO 8601 date/time parser

=====

```
.. image:: https://travis-ci.org/gweis/isodate.svg?branch=master
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   :alt: Latest Version
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```

This module implements ISO 8601 date, time and duration parsing. The implementation follows ISO8601:2004 standard, and implements only date/time representations mentioned in the standard. If something is not mentioned there, then it is treated as non existent, and not as an allowed option.

For instance, ISO8601:2004 never mentions 2 digit years. So, it is not intended by this module to support 2 digit years. (while it may still be valid as ISO date, because it is not explicitly forbidden.) Another example is, when no time zone information is given for a time, then it should be interpreted as local time, and not UTC.

As this module maps ISO 8601 dates/times to standard Python data types, like `*date*`, `*time*`, `*datetime*` and `*timedelta*`, it is not possible to convert all possible ISO 8601 dates/times. For instance, dates before 0001-01-01 are not allowed by the Python `*date*` and `*datetime*` classes. Additionally fractional seconds are limited to microseconds. That means if the parser finds for instance nanoseconds it will round it to microseconds.

Documentation

Currently there are four parsing methods available.

- * `parse_time`:
parses an ISO 8601 time string into a `*time*` object
- * `parse_date`:
parses an ISO 8601

date string into a `*date*` object

`* parse_datetime:`

 parses an ISO 8601 date-time string into a `*datetime*` object

`* parse_duration:`

 parses an ISO 8601 duration string into a `*timedelta*` or `*Duration*` object.

`* parse_tzinfo:`

 parses the time zone info part of an ISO 8601 string into a `*tzinfo*` object.

As ISO 8601 allows to define durations in years and months, and `*timedelta*` does not handle years and months, this module provides a `*Duration*` class, which can be used almost like a `*timedelta*` object (with some limitations). However, a `*Duration*` object can be converted into a `*timedelta*` object.

There are also ISO formatting methods for all supported data types. Each `*xxx_isoformat*` method accepts a format parameter. The default format is always the ISO 8601 expanded format. This is the same format used by `*datetime.isoformat*`:

`* time_isoformat:`

 Intended to create ISO time strings with default format

`*hh:mm:ssZ*`.

`* date_isoformat:`

 Intended to create ISO date strings with default format

`*yyyy-mm-dd*`.

`* datetime_isoformat:`

 Intended to create ISO date-time strings with default format

`*yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ssZ*`.

`* duration_isoformat:`

 Intended to create ISO duration strings with default format

`*PnnYnnMnnDTnnHnnMnnS*`.

`* tz_isoformat:`

 Intended to create ISO time zone strings with default format

`*hh:mm*`.

`* strftime:`

 A re-implementation mostly compatible with Python's `*strftime*`, but supports only those format strings, which can also be used for dates prior 1900. This method also understands how to format `*datetime*` and `*Duration*` instances.

Installation:

This module can easily be installed with Python standard installation methods.

Either use `*python setup.py install*` or in case you have `*setuptools*` or

distribute available, you can also use *easy_install*.

Limitations:

* The parser accepts several date/time representation which should be invalid according to ISO 8601 standard.

1. for date and time together, this parser accepts a mixture of basic and extended format. e.g. the date could be in basic format, while the time is accepted in extended format. It also allows short dates and times in date-time strings.
2. For incomplete dates, the first day is chosen. e.g. 19th century results in a date of 1901-01-01.
3. negative *Duration* and *timedelta* value are not fully supported yet.

Further information:

The doc strings and unit tests should provide rather detailed information about the methods and their limitations.

The source release provides a *setup.py* script, which can be used to run the unit tests included.

Source code is available at `<http://github.com/gweis/isodate>`_``.

CHANGES

=====

0.6.1 (2021-12-13)

- support python 3.10 ()
- last version to support py 2.7

0.6.0 (2017-10-13)

- support incomplete month date (Fabien Loffredo)
- rely on duck typing when doing duration maths
- support ':' as separator in fractional time zones (usrenmae)

0.5.4 (2015-08-06)

- Fix parsing of Periods (Fabien Bochu)
- Make Duration objects hashable (Geoffrey Fairchild)
- Add multiplication to duration (Reinoud Elhorst)

0.5.1 (2014-11-07)

- fixed pickling of Duration objects
- raise ISO8601Error when there is no 'T' separator in datetime strings (Adrian Coveney)

0.5.0 (2014-02-23)

- ISO8601Error are subclasses of ValueError now (Michael Hrivnak)
- improve compatibility across various python variants and versions
- raise exceptions when using fractional years and months in date maths with durations
- renamed method todatetime on Duration objects to totimedelta

0.4.9 (2012-10-30)

- support pickling FixedOffset instances
- make sure parsed fractional seconds are in microseconds
- add leading zeros when formatting microseconds (Jarom Loveridge)

0.4.8 (2012-05-04)

- fixed incompatibility of unittests with python 2.5 and 2.6 (runs fine on 2.7 and 3.2)

0.4.7 (2012-01-26)

- fixed tzinfo formatting (never pass None into tzinfo.utcoffset())

0.4.6 (2012-01-06)

- added Python 3 compatibility via 2to3

0.4.5 (2012-01-06)

- made setuptools dependency optional

0.4.4 (2011-04-16)

- Fixed formatting of microseconds for datetime objects

0.4.3 (2010-10-29)

- Fixed problem with %P formatting and fractions (supplied by David Brooks)

0.4.2 (2010-10-28)

- Implemented unary - for Duration (supplied by David Brooks)
- Output fractional seconds with '%P' format. (partly supplied by David Brooks)

0.4.1 (2010-10-13)

- fixed bug in comparison between timedelta and Duration.
-
- fixed precision problem with microseconds (reported by Tommi Virtanen)

0.4.0 (2009-02-09)

- added method to parse ISO 8601 time zone strings
- added methods to create ISO 8601 conforming strings

0.3.0 (2009-1-05)

- Initial release

TODOs

=====

This to do list contains some thoughts and ideas about missing features, and parts to think about, whether to implement them or not. This list is probably not complete.

Missing features:

-
- * time formatting does not allow to create fractional representations.
 - * parser for ISO intervals.
 - * currently microseconds are always padded to a length of 6 characters.
trailing 0s should be optional

Documentation:

- * `parse_datetime`:
 - complete documentation to show what this function allows, but ISO forbids.
and vice versa.
 - support other separators between date and time than 'T'
- * `parse_date`:
 - yeardigits should be always greater
than 4
 - dates before 0001-01-01 are not supported
- * `parse_duration`:
 - alternative formats are not fully supported due to `parse_date` restrictions
 - standard duration format is fully supported but not very restrictive.
- * `Duration`:
 - support fractional years and month in calculations
 - implement w3c order relation? (`<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#duration-order>` `_)
 - refactor to have duration mathematics only at one place.
 - localize `__str__` method (does `timedelta` do this?)
 - when is a `Duration` negative?
 - normalize Durations. months [00-12] and years]-inf,+inf[

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*
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* /opt/cola/permits/1403975684_1661915614.0046055/0/isodate-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/isodate-0.6.1/src/isodate/isoduration.py
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* /opt/cola/permits/1403975684_1661915614.0046055/0/isodate-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/isodate-0.6.1/src/isodate/isotzinfo.py
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* /opt/cola/permits/1403975684_1661915614.0046055/0/isodate-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/isodate-0.6.1/src/isodate/tests/test_date.py
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* /opt/cola/permits/1403975684_1661915614.0046055/0/isodate-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/isodate-0.6.1/src/isodate/tests/test_duration.py
* /opt/cola/permits/1403975684_1661915614.0046055/0/isodate-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/isodate-0.6.1/src/isodate/isostrf.py
```

1.127 pyparsing 3.0.7

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1.128 bzip2 1.0.8-4

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1.129 selinux 3.1-3

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1.130 libsemanage-common 3.1-1+b2

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Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

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 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 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.
```

```
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,  
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```

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

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

```
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.

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 is a sample; alter the names:

```
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
```

This 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 Library General Public License instead of this License.

1.132 cpp 1.190

1.132.1 Available under license :

gcc-defaults is Copyright (C) 2000-2020 Debian.

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The c89 and c99 man pages are taken from netbsd:

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1.133 bcrypt 4.0.1

1.133.1 Available under license :

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1.134 zlib 1.2.11.dfsg-2ubuntu1.5

1.134.1 Available under license :

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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

```
/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

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 changed that Even Rouault did.
 - * Bunch of patches received from Guller Vollant that he received for MiniZip from various users.
 - * Added unzip patch for BZIP Compression method (patch create 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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2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zconf.h

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zconf.h.in

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/msdos/Makefile.emx

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/old/Makefile.emx

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/msdos/Makefile.dj2

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/old/os2/Makefile.os2

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

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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 (<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.

Copyright (c) 1990-2000 Info-ZIP. All rights reserved.

See the accompanying
file LICENSE, version 2000-Apr-09 or later
(the contents of which are also included in zip.h) for terms of use.
If, for some reason, all these files are missing, the Info-ZIP license
also may be found at: <ftp://ftp.info-zip.org/pub/infozip/license.html>

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

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

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

Copyright (C) 1998 - 2010 Gilles Vollant, Even Rouault, Mathias Svensson

*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/unzip.c

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/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/test/example.c

/* 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).

*/

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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

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

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 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`. 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.

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 `inftrees.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

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 `vsprintf()`, 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

```
/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inftrees.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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/*

Additional tools for Minizip

Code: Xavier Roche '2004

License: Same as ZLIB (www.gzip.org)

*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/mztools.h

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* gzjoin -- command to join gzip files into one gzip file

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version 1.2, 14 Aug 2012

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Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu

*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzjoin.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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inffast.c

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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library

version 1.2.11, January 15th, 2017

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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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

/* 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>)

Copyright (C) 1998-2010 Gilles Vollant (<http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html>)

Modifications for Zip64 support

Copyright (C) 2009-2010 Mathias Svensson (<http://result42.com>)

For more info read MiniZip_info.txt

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2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
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Changes

See header of zip.h

*/

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/zip.h
```

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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

```
/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inflate.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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

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](http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1951) (deflate format) and [rfc1952](http://tools.ietf.org/html/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). 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/minigzip.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>, or to Gilles Vollant <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 before asking for help.

Mark Nelson <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> 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> 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>, 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

If you use the zlib library in a product, we would appreciate *not* receiving

lengthy legal documents to sign. The sources are provided for free but without warranty of any kind. The library has been entirely written by Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler; it does not include third-party code.

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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

```
/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/test/minigzip.c
```

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```
* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zlib.3
```

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```
/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

```
/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.

```
/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/infback.c
```

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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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzlog.h
```

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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/fitblk.c
```


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

```
/* zlib.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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/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.
```

```
/* 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/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/test/infcover.c
```

1.135 expat 2.2.10-2+deb11u5

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1.137 libtasn 4.16.0-2+deb11u1

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Matthias Urlichs <smurf@debian.org>.

It is now maintained by Andreas Metzler <ametzler@debian.org>, Eric Dorland <eric@debian.org> and James Westby <jw+debian@jameswestby.net>

It was downloaded from <https://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/libtasn1/>

Upstream Authors: Fabio Fiorina <fiorinaf@gnutls.org>
Simon Josefsson <jas@extundo.com>
Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos <nmav@gnutls.org>

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Cryptology Group
Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica
P.O. Box 94079, 1090 GB Amsterdam, Netherlands
marc@marc-stevens.nl

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1.144 zlib 1.2.7-21.el7_9

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1.145 bzip2 1.0.6-13.el7

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1.146 sed 4.7-1

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1.147 pcre 10.36-2+deb11u1

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1.148 public-suffix 20220811.1734-0+deb11u1

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Files: *

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Files: src/auth_des.c
src/auth_none.c
src/auth_unix.c
src/authdes_prot.c
src/authunix_prot.c
src/bindresvport.c
src/clnt_bcast.c
src/clnt_perror.c
src/clnt_raw.c
src/clnt_simple.c
src/clnt_vc.c
src/debug.c
src/debug.h
src/des_crypt.c
src/getnetconfig.c
src/getnetpath.c
src/getrpcent.c
src/getrpcport.c
src/key_call.c
src/key_prot_xdr.c
src/pmap_clnt.c
src/pmap_getmaps.c
src/pmap_getport.c
src/pmap_prot.c
src/pmap_prot2.c
src/pmap_rmt.c
src/rpc_callmsg.c
src/rpc_com.h
src/rpc_commdata.c
src/rpc_dtablesize.c

src/rpc_generic.c
src/rpc_prot.c
src/rpc_soc.c
src/rpcb_prot.c
src/rpcb_st_xdr.c
src/rtime.c
src/svc_auth.c
src/svc_auth_des.c
src/svc_auth_unix.c
src/svc_dg.c
src/svc_generic.c
src/svc_raw.c
src/svc_simple.c
src/svc_vc.c
src/xdr_array.c
src/xdr_float.c
src/xdr_mem.c
src/xdr_rec.c
src/xdr_reference.c
src/xdr_sizeof.c
src/xdr_stdio.c
tirpc/rpc/auth_des.h
tirpc/rpc/auth_unix.h
tirpc/rpc/des_crypt.h
tirpc/rpc/pmap_clnt.h
tirpc/rpc/pmap_prot.h
tirpc/rpc/pmap_rmt.h
tirpc/rpc/raw.h
tirpc/rpc/rpc_com.h

tirpc/rpc/rpc_msg.h
tirpc/rpc/rpcb_clnt.h
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Files: Makefile.in

aclocal.m4

compile

config.guess

config.sub

configure

depcomp

doc/Makefile.in
install-sh
ltmain.sh
m4/libtool.m4
m4/ltoptions.m4
m4/ltsugar.m4
m4/ltversion.m4
m4/lt~obsolete.m4
man/Makefile.in
missing
src/Makefile.in

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man/rpc_gss_get_mech_info.3t
man/rpc_gss_get_mechanisms.3t
man/rpc_gss_get_principal_name.3t
man/rpc_gss_get_versions.3t
man/rpc_gss_getcred.3t
man/rpc_gss_is_installed.3t
man/rpc_gss_max_data_length.3t
man/rpc_gss_mech_to_oid.3t
man/rpc_gss_qop_to_num.3t
man/rpc_gss_seccreate.3t
man/rpc_gss_set_callback.3t
man/rpc_gss_set_defaults.3t
man/rpc_gss_set_svc_name.3t
man/rpc_gss_svc_max_data_length.3t
man/rpcsec_gss.3t

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Files: src/auth_gss.c
src/authgss_prot.c
src/svc_auth_gss.c
src/svc_auth_none.c
tirpc/rpc/auth_gss.h

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tirpc/rpc/svc_auth_gss.h
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Files: tirpc/rpc/svc_mt.h
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Files: src/getpeereid.c

Copyright: 2001 Dima Dorfman.

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Files: tirc/un-namespace.h

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Files: tirc/rpc/rpcent.h

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Files: src/epoll_sub.c

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clunkiness and unfortunate decisions.

Both were inspired by Twisted

[FancyEqMixin](<https://docs.twisted.org/en/stable/api/twisted.python.util.FancyEqMixin.html>)

but both are implemented using class decorators because [subclassing is bad for you](<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3MNVP9-hglc>), McKay?

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1.153 debian-archive-keyring

2021.1.1+deb11u1

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1.154 requests-toolbelt 1.0.0

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1.155 libxml2 2.9.13+dfsg-1ubuntu0.3

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1.156 expat 2.1.0-15.el7_9

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1.157 python-requests 2.31.0

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1.158 openssl 1.1.1u

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The End

1.159 python 3.11.4

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE

=====

Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see <https://www.cwi.nl>) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see <https://www.cnri.reston.va.us>) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same

year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see <https://www.python.org/psf/>) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation was a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All

Python releases are Open Source (see <https://opensource.org> for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2 and above	2.1.1	2001-now	PSF	yes

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1.160 libalgorithm-diff-perl 1.201-1

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abstract: unknown

author:

- unknown

build_requires:

ExtUtils::MakeMaker: '0'

```
configure_requires:
  ExtUtils::MakeMaker: '0'
dynamic_config: 1
generated_by: 'ExtUtils::MakeMaker version 7.46, CPAN::Meta::Converter version 2.150010'
license: unknown
meta-spec:
  url: http://module-build.sourceforge.net/META-spec-v1.4.html
  version: '1.4'
name: Algorithm-Diff
no_index:
  directory:
    - t
    - inc
version: '1.201'
x_serialization_backend: 'CPAN::Meta::YAML version 0.018'
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1715453514_1686310426.8819616/0/libalgorithm-diff-perl-1-201-orig-1-tar-gz/Algorithm-Diff-1.201/META.yml
```

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```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
#
# `Diff' program in Perl
# Copyright 1998 M-J. Dominus. (mjd-perl-diff@plover.com)
#
# This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
# under the same terms as Perl itself.
#
# Altered to output in `context diff' format (but without context)
# September 1998 Christian Murphy (cpm@muc.de)
#
# Command-line arguments and context lines feature added
# September 1998 Amir D. Karger (karger@bead.aecom.yu.edu)
#
# In this file, "item" usually means "line of text", and "item number" usually
# means "line number". But theoretically the code could be used more generally
use strict;

use Algorithm::Diff qw(diff);
use File::stat;
use vars qw($opt_C $opt_c $opt_u $opt_U);
use Getopt::Std;

my $usage = << "ENDUSAGE";
Usage: $0 [-c | -u] [-C | -U] lines oldfile newfile
  -c will do a context diff with 3 lines of context
  -C will do a context diff with 'lines' lines of context
```

-u will do a unified diff with 3 lines of context
-U will do a unified diff with 'lines' lines of context
ENDUSAGE

```
getopts('U:C:cu') or bag("$usage");
bag("$usage") unless @ARGV == 2;
my ($file1, $file2) = @ARGV;
if (defined $opt_C || defined $opt_c) {
    $opt_c = ""; # -c on if -C given on command line
    $opt_u = undef;
} elsif (defined $opt_U || defined $opt_u) {
    $opt_u = ""; # -u on if -U given on command line
    $opt_c = undef;
} else {
    $opt_c = ""; # by default, do context diff, not old diff
}

my ($char1, $char2); # string to print before file names
my $Context_Lines; # lines of context to print
if (defined $opt_c) {
    $Context_Lines = defined $opt_C ? $opt_C : 3;
    $char1 = '*' x 3; $char2 = '-' x 3;
} elsif (defined $opt_u) {
    $Context_Lines = defined $opt_U ? $opt_U : 3;
    $char1 = '-' x 3; $char2 = '+' x 3;
}

# After we've read up to a certain point in each file, the number of items
# we've read from each file will differ by $FLD (could be 0)
my
$File_Length_Difference = 0;

open (F1, $file1) or bag("Couldn't open $file1: $!");
open (F2, $file2) or bag("Couldn't open $file2: $!");
my (@f1, @f2);
chomp(@f1 = <F1>);
close F1;
chomp(@f2 = <F2>);
close F2;

# diff yields lots of pieces, each of which is basically a Block object
my $diffs = diff(\@f1, \@f2);
exit 0 unless @$diffs;

my $st = stat($file1);
print "$char1 $file1\t", scalar localtime($st->mtime), "\n";
$st = stat($file2);
print "$char2 $file2\t", scalar localtime($st->mtime), "\n";
```

```

my ($hunk,$oldhunk);
# Loop over hunks. If a hunk overlaps with the last hunk, join them.
# Otherwise, print out the old one.
foreach my $piece (@$diffs) {
    $hunk = new Hunk ($piece, $Context_Lines);
    next unless $oldhunk;

    if ($hunk->does_overlap($oldhunk)) {
    $hunk->prepend_hunk($oldhunk);
    } else {
    $oldhunk->output_diff(\@f1, \@f2);
    }

} continue {
    $oldhunk = $hunk;
}

# print the last hunk
$oldhunk->output_diff(\@f1, \@f2);
exit 1;
# END MAIN PROGRAM

sub bag {
    my
    $msg = shift;
    $msg .= "\n";
    warn $msg;
    exit 2;
}

# Package Hunk. A Hunk is a group of Blocks which overlap because of the
# context surrounding each block. (So if we're not using context, every
# hunk will contain one block.)
{
package Hunk;

sub new {
# Arg1 is output from &LCS::diff (which corresponds to one Block)
# Arg2 is the number of items (lines, e.g.,) of context around each block
#
# This subroutine changes $File_Length_Difference
#
# Fields in a Hunk:
# blocks    - a list of Block objects
# start     - index in file 1 where first block of the hunk starts
# end       - index in file 1 where last block of the hunk ends
#

```



```

# Variables:
# before_diff - how much longer file 2 is than file 1 due to all hunks
#           until but NOT including this one
# after_diff - difference due to all hunks including this one
my ($class, $piece, $context_items) = @_;

my $block = new Block ($piece); # this modifies $FLD!

my $before_diff = $File_Length_Difference;
# BEFORE this hunk
my $after_diff = $before_diff + $block->{"length_diff"};
$File_Length_Difference += $block->{"length_diff"};

# @remove_array and @insert_array hold the items to insert and remove
# Save the start & beginning of each array. If the array doesn't exist
# though (e.g., we're only adding items in this block), then figure
# out the line number based on the line number of the other file and
# the current difference in file lengths
my @remove_array = $block->remove;
my @insert_array = $block->insert;
my ($a1, $a2, $b1, $b2, $start1, $start2, $end1, $end2);
$a1 = @remove_array ? $remove_array[0 ]->{"item_no"} : -1;
$a2 = @remove_array ? $remove_array[-1]->{"item_no"} : -1;
$b1 = @insert_array ? $insert_array[0 ]->{"item_no"} : -1;
$b2 = @insert_array ? $insert_array[-1]->{"item_no"} : -1;

$start1 = $a1 == -1 ? $b1 - $before_diff : $a1;
$end1   = $a2 == -1 ? $b2 - $after_diff  : $a2;
$start2 = $b1 == -1 ?
$a1 + $before_diff : $b1;
$end2   = $b2 == -1 ? $a2 + $after_diff  : $b2;

# At first, a hunk will have just one Block in it
my $hunk = {
    "start1" => $start1,
    "start2" => $start2,
    "end1"   => $end1,
    "end2"   => $end2,
    "blocks" => [$block],
};
bless $hunk, $class;

$hunk->flag_context($context_items);

return $hunk;
}

# Change the "start" and "end" fields to note that context should be added

```

```

# to this hunk
sub flag_context {
    my ($hunk, $context_items) = @_;
    return unless $context_items; # no context

    # add context before
    my $start1 = $hunk->{"start1"};
    my $num_added = $context_items > $start1 ? $start1 : $context_items;
    $hunk->{"start1"} -= $num_added;
    $hunk->{"start2"} -= $num_added;

    # context after
    my $end1 = $hunk->{"end1"};
    $num_added = ($end1+$context_items > $#f1) ?
        $#f1 - $end1 :
        $context_items;
    $hunk->{"end1"} += $num_added;
    $hunk->{"end2"}
    += $num_added;
}

# Is there an overlap between hunk arg0 and old hunk arg1?
# Note: if end of old hunk is one less than beginning of second, they overlap
sub does_overlap {
    my ($hunk, $oldhunk) = @_;
    return "" unless $oldhunk; # first time through, $oldhunk is empty

    # Do I actually need to test both?
    return ($hunk->{"start1"} - $oldhunk->{"end1"} <= 1 ||
        $hunk->{"start2"} - $oldhunk->{"end2"} <= 1);
}

# Prepend hunk arg1 to hunk arg0
# Note that arg1 isn't updated! Only arg0 is.
sub prepend_hunk {
    my ($hunk, $oldhunk) = @_;

    $hunk->{"start1"} = $oldhunk->{"start1"};
    $hunk->{"start2"} = $oldhunk->{"start2"};

    unshift (@{$hunk->{"blocks"}}, @{$oldhunk->{"blocks"}});
}

# DIFF OUTPUT ROUTINES. THESE ROUTINES CONTAIN DIFF FORMATTING INFO...
sub output_diff {
    if (defined $main::opt_u) {&output_unified_diff(@_)}
    elsif (defined $main::opt_c) {&output_context_diff(@_)}
}

```

```

else { die "unknown diff" }
}

sub output_unified_diff {

my ($hunk, $fileref1, $fileref2) = @_ ;
my @blocklist;

# Calculate item number range.
my $range1 = $hunk->unified_range(1);
my $range2 = $hunk->unified_range(2);
print "@@ -$range1 +$range2 @@\n";

# Outlist starts containing the hunk of file 1.
# Removing an item just means putting a '-' in front of it.
# Inserting an item requires getting it from file2 and splicing it in.
# We splice in $num_added items. Remove blocks use $num_added because
# splicing changed the length of outlist.
# We remove $num_removed items. Insert blocks use $num_removed because
# their item numbers---corresponding to positions in file *2*--- don't take
# removed items into account.
my $low = $hunk->{"start1"};
my $hi = $hunk->{"end1"};
my ($num_added, $num_removed) = (0,0);
my @outlist = @$fileref1[$low..$hi];
map {s/^/ /} @outlist; # assume it's just context

foreach my $block (@{$hunk->{"blocks"}}) {
foreach my $item ($block->remove)
{
my $op = $item->{"sign"}; # -
my $offset = $item->{"item_no"} - $low + $num_added;
$outlist[$offset] =~ s/^/$op/;
$num_removed++;
}
foreach my $item ($block->insert) {
my $op = $item->{"sign"}; # +
my $i = $item->{"item_no"};
my $offset = $i - $hunk->{"start2"} + $num_removed;
splice(@outlist,$offset,0,"$op$$fileref2[$i]");
$num_added++;
}
}

map {s/$\n/} @outlist; # add \n's
print @outlist;

}

```

```

sub output_context_diff {
    my ($hunk, $fileref1, $fileref2) = @_;
    my @blocklist;

    print "*****\n";
    # Calculate item number range.
    my $range1 = $hunk->context_range(1);
    my $range2 = $hunk->context_range(2);

    # Print out file 1 part for each block in context diff format if there are
    # any blocks that remove items
    print "*** $range1 ***\n";
    my $low = $hunk->{"start1"};
    my $hi = $hunk->{"end1"};
    if (@blocklist = grep {$_->remove} @{$hunk->{"blocks"}}) {
    my @outlist =
    @$fileref1[$low..$hi];
    map {s/^ /} @outlist; # assume it's just context
    foreach my $block (@blocklist) {
        my $op = $block->op; # - or !
        foreach my $item ($block->remove) {
            $outlist[$item->{"item_no"} - $low] =~ s/^ /$op/;
        }
    }
    map {s/$\n/} @outlist; # add \n's
    print @outlist;
    }

    print "--- $range2 ---\n";
    $low = $hunk->{"start2"};
    $hi = $hunk->{"end2"};
    if (@blocklist = grep {$_->insert} @{$hunk->{"blocks"}}) {
    my @outlist = @$fileref2[$low..$hi];
    map {s/^ /} @outlist; # assume it's just context
    foreach my $block (@blocklist) {
        my $op = $block->op; # + or !
        foreach my $item ($block->insert) {
            $outlist[$item->{"item_no"} - $low] =~ s/^ /$op/;
        }
    }
    map {s/$\n/} @outlist; # add \n's
    print @outlist;
    }
}

sub context_range {
    # Generate a range of item numbers to print. Only print 1 number if the range

```

```

# has only one item in it. Otherwise, it's 'start,end'
my ($hunk, $flag) = @_;
my ($start, $end) = ($hunk->{"start$flag"},$hunk->{"end$flag"});
$start++; $end++; # index from 1, not zero
my $range = ($start < $end) ? "$start,$end" : $end;
return $range;
}

sub unified_range {
# Generate a range of item numbers to print for unified diff
# Print number where block starts, followed by number of lines in the block
# (don't print number of lines if it's 1)
my ($hunk, $flag) = @_;
my ($start, $end) = ($hunk->{"start$flag"},$hunk->{"end$flag"});
$start++; $end++; # index from 1, not zero
my $length = $end - $start + 1;
my $first = $length < 2 ? $end : $start; # strange, but correct...
my $range = $length == 1 ? $first : "$first,$length";
return $range;
}
} # end Package Hunk

# Package Block. A block is an operation removing, adding, or changing
# a group of items. Basically, this is just a list of changes, where each
# change adds or deletes a single item.
# (Change could be a separate class, but it didn't seem worth it)
{
package Block;
sub new {
# Input is
a chunk from &Algorithm::LCS::diff
# Fields in a block:
# length_diff - how much longer file 2 is than file 1 due to this block
# Each change has:
# sign - '+' for insert, '-' for remove
# item_no - number of the item in the file (e.g., line number)
# We don't bother storing the text of the item
#
my ($class,$chunk) = @_;
my @changes = ();

# This just turns each change into a hash.
foreach my $item (@$chunk) {
my ($sign, $item_no, $text) = @$item;
my $hashref = {"sign" => $sign, "item_no" => $item_no};
push @changes, $hashref;
}
}

```

```

my $block = { "changes" => \@changes };
bless $block, $class;

$block->{"length_diff"} = $block->insert - $block->remove;
return $block;
}

# LOW LEVEL FUNCTIONS
sub op {
# what kind of block is this?
my $block = shift;
my $insert = $block->insert;
my $remove = $block->remove;

$remove && $insert and return '!';
$remove and return '-';
$insert and return '+';
warn "unknown block type";
return '^'; # context block
}

# Returns a list of the changes in this block that remove items
# (or the number of removals if called in scalar context)
sub remove { return grep { $_->{"sign"} eq '-' } @{shift->{"changes"}}; }

# Returns a list of the changes in this block that insert items
sub insert { return grep { $_->{"sign"} eq '+' } @{shift->{"changes"}}; }

} # end of package Block

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1715453514_1686310426.8819616/0/libalgorithm-diff-perl-1-201-orig-1-tar-gz/Algorithm-Diff-1.201/bin/cdiff.pl
```

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

=head1 NAME

Algorithm::Diff - Compute 'intelligent' differences between two files / lists

=head1 SYNOPSIS

```
require Algorithm::Diff;
```

```
# This example produces traditional 'diff' output:
```

```
my $diff = Algorithm::Diff->new( \@seq1, \@seq2 );
```

```

$diff->Base( 1 ); # Return line numbers, not indices
while( $diff->Next() ) {
    next if $diff->Same();
    my $sep = "";
    if( ! $diff->Items(2) ) {
        printf "%d,%dd%d\n",
            $diff->Get(qw( Min1 Max1 Max2 ));
    } elsif( ! $diff->Items(1) ) {
        printf "%da%d,%d\n",
            $diff->Get(qw( Max1 Min2 Max2 ));
    } else {
        $sep = "---\n";
        printf "%d,%dc%d,%d\n",
            $diff->Get(qw( Min1 Max1 Min2 Max2 ));
    }
    print "< $_" for $diff->Items(1);
    print $sep;
    print "> $_" for $diff->Items(2);
}

```

Alternate interfaces:

```

use Algorithm::Diff qw(
    LCS LCS_length LCSidx
    diff sdiff compact_diff
    traverse_sequences traverse_balanced );

```

```

@lcs = LCS( \@seq1, \@seq2 );
$lcsref = LCS( \@seq1, \@seq2 );
$count = LCS_length( \@seq1, \@seq2 );

```

```

( $seq1idxref, $seq2idxref ) = LCSidx( \@seq1, \@seq2 );

```

Complicated interfaces:

```

@diffs = diff( \@seq1, \@seq2 );

@sdiffs = sdiff( \@seq1, \@seq2 );

@cdiffs = compact_diff( \@seq1, \@seq2 );

traverse_sequences(
    \@seq1,
    \@seq2,
    { MATCH => \&callback1,
      DISCARD_A => \&callback2,

```

```
    DISCARD_B => \&callback3,
  },
  \&key_generator,
  @extra_args,
);
```

```
traverse_balanced(
  \@seq1,
  \@seq2,
  { MATCH   => \&callback1,
    DISCARD_A => \&callback2,
    DISCARD_B => \&callback3,
    CHANGE   => \&callback4,
  },
  \&key_generator,
  @extra_args,
);
```

=head1 INTRODUCTION

(by
Mark-Jason Dominus)

I once read an article written by the authors of C<diff>; they said that they worked very hard on the algorithm until they found the right one.

I think what they ended up using (and I hope someone will correct me, because I am not very confident about this) was the 'longest common subsequence' method. In the LCS problem, you have two sequences of items:

a b c d f g h j q z

a b c d e f g i j k r x y z

and you want to find the longest sequence of items that is present in both original sequences in the same order. That is, you want to find a new sequence I<S> which can be obtained from the first sequence by deleting some items, and from the second sequence by deleting other items. You also want I<S> to be as long as possible. In this case I<S> is

a b c d f g j z

From there it's only a small step to get diff-like output:


```
e h i k q r x y
+ - + + - + + +
```

This module solves the LCS problem. It also includes a canned function to generate C<diff>-like output.

It might seem from the example above that the LCS of two sequences is always pretty obvious, but that's not always the case, especially when the two sequences have many repeated elements. For example, consider

```
a x b y c z p d q
a b c a x b y c z
```

A naive approach might start by matching up the C<a> and C that appear at the beginning of each sequence, like this:

```
a x b y c      z p d q
a  b  c a b y c z
```

This finds the common subsequence C<a b c z>. But actually, the LCS is C<a x b y c z>:

```
  a x b y c z p d q
a b c a x b y c z
```

or

```
a  x b y c z p d q
a b c a x b y c z
```

=head1 USAGE

(See also the README file and several example scripts include with this module.)

This module now provides an object-oriented interface that uses less memory and is easier to use than most of the previous procedural interfaces. It also still provides several exportable functions. We'll deal with these in ascending order of difficulty: C<LCS>, C<LCS_length>, C<LCSidx>, OO interface, C<prepare>, C<diff>, C<sdiff>, C<traverse_sequences>, and C<traverse_balanced>.

=head2 C<LCS>

Given references to two lists of items, LCS returns an array containing their longest common subsequence. In scalar context, it returns a

reference to such a list.

```
@lcs = LCS( \@seq1, \@seq2 );  
$lcsref = LCS( \@seq1, \@seq2 );
```

C<LCS> may be passed an optional third parameter; this is a CODE reference to a key generation function. See L</KEY GENERATION FUNCTIONS>.

```
@lcs = LCS( \@seq1, \@seq2, \&keyGen, @args );  
$lcsref = LCS( \@seq1, \@seq2, \&keyGen, @args );
```

Additional parameters, if any, will be passed to the key generation routine.

```
=head2 C<LCS_length>
```

This is just like C<LCS> except it only returns the length of the longest common subsequence. This provides a performance gain of about 9% compared to C<LCS>.

```
=head2 C<LCSidx>
```

Like C<LCS> except it returns references to two arrays. The first array contains the indices into @seq1 where the LCS items are located. The second array contains the indices into @seq2 where the LCS items are located.

Therefore, the following three lists will contain the same values:

```
my( $idx1, $idx2 ) = LCSidx( \@seq1, \@seq2 );  
my @list1 = @seq1[ @$idx1 ];  
my @list2 = @seq2[ @$idx2 ];  
my @list3 = LCS( \@seq1, \@seq2 );
```

```
=head2 C<new>
```

```
$diff = Algorithm::Diff->new( \@seq1, \@seq2 );  
$diff = Algorithm::Diff->new( \@seq1, \@seq2, \%opts );
```

C<new> computes the smallest set of additions and deletions necessary to turn the first sequence into the second and compactly records them in the object.

You use the object to iterate over I<hunks>, where each hunk represents a contiguous section of items which should be added, deleted, replaced, or left unchanged.

The following summary of all of the methods looks a lot like Perl code but some of the symbols have different meanings:

- [] Encloses optional arguments
 - :
 - |
- Is followed by the default value for an optional argument
Separates alternate return results

Method summary:

```
$obj = Algorithm::Diff->new( \@seq1, \@seq2, [ \%opts ] );
$pos = $obj->Next( [ $count : 1 ] );
$revPos = $obj->Prev( [ $count : 1 ] );
$obj = $obj->Reset( [ $pos : 0 ] );
$copy = $obj->Copy( [ $pos, [ $newBase ] ] );
$oldBase = $obj->Base( [ $newBase ] );
```

Note that all of the following methods C<die> if used on an object that is "reset" (not currently pointing at any hunk).

```
$bits = $obj->Diff( );
@items|$cnt = $obj->Same( );
@items|$cnt = $obj->Items( $seqNum );
@idxs|$cnt = $obj->Range( $seqNum, [ $base ] );
$minIdx = $obj->Min( $seqNum, [ $base ] );
$maxIdx = $obj->Max( $seqNum, [ $base ] );
@values = $obj->Get( @names );
```

Passing in C<undef> for an optional argument is always treated the same as if no argument were passed in.

=over 4

=item

C<Next>

```
$pos = $diff->Next(); # Move forward 1 hunk
$pos = $diff->Next( 2 ); # Move forward 2 hunks
$pos = $diff->Next(-5); # Move backward 5 hunks
```

C<Next> moves the object to point at the next hunk. The object starts out "reset", which means it isn't pointing at any hunk. If the object is reset, then C<Next()> moves to the first hunk.

C<Next> returns a true value iff the move didn't go past the last hunk. So C<Next(0)> will return true iff the object is not reset.

Actually, C<Next> returns the object's new position, which is a number

between 1 and the number of hunks (inclusive), or returns a false value.

=item C<Prev>

C<Prev(\$N)> is almost identical to C<Next(-\$N)>; it moves to the \$Nth previous hunk. On a 'reset' object, C<Prev(> [and C<Next(-1)>] move to the last hunk.

The position returned by C<Prev> is relative to the I<end> of the hunks; -1 for the last hunk, -2 for the second-to-last, etc.

=item C<Reset>

```
$diff->Reset(); # Reset the object's
position
$diff->Reset($pos); # Move to the specified hunk
$diff->Reset(1); # Move to the first hunk
$diff->Reset(-1); # Move to the last hunk
```

C<Reset> returns the object, so, for example, you could use C<< \$diff->Reset()->Next(-1) >> to get the number of hunks.

=item C<Copy>

```
$copy = $diff->Copy( $newPos, $newBase );
```

C<Copy> returns a copy of the object. The copy and the original object share most of their data, so making copies takes very little memory.

The copy maintains its own position (separate from the original), which is the main purpose of copies. It also maintains its own base.

By default, the copy's position starts out the same as the original object's position. But C<Copy> takes an optional first argument to set the new position, so the following three snippets are equivalent:

```
$copy = $diff->Copy($pos);
```

```
$copy = $diff->Copy();
$copy->Reset($pos);
```

```
$copy = $diff->Copy()->Reset($pos);
```

C<Copy> takes an optional second argument to set the base for the copy. If you wish to change the base of the copy but leave the position the same as in the original, here are two equivalent ways:

```
$copy = $diff->Copy();  
$copy->Base( 0 );
```

```
$copy = $diff->Copy(undef,0);
```

Here are two equivalent way to get a "reset" copy:

```
$copy = $diff->Copy(0);
```

```
$copy = $diff->Copy()->Reset();
```

=item C<Diff>

```
$bits = $obj->Diff();
```

C<Diff> returns a true value iff the current hunk contains items that are different between the two sequences. It actually returns one of the follow 4 values:

=over 4

=item Z<>3

C<3==(1|2)>. This hunk contains items from @seq1 and the items from @seq2 that should replace them. Both sequence 1 and 2 contain changed items so both the 1 and 2 bits are set.

=item Z<>2

This hunk only contains items from @seq2 that should be inserted (not items from @seq1). Only sequence 2 contains changed items so only the 2 bit is set.

=item Z<>1

This hunk only contains items from @seq1 that should be deleted (not items from @seq2). Only sequence 1 contains changed items so only the 1 bit is set.

=item Z<>0

This means that the items in this hunk are the same in both sequences. Neither sequence 1 nor 2 contain changed items so neither the 1 nor the 2 bits are set.

=back

=item C<Same>

C<Same> returns a true value iff the current hunk contains items that are the same in both sequences. It actually returns the list of items if they are the same or an empty list if they aren't. In a scalar context, it returns the size of the list.

=item C<Items>

```
$count = $diff->Items(2);  
@items = $diff->Items($seqNum);
```

C<Items> returns the (number of) items from the specified sequence that are part of the current hunk.

If the current hunk contains only insertions, then

C<< \$diff->Items(1) >> will return an empty list (0 in a scalar context).

If the current hunk contains only deletions, then C<< \$diff->Items(2) >> will return an empty list (0 in a scalar context).

If the hunk contains

replacements, then both C<< \$diff->Items(1) >> and

C<< \$diff->Items(2) >> will return different, non-empty lists.

Otherwise, the hunk contains identical items and all of the following will return the same lists:

```
@items = $diff->Items(1);  
@items = $diff->Items(2);  
@items = $diff->Same();
```

=item C<Range>

```
$count = $diff->Range( $seqNum );  
@indices = $diff->Range( $seqNum );  
@indices = $diff->Range( $seqNum, $base );
```

C<Range> is like C<Items> except that it returns a list of I<indices> to the items rather than the items themselves. By default, the index of the first item (in each sequence) is 0 but this can be changed by calling the C<Base> method. So, by default, the following two snippets return the same lists:

```
@list = $diff->Items(2);  
@list = @seq2[ $diff->Range(2) ];
```

You can also specify the base to use as the second argument. So the following two snippets I<always> return the same lists:

```
@list = $diff->Items(1);
@list = @seq1[ $diff->Range(1,0)
];
```

=item C<Base>

```
$curBase = $diff->Base();
$oldBase = $diff->Base($newBase);
```

C<Base> sets and/or returns the current base (usually 0 or 1) that is used when you request range information. The base defaults to 0 so that range information is returned as array indices. You can set the base to 1 if you want to report traditional line numbers instead.

=item C<Min>

```
$min1 = $diff->Min(1);
$min = $diff->Min( $seqNum, $base );
```

C<Min> returns the first value that C<Range> would return (given the same arguments) or returns C<undef> if C<Range> would return an empty list.

=item C<Max>

C<Max> returns the last value that C<Range> would return or C<undef>.

=item C<Get>

```
( $n, $x, $r ) = $diff->Get(qw( min1 max1 range1 ));
@values = $diff->Get(qw( 0min2 1max2 range2 same base ));
```

C<Get> returns one or more scalar values. You pass in a list of the names of the values you want returned. Each name must match one of the following regexes:

```
/(?-?\d+)?(min|max)[12]$/i
/(?range[12]|same|diff|base)$/i
```

The 1 or 2 after a name says which sequence you want the information for (and where allowed, it is required). The optional number before "min" or "max" is the base to use. So the following equalities hold:

```
$diff->Get('min1') == $diff->Min(1)
$diff->Get('0min2') == $diff->Min(2,0)
```

Using C<Get> in a scalar context when you've passed in more than one

name is a fatal error (C<die> is called).

=back

=head2 C<prepare>

Given a reference to a list of items, C<prepare> returns a reference to a hash which can be used when comparing this sequence to other sequences with C<LCS> or C<LCS_length>.

```
$prep = prepare( \@seq1 );
for $i ( 0 .. 10_000 )
{
    @lcs = LCS( $prep, $seq[$i] );
    # do something useful with @lcs
}
```

C<prepare> may be passed an optional third parameter; this is a CODE reference to a key generation function. See L</KEY GENERATION FUNCTIONS>.

```
$prep = prepare( \@seq1, \&keyGen );

for $i ( 0 .. 10_000 )
{
    @lcs = LCS( $seq[$i], $prep, \&keyGen );
    # do something useful with @lcs
}
```

Using C<prepare> provides a performance gain of about 50% when calling LCS many times compared with not preparing.

=head2 C<diff>

```
@diffs = diff( \@seq1, \@seq2 );
$diffs_ref = diff( \@seq1, \@seq2 );
```

C<diff> computes the smallest set of additions and deletions necessary to turn the first sequence into the second, and returns a description of these changes. The description is a list of I<hunks>; each hunk represents a contiguous section of items which should be added, deleted, or replaced. (Hunks containing unchanged items are not included.)

The return value of C<diff> is a list of hunks, or, in scalar context, a reference to such a list. If there are no differences, the list will be empty.

Here is an example. Calling `C<diff>` for the following two sequences:

```
a b c e h j l m n p
b c d e f j k l m r s t
```

would produce the following list:

```
(
  [ [ '-', 0, 'a' ] ],

  [ [ '+', 2, 'd' ] ],

  [ [ '-', 4, 'h' ],
    [ '+', 4, 'f' ] ],

  [ [ '+', 6, 'k' ] ],

  [ [ '-', 8, 'n' ],
    [ '-', 9, 'p' ],
    [ '+', 9, 'r' ],
    [ '+', 10, 's' ],
    [ '+', 11, 't' ] ],
)
```

There are five hunks here. The first hunk says that the `C<a>` at position 0 of the first sequence should be deleted (`C<->`). The second hunk says that the `C<d>` at position 2 of the second sequence should be inserted (`C<+>`). The third hunk says that the `C<h>` at position 4 of the first sequence should be removed and replaced with the `C<f>` from position 4 of the second sequence. And so on.

`C<diff>` may be passed an optional third parameter; this is a CODE reference to a key generation function. See [L</KEY GENERATION FUNCTIONS>](#).

Additional parameters, if any, will be passed to the key generation routine.

```
=head2 C<sdiff>
```

```
@sdiffs = sdiff( \@seq1, \@seq2 );
$sdiffs_ref = sdiff( \@seq1, \@seq2
);
```

`C<sdiff>` computes all necessary components to show two sequences and their minimized differences side by side, just like the Unix-utility `I<sdiff>` does:

```

same      same
before   |   after
old      <   -
-        >   new

```

It returns a list of array refs, each pointing to an array of display instructions. In scalar context it returns a reference to such a list. If there are no differences, the list will have one entry per item, each indicating that the item was unchanged.

Display instructions consist of three elements: A modifier indicator (C<+>: Element added, C<->: Element removed, C<u>: Element unmodified, C<c>: Element changed) and the value of the old and new elements, to be displayed side-by-side.

An C<sdiff> of the following two sequences:

```

a b c e h j l m n p
b c d e f j k l m r s t

```

results in

```

( [ '-', 'a', " ],
  [ 'u', 'b', 'b' ],
  [ 'u', 'c', 'c' ],
  [ '+', " ", 'd' ],
  [ 'u', 'e', 'e' ],
  [ 'c',
'h', 'f' ],
  [ 'u', 'j', 'j' ],
  [ '+', " ", 'k' ],
  [ 'u', 'l', 'l' ],
  [ 'u', 'm', 'm' ],
  [ 'c', 'n', 'r' ],
  [ 'c', 'p', 's' ],
  [ '+', " ", 't' ],
)

```

C<sdiff> may be passed an optional third parameter; this is a CODE reference to a key generation function. See L</KEY GENERATION FUNCTIONS>.

Additional parameters, if any, will be passed to the key generation routine.

=head2 C<compact_diff>

C<compact_diff> is much like C<sdiff> except it returns a much more

compact description consisting of just one flat list of indices. An example helps explain the format:

```

my @a = qw( a b c e h j l m n p );
my @b = qw( b c d e f j k l m r s t );
@cdiff = compact_diff( \@a, \@b );
# Returns:
# @a @b @a @b
# start start values values
( 0, 0, # =
  0, 0, # a !
  1, 0, # b c = b c
  3, 2, # ! d
  3, 3, #
e = e
  4, 4, # f ! h
  5, 5, # j = j
  6, 6, # ! k
  6, 7, # l m = l m
  8, 9, # n p ! r s t
  10, 12, #
);

```

The 0th, 2nd, 4th, etc. entries are all indices into @seq1 (@a in the above example) indicating where a hunk begins. The 1st, 3rd, 5th, etc. entries are all indices into @seq2 (@b in the above example) indicating where the same hunk begins.

So each pair of indices (except the last pair) describes where a hunk begins (in each sequence). Since each hunk must end at the item just before the item that starts the next hunk, the next pair of indices can be used to determine where the hunk ends.

So, the first 4 entries (0..3) describe the first hunk. Entries 0 and 1 describe where the first hunk begins (and so are always both 0). Entries 2 and 3 describe where the next hunk begins, so subtracting 1 from each tells us where the first hunk ends. That is, the first hunk contains items C<\${diff[0]}> through C<\${diff[2]} - 1> of the first sequence and contains items C<\${diff[1]}> through C<\${diff[3]} - 1> of the second sequence.

In other words, the first hunk consists of the following two lists of items:

```

# 1st pair 2nd pair
# of indices of indices
@list1 = @a[ $cdiff[0] .. $cdiff[2]-1 ];
@list2 = @b[ $cdiff[1] .. $cdiff[3]-1 ];

```

```
# Hunk start Hunk end
```

Note that the hunks will always alternate between those that are part of the LCS (those that contain unchanged items) and those that contain changes. This means that all we need to be told is whether the first hunk is a 'same' or 'diff' hunk and we can determine which of the other hunks contain 'same' items or 'diff' items.

By convention, we always make the first hunk contain unchanged items. So the 1st, 3rd, 5th, etc. hunks (all odd-numbered hunks if you start counting from 1) all contain unchanged items. And the 2nd, 4th, 6th, etc. hunks (all even-numbered hunks if you start counting from 1) all contain changed items.

Since @a and @b don't begin with the same value, the first hunk in our example is empty (otherwise we'd violate the above convention). Note that the first 4 index values in our example are all zero. Plug these values into our previous code block and we get:

```
@hunk1a = @a[ 0 .. 0-1 ];  
@hunk1b = @b[ 0 .. 0-1 ];
```

And C<0..-1> returns the empty list.

Move down one pair of indices (2..5) and we get the offset ranges for the second hunk, which contains changed items.

Since C<@diff[2..5]> contains (0,0,1,0) in our example, the second hunk consists of these two lists of items:

```
@hunk2a = @a[ $cdiff[2] .. $cdiff[4]-1 ];  
@hunk2b = @b[ $cdiff[3] .. $cdiff[5]-1 ];  
# or  
@hunk2a = @a[ 0 .. 1-1 ];  
@hunk2b = @b[ 0 .. 0-1 ];  
# or  
@hunk2a = @a[ 0 .. 0 ];  
@hunk2b = @b[ 0 .. -1 ];  
# or  
@hunk2a = ( 'a' );  
@hunk2b = ( );
```

That is, we would delete item
0 ('a') from @a.

Since C<@diff[4..7]> contains (1,0,3,2) in our example, the third hunk consists of these two lists of items:

```

    @hunk3a = @a[ $cdiff[4] .. $cdiff[6]-1 ];
    @hunk3a = @b[ $cdiff[5] .. $cdiff[7]-1 ];
# or
    @hunk3a = @a[ 1 .. 3-1 ];
    @hunk3a = @b[ 0 .. 2-1 ];
# or
    @hunk3a = @a[ 1 .. 2 ];
    @hunk3a = @b[ 0 .. 1 ];
# or
    @hunk3a = qw( b c );
    @hunk3a = qw( b c );

```

Note that this third hunk contains unchanged items as our convention demands.

You can continue this process until you reach the last two indices, which will always be the number of items in each sequence. This is required so that subtracting one from each will give you the indices to the last items in each sequence.

```
=head2 C<traverse_sequences>
```

C<traverse_sequences> used to be the most general facility provided by this module (the new OO interface is more powerful and much easier to use).

Imagine that there are two arrows. Arrow A points to an element of sequence A, and arrow B points to an element of the sequence B. Initially, the arrows point to the first elements of the respective sequences. C<traverse_sequences> will advance the arrows through the sequences one element at a time, calling an appropriate user-specified callback function before each advance. It will advance the arrows in such a way that if there are equal elements C<\$A[\$i]> and C<\$B[\$j]> which are equal and which are part of the LCS, there will be some moment during the execution of C<traverse_sequences> when arrow A is pointing to C<\$A[\$i]> and arrow B is pointing to C<\$B[\$j]>. When this happens, C<traverse_sequences> will call the C<MATCH> callback function and then it will advance both arrows.

Otherwise, one of the arrows is pointing to an element of its sequence that is not part of the LCS. C<traverse_sequences> will advance that arrow and will call the C<DISCARD_A> or the C<DISCARD_B> callback, depending on which arrow it advanced. If both arrows point to elements that are not part of the LCS, then C<traverse_sequences> will advance one of them and call the appropriate callback, but it is not specified which it will call.

The arguments to `C<traverse_sequences>` are the two sequences to traverse, and a hash which specifies the callback functions, like this:

```
traverse_sequences(  
  \@seq1, \@seq2,  
  { MATCH => $callback_1,  
    DISCARD_A => $callback_2,  
    DISCARD_B => $callback_3,  
  }  
);
```

Callbacks for `MATCH`, `DISCARD_A`, and `DISCARD_B` are invoked with at least the indices of the two arrows as their arguments. They are not expected to return any values. If a callback is omitted from the table, it is not called.

Callbacks for `A_FINISHED` and `B_FINISHED` are invoked with at least the corresponding index in A or B.

If arrow A reaches the end of its sequence, before arrow B does, `C<traverse_sequences>` will call the `C<A_FINISHED>` callback when it advances arrow B, if there is such a function; if not it will call `C<DISCARD_B>` instead. Similarly if arrow B finishes first. `C<traverse_sequences>` returns when both arrows are at the ends of their respective sequences. It returns true on success and false on failure. At present there is no way to fail.

`C<traverse_sequences>` may be passed an optional fourth parameter; this is a CODE reference to a key generation function. See [L</KEY GENERATION FUNCTIONS>](#).

Additional parameters, if any, will be passed to the key generation function.

If you want to pass additional parameters to your callbacks, but don't need a custom key generation function, you can get the default by passing `undef`:

```
traverse_sequences(  
  \@seq1, \@seq2,  
  { MATCH => $callback_1,  
    DISCARD_A => $callback_2,  
    DISCARD_B => $callback_3,  
  },  
  undef, # default key-gen  
  $myArgument1,  
  $myArgument2,
```

```
    $myArgument3,  
);
```

C<traverse_sequences> does not have a useful return value; you are expected to plug in the appropriate behavior with the callback functions.

```
=head2 C<traverse_balanced>
```

C<traverse_balanced> is an alternative to C<traverse_sequences>. It uses a different algorithm to iterate through the entries in the computed LCS. Instead of sticking to one side and showing element changes as insertions and deletions only, it will jump back and forth between the two sequences and report I<changes> occurring as deletions on one side followed immediately by an insertion on the other side.

In addition to the C<DISCARD_A>, C<DISCARD_B>, and C<MATCH> callbacks supported by C<traverse_sequences>, C<traverse_balanced> supports a C<CHANGE> callback indicating that one element got C<replaced> by another:

```
traverse_balanced(  
  \@seq1, \@seq2,  
  { MATCH => $callback_1,  
    DISCARD_A => $callback_2,  
    DISCARD_B => $callback_3,  
    CHANGE  => $callback_4,  
  }  
);
```

If no C<CHANGE> callback is specified, C<traverse_balanced> will map C<CHANGE> events to C<DISCARD_A> and C<DISCARD_B> actions, therefore resulting in a similar behaviour as C<traverse_sequences> with different order of events.

C<traverse_balanced> might be a bit slower than C<traverse_sequences>, noticeable only while processing huge amounts of data.

The C<sdiff> function of this module is implemented as call to C<traverse_balanced>.

C<traverse_balanced> does not have a useful return value; you are expected to plug in the appropriate behavior with the callback functions.

```
=head1 KEY GENERATION FUNCTIONS
```

Most of the functions accept an optional extra parameter. This is a

CODE reference to a key generating (hashing) function that should return a string that uniquely identifies a given element. It should be the case that if two elements are to be considered equal, their keys should be the same (and the other way around). If no key generation function is provided, the key will be the element as a string.

By default, comparisons will use "eq" and elements will be turned into keys using the default stringizing operator "".

Where this is important is when you're comparing something other than strings. If it is the case that you have multiple different objects that should be considered to be equal, you should supply a key generation function. Otherwise, you have to make sure that your arrays contain unique references.

For instance, consider this example:

```
package Person;

sub new
{
    my $package = shift;
    return bless { name => "", ssn => "", @_ }, $package;
}

sub clone
{
    my $old = shift;
    my $new = bless { %$old }, ref($old);
}

sub hash
{
    return shift()->{'ssn'};
}

my $person1 = Person->new( name => 'Joe', ssn => '123-45-6789' );
my $person2 = Person->new( name => 'Mary', ssn => '123-47-0000' );
my $person3 = Person->new( name => 'Pete', ssn => '999-45-2222' );
my $person4 = Person->new( name => 'Peggy', ssn => '123-45-9999' );
);
my $person5 = Person->new( name => 'Frank', ssn => '000-45-9999' );
```

If you did this:

```
my $array1 = [ $person1, $person2, $person4 ];
my $array2 = [ $person1, $person3, $person4, $person5 ];
```



```
Algorithm::Diff::diff( $array1, $array2 );
```

everything would work out OK (each of the objects would be converted into a string like "Person=HASH(0x82425b0)" for comparison).

But if you did this:

```
my $array1 = [ $person1, $person2, $person4 ];
my $array2 = [ $person1, $person3, $person4->clone(), $person5 ];
Algorithm::Diff::diff( $array1, $array2 );
```

`$person4` and `$person4->clone()` (which have the same name and SSN) would be seen as different objects. If you wanted them to be considered equivalent, you would have to pass in a key generation function:

```
my $array1 = [ $person1, $person2, $person4 ];
my $array2 = [ $person1, $person3, $person4->clone(), $person5 ];
Algorithm::Diff::diff( $array1, $array2, \&Person::hash );
```

This would use the 'ssn' field in each `Person` as a comparison key, and so would consider `$person4` and `$person4->clone()` as equal.

You may also pass additional parameters to the key generation function if you wish.

=head1 ERROR CHECKING

If you pass these routines a non-reference and they expect a reference, they will die with a message.

=head1 AUTHOR

This version released by Tye McQueen (<http://perlmonks.org/?node=tye>).

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Parts by Tye McQueen.

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=head1 MAILING LIST

Mark-Jason still maintains a mailing list. To join a low-volume mailing list for announcements related to `diff` and `Algorithm::Diff`, send an empty mail message to mjd-perl-diff-request@plover.com.

=head1 CREDITS

Versions through 0.59 (and much of this documentation) were written by:

Mark-Jason Dominus

This version borrows some documentation and routine names from Mark-Jason's, but Diff.pm's code was completely replaced.

This code was adapted from the Smalltalk code of Mario Wolczko <mario@wolczko.com>, which is available at <ftp://st.cs.uiuc.edu/pub/Smalltalk/MANCHESTER/manchester/4.0/diff.st>

C<sdiff> and C<traverse_balanced> were written by Mike Schilli <m@perlmeister.com>.

The algorithm is that described in I<A Fast Algorithm for Computing Longest Common Subsequences>, CACM, vol.20, no.5, pp.350-353, May 1977, with a few minor improvements to improve the speed.

Much work was done by Ned Konz (perl@bike-nomad.com).

The OO interface and some other changes are by Tye McQueen.

=cut

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1715453514_1686310426.8819616/0/libalgorithm-diff-perl-1-201-orig-1-tar-gz/Algorithm-Diff-1.201/lib/Algorithm/Diff.pm

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

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
#
# `Diff` program in Perl
# Copyright 1998 M-J. Dominus. (mjd-perl-diff@plover.com)
#
# This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
# under the same terms as Perl itself.
#
```

```
use Algorithm::Diff qw(diff);
```

```
bag("Usage: $0 oldfile newfile") unless @ARGV == 2;
```

```
my ($file1, $file2) = @ARGV;
```

```

# -f $file1 or bag("$file1: not a regular file");
# -f $file2 or bag("$file2: not a regular file");

-T $file1 or bag("$file1: binary");
-T $file2 or bag("$file2: binary");

open (F1, $file1) or bag("Couldn't open $file1: $!");
open (F2, $file2) or bag("Couldn't open $file2: $!");
chomp(@f1 = <F1>);
close F1;
chomp(@f2 = <F2>);
close F2;

$diffs = diff(\@f1, \@f2);
exit 0 unless @$diffs;

foreach $chunk (@$diffs) {

    foreach $line (@$chunk) {
        my ($sign, $lineno, $text) = @$line;
        printf "%4d$sign %s\n", $lineno+1, $text;
    }
    print "-----\n";
}
exit 1;

sub bag {
    my $msg = shift;
    $msg .= "\n";
    warn $msg;
    exit 2;
}

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1715453514_1686310426.8819616/0/libalgorithm-diff-perl-1-201-orig-1-tar-gz/Algorithm-Diff-1.201/bin/diff.pl
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```

1.161 python 3.11.4

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE

=====

Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting

Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see <https://www.cwi.nl>) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see <https://www.cnri.reston.va.us>) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see <https://www.python.org/psf/>) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation was a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All

Python releases are Open Source (see <https://opensource.org> for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2 and above	2.1.1	2001-now	PSF	yes

Footnotes:

(1) GPL-compatible doesn't mean that we're distributing Python under the GPL. All Python licenses, unlike the GPL, let you distribute a modified version without making your changes open source. The GPL-compatible licenses make it possible to combine Python with other software that is released under the GPL; the others don't.

(2) According to Richard Stallman, 1.6.1 is not GPL-compatible,

because its license has a choice of law clause. According to CNRI, however, Stallman's lawyer has told CNRI's lawyer that 1.6.1 is "not incompatible" with the GPL.

Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's direction to make these releases possible.

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1.162 python-lxml 4.9.3

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1.163 jsonschema 4.18.3

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1.164 pyyaml 6.0.1

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1.165 systemd 247.3-7+deb11u4

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1.167 click-default-group 1.2.4

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1.168 click 8.1.7

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```
=====  
click-contrib  
=====
```

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1.169 kerberos 1.18.3-6+deb11u4

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cmd/krb5/kproplog/kproplog.c
cmd/krb5/slave/kpropd_rpc.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_krb5/et/kdb5_err.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/spnego_mech.c
lib/krb5/kadm5/kadm_host_srv_names.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_hdr.h
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/libgss/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_canon_name.c
lib/libgss/g_compare_name.c
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lib/libgss/g_process_context.c
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lib/libgss/g_rel_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_name.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/libgss/g_seal.c
lib/libgss/g_sign.c
lib/libgss/g_store_cred.c
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The implementations of GSSAPI mechglue in GSSAPI-SPNEGO in
"src/lib/gssapi", including the following files:

lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
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

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation,
including
the following new or changed files:

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
kprop/kpropd_rpc.c
kprop/kproplog.c

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```
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```

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```
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under certain conditions; type `show c'
for details.
```

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```
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

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1.173 cffi 1.16.0

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1.174 libbacktrace 10.2.1-6

1.174.1 Available under license :

This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the GNU compiler collection, containing Ada, C, C++, D, Fortran 95, Go, Objective-C, Objective-C++, and Modula-2 compilers, documentation, and support libraries. In addition, Debian provides the gm2 compiler, either in the same source package, or built from a separate same source package. Packaging is done by the Debian GCC Maintainers <debian-gcc@lists.debian.org>, with sources obtained from:

<ftp://gcc.gnu.org/pub/gcc/releases/> (for full releases)

<svn://gcc.gnu.org/svn/gcc/> (for prereleases)

<ftp://sourceware.org/pub/newlib/> (for newlib)

<git://git.savannah.gnu.org/gm2.git> (for Modula-2)

The current gcc-10 source package is taken from the SVN gcc-10-branch.

Changes: See changelog.Debian.gz

Debian splits the GNU Compiler Collection into packages for each language, library, and documentation as follows:

Language	Compiler package	Library package	Documentation
Ada	gnat-10	libgnat-10	gnat-10-doc
BRIG	gccbrig-10	libhsail-rt0	
C	gcc-10		gcc-10-doc
C++	g++-10	libstdc++6	libstdc++6-10-doc
D	gdc-10		
Fortran 95	gfortran-10	libgfortran5	gfortran-10-doc
Go	gccgo-10	libgo0	
Objective C	gobjc-10	libobjc4	
Objective C++	gobjc++-10		
Modula-2	gm2-10	libgm2	

For some language run-time libraries, Debian provides source files, development files, debugging symbols and libraries containing position-independent code in separate packages:

Language	Sources	Development	Debugging	Position-Independent
C++		libstdc++6-10-dbg	libstdc++6-10-pic	
D	libphobos-10-dev			

Additional packages include:

All languages:

libgcc1,	
libgcc2, libgcc4	GCC intrinsics (platform-dependent)
gcc-10-base	Base files common to all compilers
gcc-10-soft-float	Software floating point (ARM only)
gcc-10-source	The sources with patches

Ada:

libgnat-util10-dev, libgnat-util10 GNAT version library

C:

cpp-10, cpp-10-doc	GNU C Preprocessor
libssp0-dev, libssp0	GCC stack smashing protection library
libquadmath0	Math routines for the __float128 type
fixincludes	Fix non-ANSI header files

C, C++ and Fortran 95:

libgomp1-dev, libgomp1 GCC OpenMP (GOMP) support library

libitm1-dev, libitm1 GNU Transactional Memory Library

Biarch support: On some 64-bit platforms which can also run 32-bit code, Debian provides additional packages containing 32-bit versions of some libraries. These packages have names beginning with 'lib32' instead of 'lib', for example lib32stdc++6. Similarly, on some 32-bit platforms which can

also run 64-bit code, Debian provides additional packages with names beginning with 'lib64' instead of 'lib'. These packages contain 64-bit versions of the libraries. (At this time, not all platforms and not all libraries support biarch.) The license terms for these lib32 or lib64 packages are identical to the ones for the lib packages.

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gcc/emults.c, gcc/gbl-ctors.h, gcc/gcov-io.h, gcc/libgcov.c,

- gcc/tsystem.h, gcc/typeclass.h).
- libatomic
- libdecnumber
- libgomp
- libitm
- libssp
- libstdc++-v3
- libobjc
- libgfortran
- The libgnat-10 Ada support library and libgnat-util10 library.
- Various config files in gcc/config/ used in runtime libraries.
- libvtv

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GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

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Written by Tobias Burnus <burnus@net-b.de>

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libquadmath/math:

atanq.c, expm1q.c, j0q.c, j1q.c, log1pq.c, logq.c:
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coshq.c, erfq.c, jnq.c, lgammaq.c, powq.c, roundq.c:

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ldexpq.c:

- * Conversion to long double by Ulrich Drepper,
- * Cygnus Support, drepper@cygnus.com.

cosq_kernel.c, expq.c, sincos_table.c, sincosq.c, sincosq_kernel.c, sinq_kernel.c, truncq.c:

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llroundq.c, lroundq.c, tgammaq.c:

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log10q.c:

Cephes Math Library Release 2.2: January, 1991

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Adapted for glibc November, 2001

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gcc/go/gofrontend, libgo:

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D:

gdc-10 GNU D Compiler
libphobos-10-dev D standard runtime library

The D source package is made up of the following components.

The D front-end for GCC:

- d/*

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The DMD Compiler implementation of the D programming language:
- d/dmd/*

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The Zlib data compression library:
- d/phobos/etc/c/zlib/*

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The Phobos standard runtime library:
- d/phobos/*

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gcc/m2/gm2-libiberty:

gcc/m2/mc-boot/:

gcc/m2/mc-boot-ch/:

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gcc/m2/gm2-libs-min:

gcc/m2/gm2-libs-pim:

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Library module defined by the International Standard Information technology - programming languages
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newlib@sources.redhat.com

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Arnaud LE HORS BULL Research FRANCE -- Koala Project
(XPM - X PixMap format version 2 & 3)

Internet: lehors@sophia.inria.fr

Surface Mail: Arnaud LE HORS, INRIA - Sophia Antipolis,
 2004, route des Lucioles, 06565 Valbonne Cedex -- FRANCE

Voice phone: (33) 93.65.77.71, Fax: (33) 93 65 77 66, Telex: 97 00 50 F

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man/bitstring.3bsd
man/errc.3bsd
man/explicit_bzero.3bsd
man/fgetln.3bsd
man/fgetwln.3bsd
man/fpurge.3bsd
man/funopen.3bsd
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man/nlist.3bsd
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man/reallocf.3bsd
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man/strmode.3bsd
man/strnstr.3bsd
man/strtoi.3bsd
man/strtou.3bsd
man/unvis.3bsd
man/vis.3bsd
man/wcsncpy.3bsd
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src/heapsort.c
src/merge.c
src/nlist.c
src/pwcache.c
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src/arc4random_uniform.c
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src/arc4random_win.h
src/closefrom.c
src/freezero.c
src/getentropy_aix.c
src/getentropy_bsd.c
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```
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under certain conditions; type `show c'  
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```

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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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1.180 adduser 3.118+deb11u1

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<imurdock@debian.org> and was maintained by Steve Phillips
<sjp@cvfn.org> from sources written for the Debian Project by Ian
Murdock, Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>, and Sven Rudolph
<sr1@inf.tu-dresden.de>.

Since Nov 27 1996, it was maintained by Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>. He
rewrote most of it.

Since May 20 2000, it is maintained by Roland Bauerschmidt
<rb@debian.org>.

Since March 24 2004, it is maintained by Roland Bauerschmidt
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<mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>

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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>

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-- vile: txtmode file-encoding=utf-8

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Current ncurses maintainer: Thomas Dickey <dickey@invisible-island.net>

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-- vile:txtmode fc=72

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1.182 openssl 1.1.1w-0+deb11u1

1.182.1 Available under license :

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```
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```

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```

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```
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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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```

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Ty Coon, President of Vice
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The End

1.184 python 3.11.6

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE

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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see <https://www.cwi.nl>) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see <https://www.cnri.reston.va.us>) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see <https://www.python.org/psf/>) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation was a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All

Python releases are Open Source (see <https://opensource.org> for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

| Release | Derived from | Year | Owner | GPL-compatible? (1) |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|
| 0.9.0 thru 1.2 | | 1991-1995 | CWI | yes |
| 1.3 thru 1.5.2 | 1.2 | 1995-1999 | CNRI | yes |
| 1.6 | 1.5.2 | 2000 | CNRI | no |
| 2.0 | 1.6 | 2000 | BeOpen.com | no |
| 1.6.1 | 1.6 | 2001 | CNRI | yes (2) |
| 2.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | no |
| 2.0.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.1 | 2.1+2.0.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.2 | 2.1.1 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
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1.185 python 3.11.1

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| 1.6 | 1.5.2 | 2000 | CNRI | no |
| 2.0 | 1.6 | 2000 | BeOpen.com | no |
| 1.6.1 | 1.6 | 2001 | CNRI | yes (2) |
| 2.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | no |
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1.186 python-setuptools 65.5.0

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| 2.1.1 | 2.1+2.0.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.2 | 2.1.1 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
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1.187 python-pip 23.1.2

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This package contains a modified version of ca-bundle.crt:

ca-bundle.crt -- Bundle of CA Root Certificates

Certificate data from Mozilla as of: Thu Nov 3 19:04:19 2011#

This is a bundle of X.509 certificates of public Certificate Authorities (CA). These were automatically extracted from Mozilla's root certificates file (certdata.txt). This file can be found in the mozilla source tree:

<https://hg.mozilla.org/mozilla-central/file/tip/security/nss/lib/ckfw/builtins/certdata.txt>

It contains the certificates in PEM format and therefore can be directly used with curl / libcurl / php_curl, or with an Apache+mod_ssl webserver for SSL client authentication.

Just configure this file as the SSLCACertificateFile.#

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@(#) \$RCSfile: certdata.txt,v

\$ \$Revision: 1.80 \$ \$Date: 2011/11/03 15:11:58 \$

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE

=====

Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see <http://www.cwi.nl>) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see <http://www.cnri.reston.va.us>) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see <http://www.zope.com>). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see <http://www.python.org/psf/>) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All Python releases are Open Source (see <http://www.opensource.org> for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

| Release | Derived from | Year | Owner | GPL-compatible? (1) |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|
| 0.9.0 thru 1.2 | | 1991-1995 | CWI | yes |
| 1.3 thru 1.5.2 | 1.2 | 1995-1999 | CNRI | yes |
| 1.6 | 1.5.2 | 2000 | CNRI | no |
| 2.0 | 1.6 | 2000 | BeOpen.com | no |
| 1.6.1 | 1.6 | 2001 | CNRI | yes (2) |
| 2.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | no |
| 2.0.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.1 | 2.1+2.0.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.2 | 2.1.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.2 | 2.1.1 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.3 | | | | |
| 2.1.2 | 2002 | PSF | yes | |
| 2.2.1 | 2.2 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
| 2.2.2 | 2.2.1 | 2002 | PSF | yes |

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-----|
| 2.2.3 | 2.2.2 | 2003 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3 | 2.2.2 | 2002-2003 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3.1 | 2.3 | 2002-2003 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3.2 | 2.3.1 | 2002-2003 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3.3 | 2.3.2 | 2002-2003 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3.4 | 2.3.3 | 2004 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3.5 | 2.3.4 | 2005 | PSF | yes |
| 2.4 | 2.3 | 2004 | PSF | yes |
| 2.4.1 | 2.4 | 2005 | PSF | yes |
| 2.4.2 | 2.4.1 | 2005 | PSF | yes |
| 2.4.3 | 2.4.2 | 2006 | PSF | yes |
| 2.4.4 | 2.4.3 | 2006 | PSF | yes |
| 2.5 | 2.4 | 2006 | PSF | yes |
| 2.5.1 | 2.5 | 2007 | PSF | yes |
| 2.5.2 | 2.5.1 | 2008 | PSF | yes |
| 2.5.3 | 2.5.2 | 2008 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6 | 2.5 | 2008 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6.1 | 2.6 | 2008 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6.2 | 2.6.1 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6.3 | 2.6.2 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6.4 | 2.6.3 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6.5 | 2.6.4 | 2010 | PSF | yes |
| 3.0 | 2.6 | 2008 | PSF | yes |
| 3.0.1 | 3.0 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 3.1 | 3.0.1 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 3.1.1 | 3.1 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 3.1.2 | 3.1 | 2010 | PSF | yes |
| 3.2 | 3.1 | 2010 | PSF | yes |

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE

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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see <http://www.cwi.nl>) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's

principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see <http://www.cnri.reston.va.us>) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see <https://www.python.org/psf/>) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation was a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All

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| Release | Derived from | Year | Owner | GPL-compatible? (1) |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|
| 0.9.0 thru 1.2 | | 1991-1995 | CWI | yes |
| 1.3 thru 1.5.2 | 1.2 | 1995-1999 | CNRI | yes |
| 1.6 | 1.5.2 | 2000 | CNRI | no |
| 2.0 | 1.6 | 2000 | BeOpen.com | no |
| 1.6.1 | 1.6 | 2001 | CNRI | yes (2) |
| 2.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | no |
| 2.0.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.1 | 2.1+2.0.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.2 | 2.1.1 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.3 | 2.1.2 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
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1.188 netbase 6.3

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it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

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```
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

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```

#!/usr/bin/env bash
# MIT licenses will each have a unique MD5 sum since they contain a unique copyright.
# This script will read the license file into memory, strip out the copyright, and then
# generate an MD5 that is not unique and can be matched against a known MIT MD5 sum.
set -e

calculate_md5_sum() {
    local FILE="$1"

    # Read the contents of the file into a variable
    local raw_license_text=$(<"$FILE")

    # Convert to lowercase
    local lowercase_license_text="{raw_license_text,,}"

    # Remove anything before the beginning of the license
    local stripped_license_text=$(awk '/permission is hereby granted,/{p=1} p' <<< "$lowercase_license_text")

    # Replace line breaks (Windows or Linux) with a single space
    local replaced_linebreaks=$(tr '\r\n' ' ' <<< "$stripped_license_text")

    # Replace multiple spaces with a single space
    local normalized_license_text=$(tr -s ' ' <<< "$replaced_linebreaks")

    # Strip away any non-printable, non-whitespace characters
    local clean_unprintable_license_text=$(tr
    -cd '[:print:][:space:]' <<< "$normalized_license_text")

    # Remove punctuation and special characters
    local clean_license_text=$(echo "$clean_unprintable_license_text" | sed 's/[^a-zA-Z ]//g')

    # Calculate the MD5 sum of the cleaned license text
    local MD5SUM=$(echo -n "$clean_license_text" | md5sum | awk '{print $1}')

    # Output the MD5 sum
    echo "$MD5SUM"
}

# Check if the FILE argument is provided
if [ -z "$1" ]; then
    echo "Please provide a FILE as an argument."
    exit 1
fi

# Invoke the function with the provided FILE argument
calculate_md5_sum "$1"
WEV @@ WEV[B "1

```

x ?"U@,5 @mISmIN<GimCN7g1u|E
43mI,5WEV @@ WEV @mImImIAmImImI0mImImI*mImI
A0mImImI...
lost+found...

;9GimCN7g

!"#\$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#\$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#\$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#\$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~WEV @@
WEV[B "1

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Makefile

mozilla/*

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(certdata.txt <= CVS Revision: 1.82)

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Upstream-Contact: tiff@lists.maptools.org

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Upstream-Contact: Tatsuhiro Tsujikawa <t-tujikawa@users.sourceforge.net>

Source: <https://github.com/tatsuhiro-t/nghttp2>

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1.205 paramiko 3.4.0

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1.208 sqlite 3.31.1-4ubuntu0.6

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1.209 openssh 8.4p1-5+deb11u3

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1.210 jsonschema 4.21.1

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Version: 21.12
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1.217 example2 1.0.0

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- * /opt/cola/permits/1897596079_1706641519.4111495/0/it-tidalwave-netbeans-examples-nodes-example2-1-0-0-sources-1-jar/it/tidalwave/netbeans/examples/nodes/example2/view/NodesExample2.java
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1.218 openssl 3.2.1

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<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
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Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

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

```
Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19xx 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.

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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1.220 pytz 2024.1

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1.221 python-certifi 2024.02.02

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This package contains a modified version of ca-bundle.crt:

ca-bundle.crt -- Bundle of CA Root Certificates

This is a bundle of X.509 certificates of public Certificate Authorities (CA). These were automatically extracted from Mozilla's root certificates file (certdata.txt). This file can be found in the mozilla source tree: <https://hg.mozilla.org/mozilla-central/file/tip/security/nss/lib/ckfw/builtins/certdata.txt> It contains the certificates in PEM format and therefore can be directly used with curl / libcurl / php_curl, or with an Apache+mod_ssl webserver for SSL client authentication. Just configure this file as the SSLCACertificateFile.#

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@(#) \$RCSfile: certdata.txt,v \$ \$Revision: 1.80 \$ \$Date: 2011/11/03 15:11:58 \$

1.222 python-pip 24.0

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This package contains a modified version of ca-bundle.crt:

ca-bundle.crt -- Bundle of CA Root Certificates

Certificate data from Mozilla as of: Thu Nov 3 19:04:19 2011#

This is a bundle of X.509 certificates of public Certificate Authorities (CA). These were automatically extracted from Mozilla's root certificates file (certdata.txt). This file can be found in the mozilla source tree:

<https://hg.mozilla.org/mozilla-central/file/tip/security/nss/lib/ckfw/builtins/certdata.txt>

It contains the certificates in PEM format and therefore can be directly used with curl / libcurl / php_curl, or with an Apache+mod_ssl webserver for SSL client authentication.

Just configure this file as the SSLCertificateFile.#

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE

=====

Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see <https://www.cwi.nl>) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see <https://www.cnri.reston.va.us>) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see <https://www.python.org/psf/>) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation was a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All

Python releases are Open Source (see <https://opensource.org> for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

| Release | Derived from | Year | Owner | GPL-compatible? (1) |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|
| 0.9.0 thru 1.2 | | 1991-1995 | CWI | yes |
| 1.3 thru 1.5.2 | 1.2 | 1995-1999 | CNRI | yes |
| 1.6 | 1.5.2 | 2000 | CNRI | no |
| 2.0 | 1.6 | 2000 | BeOpen.com | no |
| 1.6.1 | 1.6 | 2001 | CNRI | yes (2) |
| 2.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | no |
| 2.0.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.1 | 2.1+2.0.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.2 | 2.1.1 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.3 | 2.1.2 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
| 2.2 and above | 2.1.1 | 2001-now | PSF | yes |

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Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's direction to make these releases possible.

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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see <http://www.cwi.nl>) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see <http://www.cnri.reston.va.us>) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see <http://www.zope.com>). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see <http://www.python.org/psf/>) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

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|----------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|
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| 1.3 thru 1.5.2 | 1.2 | 1995-1999 | CNRI | yes |
| 1.6 | 1.5.2 | 2000 | CNRI | no |
| 2.0 | 1.6 | 2000 | BeOpen.com | no |
| 1.6.1 | 1.6 | 2001 | CNRI | yes (2) |
| 2.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | no |
| 2.0.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.1 | 2.1+2.0.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.2 | 2.1.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.2 | 2.1.1 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.3 | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|-----------|-----|-----|
| 2.1.2 | 2002 | PSF | yes | |
| 2.2.1 | 2.2 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
| 2.2.2 | 2.2.1 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
| 2.2.3 | 2.2.2 | 2003 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3 | 2.2.2 | 2002-2003 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3.1 | 2.3 | 2002-2003 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3.2 | 2.3.1 | 2002-2003 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3.3 | 2.3.2 | 2002-2003 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3.4 | 2.3.3 | 2004 | PSF | yes |
| 2.3.5 | 2.3.4 | 2005 | PSF | yes |
| 2.4 | 2.3 | 2004 | PSF | yes |
| 2.4.1 | 2.4 | 2005 | PSF | yes |
| 2.4.2 | 2.4.1 | 2005 | PSF | yes |
| 2.4.3 | 2.4.2 | 2006 | PSF | yes |
| 2.4.4 | 2.4.3 | 2006 | PSF | yes |
| 2.5 | 2.4 | 2006 | PSF | yes |
| 2.5.1 | 2.5 | 2007 | PSF | yes |
| 2.5.2 | 2.5.1 | 2008 | PSF | yes |
| 2.5.3 | 2.5.2 | 2008 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6 | 2.5 | 2008 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6.1 | 2.6 | 2008 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6.2 | 2.6.1 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6.3 | 2.6.2 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6.4 | 2.6.3 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 2.6.5 | 2.6.4 | 2010 | PSF | yes |
| 3.0 | 2.6 | 2008 | PSF | yes |
| 3.0.1 | 3.0 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 3.1 | 3.0.1 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 3.1.1 | 3.1 | 2009 | PSF | yes |
| 3.1.2 | 3.1 | 2010 | PSF | yes |
| 3.2 | 3.1 | 2010 | PSF | yes |

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_endservent_r endservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
usethreads 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 "$endservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endservent_r(struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endservent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endservent_r(struct
servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_endservent_r.U

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?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`
 ?S: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Compile.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: perl5.U,v \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/perl5.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:

?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 \$test \$# -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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/Hasfield_t.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: 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
@end
fi

```

```

@if passcat || groupcat
case "$passcat" in
nidump*) ;;
*)
case "$passcat" in
*yecat*) 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='yecat passwd'
@if groupcat
echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
groupcat='yecat 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
*yecat*) 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/nis.U
```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fdclose.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:
```

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```

```
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_gethid.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:
```

```
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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 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 $cpflags $cpminus < 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 "$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;
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
echo " " ;
echo "$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=\$varval";;
esac'

```

Found

in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/typedefs/Typedef.U

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?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_strtold.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
```

```
?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 License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/i_grp.U

```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_socketmark.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:$usetheads" 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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetheads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_gethostbyname_r.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_unsetenv.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 \$

?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_usleep.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usleep: Inlibc
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_usleep.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fstatfs.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_crypt.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strerror.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 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_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_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_syserrlst 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_strerror.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_futimes: Compile cat rm_try run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_futimes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FUTIMES symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the futimes() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FUTIMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the futimes routine is

?C: available to change file descriptor time stamps with struct timevals.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_futimes HAS_FUTIMES /**/

?H:.

?T:rc

?F:!try

: check for a working futimes

d_futimes="\$undef"

echo " "

echo "Checking if you have a working futimes()" >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <sys/time.h>

#include <errno.h>

```

#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main ()
{
    int fd,
    rv;
    fd = open ("try.c", O_RDWR);
    if (-1 == fd) exit (1);
    rv = futimes (fd, NULL);
    exit (rv == -1 ? errno : 0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    ` $run ./try `
    rc=$?
    case "$rc" in
    0) echo "Yes, you have" >&4
        d_futimes="$define"
        ;;
    *) echo "No, you have futimes, but it isn't working ($rc) (probably harmless)" >&4
        ;;
    esac
else
    echo "No, it does not (probably harmless)" >&4
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_futimes.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_libutil.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/perlpath.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/rcs_branch.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:sGMTIME_max sGMTIME_min sLOCALTIME_max sLOCALTIME_min: cat rm_try \

Setvar Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sGMTIME_max:

?S: This variable defines the maximum value of the time_t offset that

?S: the system function gmtime () accepts

?S:.

?S:sGMTIME_min:

?S: This variable defines the minimum value of the time_t offset that

?S: the system function gmtime () accepts

?S:.

?S:sLOCALTIME_max:

?S: This variable defines the maximum value of the time_t offset that

?S: the system function localtime () accepts

?S:.

?S:sLOCALTIME_min:

?S: This variable defines the minimum value of the time_t offset that

?S: the system function localtime () accepts

?S:.

?C:GMTIME_MAX:

?C: This symbol contains the maximum value
for the time_t offset that

?C: the system function gmtime () accepts, and defaults to 0

?C:.

?C:GMTIME_MIN:

?C: This symbol contains the minimum value for the time_t offset that

?C: the system function gmtime () accepts, and defaults to 0

?C:.

?C:LOCALTIME_MAX:

?C: This symbol contains the maximum value for the time_t offset that

?C: the system function localtime () accepts, and defaults to 0

?C:.

?C:LOCALTIME_MIN:

?C: This symbol contains the minimum value for the time_t offset that

?C: the system function localtime () accepts, and defaults to 0

```
?C:
?H:#define GMTIME_MAX $sGMTIME_max /**/
?H:#define GMTIME_MIN $sGMTIME_min /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_MAX $sLOCALTIME_max /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_MIN $sLOCALTIME_min /**/
?H:
?D:sGMTIME_max=0
?D:sGMTIME_min=0
?D:sLOCALTIME_max=0
?D:sLOCALTIME_min=0
?F:!try
: Check the max offset that gmtime and localtime accept
echo "Checking max offsets that gmtime () accepts"
```

```
case "$sGMTIME_min/$sGMTIME_max" in
  0/0/)
    $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
<sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>

int i;
struct tm *tmp;
time_t pt;

void gm_check (time_t t, int min_year, int max_year)
{
    tmp = gmtime (&t);
    if ( tmp == NULL ||
/* Check tm_year overflow */
    tmp->tm_year < min_year || tmp->tm_year > max_year)
    tmp = NULL;
    else
    pt = t;
    } /* gm_check */

int check_max ()
{
    tmp = NULL;
    pt = 0;
#ifdef MAXLONG
    gm_check (MAXLONG, 69, 0x7fffffff);
#endif
    if (tmp == NULL || tmp->tm_year < 0) {
    for (i = 63; i >= 0; i--) {
        time_t x = pt | ((time_t)1 << i);
        if (x < 0 || x < pt) continue;
```

```

    gm_check (x, 69, 0x7fffffff);
}
}
printf ("sGMTIME_max=%ld\n", pt);
return (0);
} /* check_max */

int check_min ()
{
    tmp = NULL;
    pt = 0;
#ifdef MINLONG
    gm_check (MINLONG, -1900, 70);
#endif
    if (tmp == NULL) {
for (i = 36; i >= 0; i--) {
    time_t x = pt - ((time_t)1 << i);
    if (x > 0) continue;
    gm_check (x, -1900, 70);
}
}
printf ("sGMTIME_min=%ld\n",
pt);
return (0);
} /* check_min */

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    /* fprintf (stderr, "Sizeof time_t = %ld\n", sizeof (time_t)); */
    check_max ();
    check_min ();
    return (0);
} /* main */

EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    eval ` $run ./try 2>/dev/null `
else
    echo "Cannot determine sGMTIME_max and sGMTIME_min." >&4
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

echo "Checking max offsets that localtime () accepts"

case "$sLOCALTIME_min/$sLOCALTIME_max" in
0/0/)

```

```

$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>

int i;
struct tm *tmp;
time_t pt;

void local_check (time_t t, int min_year, int max_year)
{
    if (sizeof (time_t) > 4 && t > 0x7fffffffff000LL)
    tmp = NULL;
    else
    tmp = localtime (&t);
    if ( tmp == NULL ||
/* Check tm_year overflow */
    tmp->tm_year < min_year || tmp->tm_year > max_year)
    tmp = NULL;
    else
    pt = t;
    } /* local_check */

int check_max ()
{
    tmp = NULL;
    pt = 0;
#ifdef
    MAXLONG
    local_check (MAXLONG, 69, 0x7ffffff);
#endif
    if (tmp == NULL || tmp->tm_year < 0) {
    for (i = 63; i >= 0; i--) {
        time_t x = pt | ((time_t)1 << i);
        if (x < 0 || x < pt) continue;
        local_check (x, 69, 0x7ffffff);
    }
    }
    printf ("sLOCALTIME_max=%ld\n", pt);
    return (0);
} /* check_max */

int check_min ()
{
    tmp = NULL;
    pt = 0;
#ifdef MINLONG
    local_check (MINLONG, -1900, 70);

```

```

#endif
    if (tmp == NULL) {
for (i = 36; i >= 0; i--) {
    time_t x = pt - ((time_t)1 << i);
    if (x > 0) continue;
    local_check (x, -1900, 70);
    }
}
printf ("sLOCALTIME_min=%ld\n", pt);
return (0);
} /* check_min */

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    check_max ();
    check_min ();
    return (0);
} /* main */
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    eval ` $run ./try 2>/dev/null `
else
    echo "Cannot determine sLOCALTIME_max and sLOCALTIME_min." >&4
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/time_size.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: alignbytes.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:02:28 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: alignbytes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:02:28 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:25:20 ram

?RCS: patch23: avoid ALIGNBYTES, since it conflicts on NetBSD

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:23 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:alignbytes: Myread Compile cat rm_try multiarch run test nvtype

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:alignbytes:

?S: This

variable holds the number of bytes required to align a

?S: double-- or a long double when applicable. Usual values are

?S: 2, 4 and 8. The default is eight, for safety.

?S:.

?X: This used to be called ALIGNBYTES, but that conflicts with

?X: <machines/param.h> in NetBSD.

?C:MEM_ALIGNBYTES (ALIGNBYTES):

?C: This symbol contains the number of bytes required to align a

?C: double, or a long double when applicable. Usual values are 2,

?C: 4 and 8. The default is eight, for safety. For cross-compiling

?C: or multiarch support, Configure will set a minimum of 8.

?C:.

?H:%<:#define MEM_ALIGNBYTES \$alignbytes

?H:.

?F:!try

: check for alignment requirements

echo " "

case "\$alignbytes" in

") echo "Checking alignment constraints..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <stdio.h>

struct foobar {

char foo;

\$nvtype bar;

} try_algn;

int main()

{

printf("%d\n", (int)((char *)&try_algn.bar - (char *)&try_algn.foo));

return(0);

}

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile_ok; then

dflt=`\$run

./try`

else

dflt='8'

echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"

```

fi
case "$multiarch" in
  *$define*)
    : The usual safe value is 8, but Darwin with -Duselongdouble
    : needs 16. Hence, we will take 8 as a minimum, but allow
    : Configure to pick a larger value if needed.
    if $test "$dflt" -lt 8; then
      dflt='8'
      echo "Setting alignment to 8 for multiarch support.">&4
    fi
  ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$alignbytes"
;;
esac
rp="Doubles must be aligned on a how-many-byte boundary?"
./myread
alignbytes="$ans"
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/alignbytes.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: nametype.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/nametype.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_stdio_stream_array stdio_stream_array: run \

Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig Myread Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_stdio_stream_array:

?S: This variable tells whether there is an array holding

?S: the stdio streams.

?S:.

?S:stdio_stream_array:

?S: This variable tells the name of the array holding the stdio streams.

?S: Usual values include _job, __job, and __sF.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that there is an array

?C: holding the stdio streams.

?C:.

?C:STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY:

?C: This

symbol tells the name of the array holding the stdio streams.

?C: Usual values include _iob, __iob, and __sF.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_stdio_stream_array HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY /**/

?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY

?H:?%<:#define STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY \$stdio_stream_array

?H:?%<:#endif

?H:.

?T:s

?F:!try

: Check stream access

\$cat >&4 <<EOM

Checking how to access stdio streams by file descriptor number...

EOM

case "\$stdio_stream_array" in

) \$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

if (&STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[fileno(stdin)] == stdin)

printf("yes\n");

}

EOCP

for s in _iob __iob __sF

do

set try -DSTDIO_STREAM_ARRAY=\$s

if eval \$compile; then

case "\$run ./try`" in

yes) stdio_stream_array=\$s; break ;;

esac

fi

done

\$rm_try

esac

case "\$stdio_stream_array" in

) \$cat >&4 <<EOM

I can't figure out how to access stdio streams by file descriptor number.

EOM

d_stdio_stream_array="\$undef"

;;

*) \$cat >&4 <<EOM

You can access stdio streams by file descriptor number

by the \$stdio_stream_array array.

EOM

d_stdio_stream_array="\$define"

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/stdio_streams.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_socks.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: i_ieeeep.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_ieeeep: Inhdr Hasfield
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_ieeeep:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_IEEEFP symbol, and indicates
```

?S: whether a C program should include <iieee.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_IEEEFP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <iieee.h> exists and
?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_ieefp I_IEEEFP /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_ieefp

: see if this is a iieee.h system

case "\$i_ieefp" in

) set iieee.h i_ieefp

eval \$inhdr

;;

esac

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_ieefp.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_killpg.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:

?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: 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 -w
use File::Basename;
\sapi_versionstring = "$sapi_versionstring";
\version = "$version";
\stem = "$sitelib_stem";
\sarchname = "$sarchname";
EOPL
$cat >> getverlist <<'EOPL'
```

The list found is store twice for each entry: the original name, and

the binary broken down version as pack "sss", so sorting is easy and

unambiguous. This will work for all versions that have a maximum of

three digit groups, 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

Can't have leading @ because metaconfig interprets it as a command!

```
:@inc_version_list=();
# XXX Redo to do opendir/readdir?
if (-d $stem)
{
    chdir($stem);
    ;@candidates = map {
[ $_, pack "sss", split m/[._]/, "$_.0.0" ] } glob("5.*");
    ;@candidates = sort { $a->[1] cmp $b->[1]} @candidates;
}
else {
    ;@candidates = ();
}
```



```

($pversion, $aversion, $vsn5005) = map {
    pack "sss", split m/[. _]/, "$_.0.0" } $version, $api_versionstring, "5.005";
foreach $d (@candidates) {
    if ($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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/inc_version_list.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:

?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/orgname.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_telldirproto.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 $@ %<
?S:d_getspnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getspnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getspnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getspnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam_r routine
?C: is available
?C: to getspnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getspnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$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:$usethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getspnam_r.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:

?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_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`

\$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_shmat.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/End.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: sunscanf.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:54 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: sunscanf.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:54 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:sunscanf: cat rm Compile Myread test Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:sunscanf:
```

```
?S: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
```

```
?S: of scanf.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:SUNSCANF:
```

```
?C: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
```

```
?C: of scanf.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$sunscanf SUNSCANF /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set sunscanf
```

```
?F:!scanf
```

```
: check to see what
```

```
kinda scanf your using.
```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking to see what flavor of scanf you have..." >&4
```

```
$cat >scanf.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
float value;
```

```

sscanf("4.5", "%g", &value);
printf("%d\n", value == 4.5);
}
EOCP
set scanf
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $test `./scanf` = 0; then
echo "Hmm.. seems you are not running the USG flavor.."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Uh... you are running the USG flavor of scanf."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program... Guessing)"
val="$undef"
fi
set sunscanf
eval $setvar
$rm -f scanf*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/sunscanf.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/sitelib.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_scandir.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

```

\$spackage 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/usesocks.U

```

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019, Karl Williamson

?RCS:

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```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlocale d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name d_has_C_UTF8: cat Compile run rm_try i_locale
i_wctype d_toupper
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_has_C_UTF8:
?S: This variable is set to either "true" or "false" depending on
?S: whether the compilation system supports the C.UTF-8 locale.
?S:.
?S:d_setlocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETLOCALE if setlocale() is
?S: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?S:.
?S:d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name:
?S: This
variable conditionally defines SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME
?S: if setlocale() accepts any locale name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale routine is
?C: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?C:.
?C:SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale routine is
?C: available and it accepts any input locale name as valid.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlocale HAS_SETLOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?T:LC_CTYPE
: check for setlocale function and behavior
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see if you have setlocale() and its behavior

EOM

```

$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#$i_locale I_LOCALE
#ifdef I_LOCALE
# include <locale.h>
#endif
#$i_wctype I_WCTYPE
#ifdef I_WCTYPE
# include <wctype.h>
#endif

```



```

int main() {
    const char * invalid_name = "\a"; /* This is really invalid! */
    int accepts_any_locale_name
= 0;
    int has_C_UTF8 = 0;
    unsigned char bad_setlocale = 255;

    /* If LC_CTYPE isn't defined the compilation will fail, and locales will be
    * disabled. It's hard to imagine an instance where meaningful locale
    * handling could be done without LC_CTYPE */
    const char * name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "C");

    if (name == NULL || strcmp(name, "C") != 0) {
        exit(bad_setlocale);
    }

    name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, invalid_name);
    if (name != NULL) {

        /* Let it pass if it accepts the name but gives back one of the C
        * locales */
        if (strcmp(name, "C") != 0 && strcmp(name, "C.UTF-8") != 0) {
            accepts_any_locale_name = 1;
        }
    }

    name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "C.UTF-8");
    if (name != NULL) {
        unsigned char y_with_diaeresis = ('A' == 193) ? 0xDF : 0xFF;

#ifdef _towupper HAS_TOWUPPER
#ifdef HAS_TOWUPPER

        /* We assume that if the machine doesn't have the C99 towupper, it
        * doesn't
        have C.UTF-8, even if we successfully changed locales to
        * include it. This seems safer even on platforms that didn't accept
        * the really invalid name */

        if (towupper(y_with_diaeresis) == 0x178) {
            has_C_UTF8 = 1;
        }

#endif
#endif

    }

#ifdef _towupper HAS_TOWUPPER
#ifdef HAS_TOWUPPER
#endif
#endif

}

#ifdef _towupper HAS_TOWUPPER
#ifdef HAS_TOWUPPER
#endif
#endif

```

```

/* Currently unused code to determine if LC_ALL with disparate values uses
 * category = value pairs or positional, and to determine the separator
 * between the categories. We could add code so that if the separator were
 * > '9', we subtract 10; similarly for 'Z' and 'z', and then just about
 * every possible ASCII separator would fit in the 5 bits available in the
 * exit code. This would not be true in EBCDIC. And then if LC_ALL is
 * positional, we probably would want to know the order of the categories.
 * Using a file between the C program and the shell script would really be
 * require to do that */
#endif LC_ALL

```

```

unsigned char min_separator = ' ' - 1;
unsigned char separator = min_separator;
int uses_name_value_pair_names = 0;

name = setlocale(LC_ALL, "C");
if (name == NULL || strcmp(name, "C") != 0) {
    exit(bad_setlocale);
}

if (has_C_UTF8) {
    char * pos;

    name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "C.UTF-8");
    if (name == NULL) {
        exit(bad_setlocale);
    }
    name = setlocale(LC_ALL, NULL);
    if (name == NULL) {
        exit(bad_setlocale);
    }

    pos = strstr(name, "LC_CTYPE" "=C.UTF-8");
    if (pos != NULL) {
        uses_name_value_pair_names = 1;
        if (pos == name) {
            separator = name[sizeof("LC_CTYPE=C.UTF-8") - 1];
        }
        else {
            separator = *(pos - 1);
        }
    }
    else {
        pos = strstr(name, "C.UTF-8");
        if (pos == NULL) {
            /* bad */
        }
    }
}

```

```

        else if (pos == name) {
            separator = name[sizeof("C.UTF-8")
- 1];
        }
        else {
            separator = *(pos - 1);
        }
    }
}

#endif
#endif

exit( 0 /* (separator - min_separator) << 3
| uses_name_value_pair_names << 2
*/
| has_C_UTF8 << 1
| accepts_any_locale_name);

}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    echo "Your system has setlocale()..." >&4
    $run ./try
    case $? in
        0) echo "and it seems sane" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
            d_has_C_UTF8="false"
            ;;
        1) echo "and it seems sane, but accepts any locale name as valid" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$define"
            d_has_C_UTF8="false"
            ;;
        2) echo "and it seems sane" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
            d_has_C_UTF8="true"
            ;;
        3) echo "and it seems sane, but accepts any locale name as valid" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$define"
            d_has_C_UTF8="true"
            ;;
        *) echo "but it doesn't seem to work, so we won't use it." >&4
    esac
fi

```

```

    d_setlocale="$undef"
    d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
    d_has_C_UTF8="false"
    ;;
esac
else
    echo "your system does not have setlocale()" >&4
    d_setlocale="$undef"
    d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
    d_has_C_UTF8="false"
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_setlocale.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

?RCS:

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?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 "X\$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_dlopen.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:
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/privlib.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_dbl_dig.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_dbl_dig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:28 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_dbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar i_limits i_float \

cppstdin cppflags cppminus

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_dbl_dig:

?S: This variable conditionally defines d_dbl_dig if this system's

?S: header files provide DBL_DIG, which is the number of significant

?S: digits

in a double precision number.

?S:.

?C:HAS_DBL_DIG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>

?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol DBL_DIG, which is the number

?C: of significant digits in a double precision number. If this

?C: symbol is not defined, a guess of 15 is usually pretty good.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_dbl_dig HAS_DBL_DIG /**/

?H:.

?F:!dbl_dig.c

?LINT:set d_dbl_dig

: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known

echo " "

\$cat >dbl_dig.c <<EOM

#\$i_limits I_LIMITS

#\$i_float I_FLOAT

```

#ifdef I_LIMITS
#include <limits.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_FLOAT
#include <float.h>
#endif
#ifdef DBL_DIG
printf("Contains DBL_DIG");
#endif
EOM
$cpptest $cpptest $cpptest < dbl_dig.c >dbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'DBL_DIG' dbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "DBL_DIG found." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "DBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f dbl_dig.?
set d_dbl_dig
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_dbl_dig.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.
?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_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 \$sym; \$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_crypt.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:
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_wcstombs.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

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?RCS:

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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: 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()

?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:!try

?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 >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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_sigsetjmp.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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 $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
                voidflags=5
                echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
            else
                echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
            fi
        fi
    fi
else
    echo "There is no support at all for void."
    voidflags=0
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the
level we want
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/voidflags.U
```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_exp2.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_ilogb.U

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fegetround.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_vfork.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_vfork.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_statblks.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_localtime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006,2007 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: 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:.

?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:$usetheads" 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 "$localtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct tm* localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$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*);'
./protochk "$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetheads" 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*)
    $cat >try.c <<EOCP
/* Does our libc's localtime_r call tzset ?
 * return 0 if so, 1 otherwise.
 */
#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#$i_time I_TIME
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#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()
{
    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 )
return 1;
return 0;
}
```

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_localtime_r.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msync.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_msync.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Guess.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

?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_limits.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:
?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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_euc2jis:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EUC2JIS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the euc2jis() routine is available
?S: to convert EUC to JIS.
?S:
?C:HAS_EUC2JIS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the euc2jis routine is
?C: available to convert
?C: EUC to JIS.
?C:
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_euc2jis.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_csh.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_localeconv_1: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_localeconv_1:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALECONV_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the localeconv_1() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALECONV_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv_1 routine is
?C: available to query certain information about a locale.
?C:.
?H:#$d_localeconv_1 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_localeconv_1.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_const.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/11/10 17:33:41 ram

?RCS: patch14: stronger const check with added typedef for MIPS cc

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:51 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_const: cat rm cc cflags Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_const:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HASCONST symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows about the

?S: const type.

?S:.

?C:HASCONST ~ %<:

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about

?C: the const type. There is no need to actually test for that symbol

?C: within your programs. The mere use of the "const" keyword will

?C: trigger the necessary tests.

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$d_const HASCONST /**/

?H:%<:#ifndef HASCONST

?H:%<:#define const

?H:%<:#endif

?H:.

?W:%<:const

?F:const.c const.o

?LINT:set d_const

```

?LINT:known const
: check for const keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "const"...' >&4
$cat >const.c <<'EOCP'
?X: mmc@bruce.cs.monash.edu.au reports that:
?X: The MIPS cc compiler (V2.10) on a dec 5000 running Ultrix 4.2A
?X: pretends to understand `const' but doesn't - it'll also fail to
?X: handle typedefs properly if they're declared const. To guard
?X: against this, boost up the test by using an explicit typedef...
typedef struct spug { int drokk; } spug;
int main()
{
const char *foo;
const spug y;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags const.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$define"
echo "Yup,
it does."
else
val="$undef"
echo "Nope, it doesn't."
fi
set d_const
eval $setvar
$rm -f const.c const.o

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_const.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_RPC SVC_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_rpcsvcdm: 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_rpcsvcdm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_RPC SVC_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_RPC SVC_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_rpcsvcdm I_RPC SVC_DBM /**/

?H:.

?T:d_dbmclose

?LINT:set i_dbm i_rpcsvcdm

: see if dbm.h is available

?X: We might just have the header, not the library.

?X: We look for dbmclose() rather than dbm_init() 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_dbm.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="$sextras"
```

```
./myread
```

```
extras="$ans"
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$sextras" in
```

```
"|'none')
```

```
val=""
```

```
$rm -f ../extras.lst
```

```
::
```

```
*) echo "(Saving the list of extras for later...)"
```

```
echo "$sextras" > ../extras.lst
```

```
val="$sextras"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
set extras
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
echo " "
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/Extras.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/prefix.U

```

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

?RCS: \$Id: Hasproto.U \$

?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 \$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_sysselct 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/protos/Hasproto.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:
?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: 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 $@ %<
?S:startsh:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a shell
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with sh and not some
?S: other
?S: shell.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
: figure out how to guarantee sh startup
?X: Avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking out how to guarantee sh startup..." >&2
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/startsh.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 \\${0})

```
cat='$cat'
cppflags='$cppflags'
cp='$cp'
cpp='$cppstd'
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/' \
-e 's/^[^;]*[ ]*//p' \
-e q \
-e }' \
-e '/^\.c\.o: *$/{' \
-e N \
-e 's/^\$*\.\.c/' \
-e 's/^\.*\n[ ]*//p' \
-e q \
-e }`
fi
case
"$defrule" in
") defrule='$(CC) -c $(CFLAGS)' ;;
esac
```

```

make clist || ($echo "Searching for .c files..."; \
$echo *.c | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '*' >.clist)
gotnone=true
for file in `Scat .clist`; do
# for file in `cat /dev/null`; do
  case "$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/^\*.*$|' \
-e 's\\$|' \
-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|' | \
  $uniq | $sort | $uniq >> .deptmp
done

$sed <Makefile >Makefile.new -e '1,/^# AUTOMATICALLY/!d'

make shlist || ($echo "Searching for .SH files..."; \
$echo *.SH | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '*' >.shlist)
if $gotnone || $test -s .deptmp; then

  for file in `cat .shlist`; do
    $echo `Sexpr X$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/\(.*\.\.o:) *(\.*/.*.c) *$|1 \2; ""$defrule \2|" .deptmp \
  >>Makefile.new
else
  make hlist || ($echo "Searching for .h files..."; \
$echo *.h | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -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|c.c/' .clist` .shlist .clist .hlist .hsed

```

```

!NO!SUBS!
$eunicefix makedepend
chmod +x makedepend
case `pwd` in
*SH)
    $rm -f ../makedepend
    ln makedepend ../makedepend
    ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/lib/makedepend.SH

```

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


```

?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_systypes.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: 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 $test "X$ansexp" != "X$scriptdirexp"; then
installscript="
fi
scriptdir="$ans"
scriptdirexp="$ansexp"
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="$sans"
else
installscript="$scriptdirexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/scriptdir.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:
```

```
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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 -ldb
```

```
echo " "
```

```
if $test -r /usr/lib/libndbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libndbm$_a ; then
```

```
echo "-ldb found." >&4
```

```
libdbm='-ldb'
```

```
elif $test -r /usr/lib/libdbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libdbm$_a ; then
```

```
echo "-ldb found." >&4
```

```
libdbm='-ldb'
```

```
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/libdbm.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_open3.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 ram Exp $
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_open3.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:58:26 ram
?RCS: patch56: added knowledge of the O_NONBLOCK symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_open3: Compile test cat h_fcntl h_sysfile rm_try Setvar Findhdr run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: It would be easy to separate the
h_O_stuff from this.
?X: Is there a reason to do so? -- HMS
?S:d_open3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_OPEN3 manifest constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the 3 argument version of
?S: the open(2) function is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_OPEN3 (OPEN3):
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the three

```

```

?C: argument form of open(2) is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_open3 HAS_OPEN3 /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:O_RDONLY O_WRONLY O_RDWR O_NDELAY O_APPEND O_SYNC O_CREAT O_TRUNC
?W:%<:O_EXCL O_NONBLOCK
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_open3
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: Locate the flags for 'open()'
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    if(O_RDONLY);
#ifdef O_TRUNC
    exit(0);
#else
    exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first to get FREAD on Sun
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
    set try -DI_SYS_FILE
&& eval $compile; then
h_sysfile=true;
echo "<sys/file.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
if $run ./try; then
    echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "but not the 3 argument form of open(). Oh, well." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
    set try -DI_FCNTL && eval $compile; then
h_fcntl=true;

```

```

echo "<fcntl.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
if $run ./try; then
  echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
  val="$define"
else
  echo "but not the 3 argument form of open(). Oh, well." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
else
  val="$undef"
echo "I can't find the O_* constant definitions! You got problems." >&4
fi
set d_open3
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_open3.U
```

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```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysstatvfs.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_sysstatvfs.U
```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_fpgetround.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
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Tr.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: d_sigblock.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sigblock.U

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?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/modetype.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:
?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/release 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sbrk.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_libm_lib_version: Compile cat run rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_libm_lib_version:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the LIBM_LIB_VERSION symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that math.h defines _LIB_VERSION

?S: being available in libm

?S:.

?C:LIBM_LIB_VERSION:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that libm exports _LIB_VERSION

?C: and that math.h defines the enum to manipulate it.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_libm_lib_version LIBM_LIB_VERSION /**/

?H:.

?T:foo

?F:!try

: check to see if math.h defines _LIB_VERSION

d_libm_lib_version="\$undef"

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your libm supports _LIB_VERSION..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <unistd.h>

#include <math.h>

int main (int argc, char *argv[])

{

printf ("%d\n", _LIB_VERSION);

return (0);

```

} /* main */
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  foo=`$run ./try`
  echo "Yes, it does ($foo)" >&4
  d_libm_lib_version="$define"
else
  echo "No, it does not (probably harmless)" >&4
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_libm_lib_version.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: yacc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/yacc.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_isfinite: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_isfinite:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISFINITE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isfinite() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ISFINITE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isfinite routine is

?C: available to check whether a double is finite (non-infinity non-NaN).

?C:.

?LINT:set d_isfinite

?H:#\$d_isfinite HAS_ISFINITE /**/

?H:.

: check for isfinite

echo "Checking to see if you have isfinite..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
int main() { return isfinite(0.0); }
```

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have isfinite."

else

val="\$undef"

echo

"You do not have isfinite."

fi

\$rm_try

set d_isfinite

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_isfinite.U

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?RCS: \$Id: vendorlib.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/vendorlib.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_strerror_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_strerror_r strerror_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads 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 "$d_strerror_r_proto:$usethreads" 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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_strerror_r.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_strerror_l.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 $@ %<
?S:d_gethent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is
?S: available to look up host names in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent() routine is
?C: available to look up host names in some
?C: data base or another.
?C:.
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_gethent.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
?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 License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?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 X"$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/d_time.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:
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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/i_gdbm.U

```

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```

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_sysmount.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

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/typedefs/uidtype.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/prefshell.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_fcntl_can_lock.U,v$
```

```
?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: d_fcntl_can_lock.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fcntl_can_lock: d_fcntl Compile Setvar cat rm_try run signal_t i_stdlib
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fcntl_can_lock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FCNTL_CAN_LOCK symbol
?S: and indicates whether file locking with fcntl() works.
?S:.
?C:FCNTL_CAN_LOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that fcntl() can be used
?C: for file locking. Normally on Unix systems this is defined.
?C: It may be undefined on VMS.
?C:.
?H:$d_fcntl_can_lock FCNTL_CAN_LOCK /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_fcntl_can_lock
?X: fcntl may not be fully functional. As of November 2000, on VMS and
?X: DOS/DJGPP, fcntl-based locking doesn't work.
?X: Thanks
to Craig A. Berry <craig.berry@psinetcs.com> for this test.
: See if fcntl-based locking works.
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int x) { exit(3); }
int main() {
#if defined(F_SETLK) && defined(F_SETLKW)
    struct flock flock;
    int retval, fd;
    fd = open("try.c", O_RDONLY);
    flock.l_type = F_RDLCK;
    flock.l_whence = SEEK_SET;
    flock.l_start = flock.l_len = 0;
    signal(SIGALRM, blech);
    alarm(10);
    retval = fcntl(fd, F_SETLK, &flock);

```

```

    close(fd);
    (retval < 0 ? exit(2) : exit(0));
#else
    exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
echo "Checking if fcntl-based file locking works... "
case "$d_fcntl" in
"$define")
    set try
    if eval $compile_ok; then
        if $run ./try; then
            echo "Yes, it seems to work."
            val="$define"
        else
            echo "Nope, it didn't work."
            val="$undef"
        case "$?" in
        3) $cat >&4 <<EOM
***
*** I had to
forcibly timeout from fcntl(..., F_SETLK, ...).
*** This is (almost) impossible.
*** If your NFS lock daemons are not feeling well, something like
*** this may happen, please investigate.  Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOM
        exit 1
        ;;
    esac
    fi
else
    echo "I'm unable to compile the test program, so I'll assume not."
    val="$undef"
    fi
    ;;
*) val="$undef";
    echo "Nope, since you don't even have fcntl()."
    ;;
esac
set d_fcntl_can_lock
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fcntl_can_lock.U

```

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```
?RCS: $Id: Prefixit.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: 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
?X: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/Prefixit.U

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?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: Guess cat +cc +ccflags Csym Setvar

?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:.

?F:!vprintf !vprintf.c

?T:val2

?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 >vprintf.c <<'EOF'

#include <varargs.h>

int main() { xxx("foo"); }

xxx(va_alist)

va_dcl

{

va_list args;

char

buf[10];

va_start(args);

exit(((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);

}

EOF

if \$cc \$cflags -o vprintf vprintf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./vprintf; then

echo "Your vsprintf() returns (int)." >&4

```

val2="$undef"
else
echo "Your vsprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
val2="$define"
fi
else
echo 'vprintf() NOT found.' >&4
val="$undef"
val2="$undef"
fi
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_vprintf.U
```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/acl/d_accessx.U
```

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```
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?RCS:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/siteman3dir.U

```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_log1p.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: i_sysparam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_sysparam.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:
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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_syscall.U
```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/sysman.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_volatile.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:08:49 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_volatile.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:08:49 ram

?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/09 11:49:51 ram

?RCS: patch9: volatile definition was swapped over with undef

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:57 ram

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_volatile: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_volatile:
?S: This variable conditionally
    defines the HASVOLATILE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows about the
?S: volatile declaration.
?S:.
?C:HASVOLATILE ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about
?C: the volatile declaration.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_volatile HASVOLATILE /**/
?H:?%<:#ifndef HASVOLATILE
?H:?%<:#define volatile
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_volatile
?LINT:known volatile
: check for volatile keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "volatile"...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
?X:
?X: The following seven lines added by Bill Campbell <billc@sierra.com>
?X: detect that MIPS compilers do not handle volatile in all situations.
?X:
typedef struct _goo_struct goo_struct;
goo_struct * volatile goo = ((goo_struct *)0);
struct _goo_struct {
    long long_int;
    int reg_int;
    char char_var;
};
typedef unsigned short foo_t;
char *volatile foo;
volatile int bar;
volatile foo_t blech;
foo = foo;
}
EOCP
if $cc
-c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$define"

```



```
echo "Yup, it does."
else
val="$sundef"
echo "Nope, it doesn't."
fi
set d_volatile
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_volatile.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_isnanl.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_systable.U

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_madvise.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_copysign.U

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_mkfifo.U

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_scalbn.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:
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/protos/d_getservprotos.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fs_data_s.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:gidsize: Myread Typedef gidtype Compile run i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:gidsize:

?S: This variable contains the size of a gidtype in bytes.

?S:.

?C:Gid_t_size:

?C: This symbol holds the size of a Gid_t in bytes.

?C:.

?H:#define Gid_t_size \$gidsize /* GID size */

?H:.

?T:yyy zzz

?F:!try

: Check the size of GID

echo " "

case "\$gidtype" in

*_t) zzz="\$gidtype" ;;

*) zzz="gid" ;;

esac

echo "Checking the size of \$zzz..." >&4

cat > try.c <<EOCP

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

#ifdef I_STDLIB

#include

<stdlib.h>

#endif

int main() {

printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(\$gidtype));

exit(0);

}

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile_ok; then

yyy=`\$run ./try`

case "\$yyy" in

") gidsize=4

echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing \$gidsize.)" >&4

;;

*) gidsize=\$yyy

echo "Your \$zzz is \$gidsize bytes long."

;;

esac

```
else
gidsize=4
echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $gidsize.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/gidsize.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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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
?X: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Extract.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:
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?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
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/lseektype.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: Warn.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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```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?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
$unicefix warn

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/Warn.U

```

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```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_strftime.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/Oldsym.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: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_accept4.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 \$

*

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*

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* 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/lib/C/fake/getopt.C

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_isascii.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:39 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: d_isascii.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:39 ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:32 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isascii: Compile cat rm Setvar i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:d_isascii:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISASCII constant,
?S: which indicates
to the C program that isascii() is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISASCII:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isascii
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#\$d_isascii HAS_ISASCII /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isascii
?X: Can't use Inlibc because isascii() might be a macro.
: Look for isascii
echo " "
\$cat >isascii.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
int c = 'A';
if (isascii(c))
exit(0);
else
exit(1);
}
EOCP
set isascii
if eval \$compile; then
echo "isascii() found." >&4
val="\$define"

```
else
echo "isascii() NOT found." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_isascii
eval $setvar
$rm -f isascii*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_isascii.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_mkdir.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:

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fpclass.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
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Obsol_sh.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:
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?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_GETGRENТ 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/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, 2012 Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:intsize longsize shortsize: Assert Myread cat rm_try +cc +ccflags echo n c

?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 $shortsize
?H:.
?T:types t size var
?LINT: set shortsize intsize longsize
: check for lengths of integral types
echo " "
types="
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
types="$types short"
@end
@if INTSIZE || intsize
types="$types int"
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
types="$types long"
@end
for t in $types; do
$echo $n "Checking to see how big your ${t}s are...$c" >&4
for size in 2 4 8 16 error; do
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
$t foo;
int main()
{
STATIC_ASSERT($size
== sizeof(foo));
return 0;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then break; fi
done
var=${t}size
case "$size" in
error)
echo " cannot compute it." >&4
case $t in
short) dflt=2;;
int) dflt=4;;
long) dflt=4;;
esac
rp="What is the size of the \"${t}\" type (in bytes)?"

```

```
./myread
eval $var="$ans"
;;
*)
echo "$size bytes." >&4
eval $var=$size
;;
esac
done
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/intsize.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 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/Loc_ar.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:

```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_endsent.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:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_fgetpos.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_union_semun.U,v \$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: \$Log: d_union_semun.U,v \$
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_union_semun d_semctl_semun d_semctl_semid_ds: Compile Setvar Myread run \
cat rm_try d_sem
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:d_union_semun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_UNION_SEMUN if the
?S: union semun is defined by including <sys/sem.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_semctl_semun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN, which
?S: indicates that union semun is to be used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?S:.
?S:d_semctl_semid_ds:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS, which
?S: indicates that struct semid_ds * is to be used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UNION_SEMUN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the union semun

```

is
?C: defined by including <sys/sem.h>. If not, the user code
?C: probably needs to define it as:
?C: union semun {
?C:   int val;
?C:   struct semid_ds *buf;
?C:   unsigned short *array;
?C: }
?C:.
?C:USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that union semun is
?C: used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?C:.
?C:USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that struct semid_ds * is
?C: used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_union_semun HAS_UNION_SEMUN /**/
?H:#$d_semctl_semun USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN /**/
?H:#$d_semctl_semid_ds USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx also
?F:!try !tryh.h
?LINT: set d_union_semun d_semctl_semun d_semctl_semid_ds
: see whether sys/sem.h defines union semun
echo " "
$cat > try.c <<'END'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
int main () { union semun semun; semun.buf = 0; }
END
set try
if eval $compile; then
  echo "You have union semun in <sys/sem.h>." >&4
  val="$define"
else
  echo "You do not have union
semun in <sys/sem.h>." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set d_union_semun
eval $setvar

: see how to do semctl IPC_STAT
case "$d_sem" in
$define)

```

```

    echo " "
?X: use tryh.h instead of try.h because $rm_try cleans up try.*
    $cat > tryh.h <<END
#ifndef S_IRUSR
#  ifdef S_IREAD
#  define S_IRUSR S_IREAD
#  define S_IWUSR S_IWRITE
#  define S_IXUSR S_IEXEC
#  else
#  define S_IRUSR 0400
#  define S_IWUSR 0200
#  define S_IXUSR 0100
#  endif
#  define S_IRGRP (S_IRUSR>>3)
#  define S_IWGRP (S_IWUSR>>3)
#  define S_IXGRP (S_IXUSR>>3)
#  define S_IROTH (S_IRUSR>>6)
#  define S_IWOTH (S_IWUSR>>6)
#  define S_IXOTH (S_IXUSR>>6)
#endif
#ifndef S_IRWXU
#  define S_IRWXU (S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR|S_IXUSR)
#  define S_IRWXG (S_IRGRP|S_IWGRP|S_IXGRP)
#  define S_IRWXO (S_IROTH|S_IWOTH|S_IXOTH)
#endif
END
: see whether semctl IPC_STAT can use union semun
case "$d_semctl_semun" in
")
    val="$undef"
    $cat > try.c <<END
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include
<sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "tryh.h"
#ifndef errno
extern int errno;
#endif
#$d_union_semun HAS_UNION_SEMUN
int main() {
    union semun
#ifndef HAS_UNION_SEMUN
    {
int val;

```

```

struct semid_ds *buf;
unsigned short *array;
}
#endif
arg;
int sem, st;

#if defined(IPC_PRIVATE) && defined(S_IRWXU) && defined(S_IRWXG) && defined(S_IRWXO) &&
defined(IPC_CREAT)
sem = semget(IPC_PRIVATE, 1, S_IRWXU|S_IRWXG|S_IRWXO|IPC_CREAT);
if (sem > -1) {
struct semid_ds argbuf;
arg.buf = &argbuf;
# ifdef IPC_STAT
st = semctl(sem, 0, IPC_STAT, arg);
if (st == 0)
printf("semun\n");
else
# endif /* IPC_STAT */
printf("semctl IPC_STAT failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
# ifdef IPC_RMID
if (semctl(sem, 0, IPC_RMID, arg) != 0)
# endif /* IPC_RMID */
printf("semctl IPC_RMID failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
} else
#endif /* IPC_PRIVATE && ... */
printf("semget failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
return 0;
}
END
set try

if eval $compile; then
xxx=`$run ./try`
case "$xxx" in
semun) val="$define" ;;
esac
fi
$rm_try
set d_semctl_semun
eval $setvar
;;
esac
case "$d_semctl_semun" in
$define)
echo "You can use union semun for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
also='also'
;;

```

```

*) echo "You cannot use union semun for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
also="
;;
esac

```

```

: see whether semctl IPC_STAT can use struct semid_ds pointer
case "$d_semctl_semid_ds" in
")
val="$undef"
$cat > try.c <<'END'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include "try.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#ifdef errno
extern int errno;
#endif
int main() {
union semun
#ifdef HAS_UNION_SEMUN
{
int val;
struct semid_ds *buf;
unsigned short *array;
}
#endif
arg;
struct semid_ds argbuf;
int sem, st;

#ifdef IPC_PRIVATE) && defined(S_IRWXU) && defined(S_IRWXG)
&& defined(S_IRWXO) && defined(IPC_CREAT)
sem = semget(IPC_PRIVATE, 1, S_IRWXU|S_IRWXG|S_IRWXO|IPC_CREAT);
if (sem > -1) {
arg.buf = &argbuf;
#ifdef IPC_STAT
st = semctl(sem, 0, IPC_STAT, arg);
if (st == 0)
printf("semid_ds\n");
else
#endif /* IPC_STAT */
printf("semctl IPC_STAT failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
#ifdef IPC_RMID
if (semctl(sem, 0, IPC_RMID, arg) != 0)
#endif /* IPC_RMID */

```

```

    printf("semctl IPC_RMID failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
} else
#endif /* IPC_PRIVATE && ... */
printf("semget failed: errno = %d\n", errno);

return 0;
}
END
set try
if eval $compile; then
    xxx=`$run ./try`
    case "$xxx" in
        semid_ds) val="$define" ;;
    esac
fi
$rm_try
set d_semctl_semid_ds
eval $setvar
;;
esac
case "$d_semctl_semid_ds" in
    $define)
        echo "You can $also use struct semid_ds* for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
        ;;
    *) echo "You cannot use
struct semid_ds* for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
        ;;
esac
;;
*) val="$undef"

```

```

# We do not have the full sem*(2) library, so assume we can not
# use either.

```

```

set d_semctl_semun
eval $setvar

set d_semctl_semid_ds
eval $setvar
;;
esac
$rm_try tryh.h

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_union_semun.U

```

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

```

?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 $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorhtml1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html
?S: pages. It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this
?S: directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: html pages in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorhtml1direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml1dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorhtml1dir="
?S:installvendorhtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml1direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorhtml1dir
: Set the vendorhtml1dir variables
case "$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="$sansexp"
;;
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/vendorhtml1dir.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setruid.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:

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_pwritev.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: 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 \$again
 ?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 $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$eagain" 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 $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
?X: Use script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
echo "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/nblock_io.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: 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
  $src/patchlevel.h;then
  patchlevel=`awk \
    /^#[ ]*define[ ]*[ ]*PATCHLEVEL/ {print $3}' \
    < $src/patchlevel.h`
else
  patchlevel=0
fi
echo "(You have $package $baserev PL$patchlevel.)"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/patchlevel.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_PSIGNAL 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_PSIGNAL (PSIGNAL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
```


that the psignal() routine exists.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_psignal HAS_PSIGNAL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_psignal

: see if psignal exists

set psignal d_psignal

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_psignal.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: 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_passwd.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.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_syssecl: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_syssecl:

?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_syssecl I_SYS_SECURITY /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_syssecl

: see if sys/security.h is available

set sys/security.h i_syssecl

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/acl/i_syssecl.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_dlsymun.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: d_dlsymun.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_dlsymun: cat cc cflags ldflags ld rm Setvar dlsrc i_dlfcn i_stdlib \
cccdlflags ccdlflags lddlflags libs dlexl _o run to

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X: This is specific to perl5.

?S:d_dlsymun:

?S: This variable conditionally defines DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE, which

?S: indicates that we need to prepend an underscore to the symbol

?S: name before calling dlsym().

?S:.

?C:DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we need to prepend an

?C: underscore to the symbol name before calling dlsym(). This only

?C: makes sense if you *have* dlsym, which we will presume is the

?C: case if you're using dl_dlopen.xs.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_dlsymun DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d_dlsymun

?T: xxx

?F:!fred

: Check if dlsym need a leading underscore

echo " "

val="\$undef"

case "\$dlsrc" in

dl_dlopen.xs)

echo "Checking whether your dlsym() needs a leading underscore ..." >&4

\$cat >dyna.c <<'EOM'

fred () { }

EOM

\$cat >fred.c<<EOM

#include <stdio.h>

#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

#ifdef I_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

#endif

#\$i_dlfcn I_DLFCN

#ifdef I_DLFCN

#include <dlfcn.h> /* the dynamic linker include file for SunOS/Solaris */

#else

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <nlist.h>

#include <link.h>

#endif

extern int fred() ;

int main()

{

void * handle ;

void * symbol ;

#ifndef RTLD_LAZY

int mode = 1 ;

#else

int mode = RTLD_LAZY ;

#endif

```

    handle = dlopen("./dyna.$dlex", mode) ;
    if (handle == NULL) {
printf ("1\n");
fflush (stdout) ;
exit(0);
    }
    symbol = dlsym(handle, "fred") ;
    if (symbol == NULL) {
/* try putting a leading underscore */
symbol = dlsym(handle, "_fred") ;
if (symbol ==
NULL) {
    printf ("2\n") ;
    fflush (stdout) ;
    exit(0);
}
printf ("3\n") ;
    }
    else
printf ("4\n") ;
    fflush (stdout) ;
    exit(0);
}
EOM
: Call the object file tmp-dyna.o in case dlex=o.
if $cc $ccflags $cccdlflags -c dyna.c > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
mv dyna${_o} tmp-dyna${_o} > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
$ld -o dyna.$dlex $ldflags $lddlflags tmp-dyna${_o} > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
$cc -o fred $ccflags $ldflags $cccdlflags $ccdlflags fred.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 && $to dyna.$dlex; then
xxx=`$run ./fred`
case $xxx in
1) echo "Test program failed using dlopen." >&4
    echo "Perhaps you should not use dynamic loading." >&4;;
2) echo "Test program failed using dlsym." >&4
    echo "Perhaps you should not use dynamic loading." >&4;;
3) echo "dlsym needs a leading underscore" >&4
    val="$define" ;;
4) echo "dlsym doesn't need a leading underscore." >&4;;
esac
else
echo "I can't compile and run the test program." >&4
    echo "I'm guessing that dlsym
doesn't need a leading underscore." >&4
fi
;;
esac

$rm -f fred fred.* dyna.$dlex dyna.* tmp-dyna.*

```

```
set d_dlsymun
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_dlsymun.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/yacc.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:

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?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 execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program 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 this directory.

?C:.

?C:SITELIB_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used 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 identification
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$sansexp"; then
installsitelib="
fi
sitelib="$ans"
sitelibexp="$sansexp"
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/sitelib.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/sizetype.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, 2012 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:
```

```
?MAKE:ptrsize: cat rm_try Myread +cc +ccflags
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:ptrsize:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the value of the PTRSIZE symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a pointer.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:PTRSIZE:
```

```
?C: This symbol contains the size of a pointer, so that the C preprocessor
```

```
?C: can make decisions based on it.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define PTRSIZE $ptrsize /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?F:!try
```

```
: check for length of pointer
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$ptrsize" in
```

```
")
```

```
echo "Checking to see how big your pointers are..."
```

```
>&4
```

```
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```

printf("%d\n", sizeof(char *));
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`./try`
else
  dflt='4'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
fi
;;
*)
  dflt="$ptrsize"
;;
esac
rp="What is the size of a pointer (in bytes)?"
./myread
ptrsize="$ans"
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/ptrsize.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setprior.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 $typedef
dflt="$pidtype"
```

```
echo " "
rp="What type are process ids on this system declared as?"
./myread
pidtype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/pidtype.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_charsprf.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_charsprf.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:49 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_charsprf: cat rm +cc Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_charsprf:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines CHARSPRINTF if this system
```

```
?S: declares "char *sprintf()" in stdio.h. The trend seems to be to
```

```
?S: declare it as "int sprintf()".
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:CHARSPRINTF:
```

```
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "char *sprintf()" in
```

```
?C: stdio.h.
```

The trend seems to be to declare it as "int sprintf()". It

```
?C: is up to the package author to declare sprintf correctly based on the
```

```
?C: symbol.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_charsprf CHARSPRINTF /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?F:!ucbsprf.c !ucbsprf
```

```
?LINT:set d_charsprf
```

```
: see if sprintf is declared as int or pointer to char
```

```
echo " "
```

```
$cat >ucbsprf.c <<'EOF'
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int sprintf();
```

```

char buf[10];
exit((unsigned long)sprintf(buf,"%s","foo") > 10L);
}
EOF
if $cc -o ucbsprf ucbsprf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./ucbsprf; then
echo "Your sprintf() returns (int)." >&4
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your sprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
val="$define"
fi
set d_charsprf
eval $setvar
$rm -f ucbsprf*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_charsprf.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fp_class.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_nolnbuf.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_nolnbuf.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:46:07 ram

?RCS: patch23: avoid looping in the "see that again?" prompt (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:43 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_nolnbuf: test +cc cat rm Setvar Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_nolnbuf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the NOLINEBUF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that stdout is not buffered, so that

?S: the

program can call setbuf() or setlinebuf() for efficiency.

?S:.

?C:NOLINEBUF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that stdout is not buffered, so that

?C: the program can call setbuf() or setlinebuf() for efficiency.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_nolnbuf NOLINEBUF /**/

?H:.

?T:xxx

?F:!blurfl

?LINT:set d_nolnbuf

```

: check for buffering of stdout
echo " "
case "$d_nolnbuf" in
")
$cat <<'EOT' >blurfl.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i;

for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
putchar(i+'a');
sleep(1);
}
putchar('\n');
}
EOT
$cc -o blurfl blurfl.c >/dev/null 2>&1;
$rm -f blurfl.c
$cat >&4 <<'EOM'
Checking for buffering of stdout to terminal.

```

Observe the following characters as they are printed out, to see whether they print out all at once, or with a 1 second pause between each of them. If they print out one by one, you don't have buffering. If they print together (after about a 5 second pause), you do have buffering.

```

EOM
dflt='Type return to start printing the test characters'
rp="
.
./myread
xxx=y
while $test "$xxx" = 'y'; do
./blurfl 1>&4
dflt=n
rp='Would you like to see that again?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) xxx="y";;
*) xxx="n";;
esac
done
dflt=y
rp="Do you have buffering (printed all at once)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) val="$define";;

```



```

*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
*)
case "$d_nolnbuf" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac
rp="Do you have buffering on stdout to terminals?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
esac
set d_nolnbuf
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_nolnbuf.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_shm.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: Oldsym.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: 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 `Scat UU/oldsyms`
shift
case $# in
0) ;;
*)
Scat <<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 `Scat 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Oldsym.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:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_stddef.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: n.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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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: 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.
?S: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/n.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_statvfs.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_finite.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: randbits.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:19:29 ram
?RCS: patch61: added <unistd.h> and <stdlib.h> to the C program test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:38 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit has been somewhat made obsolete with creation of the
?X: randfunc function (which finds out how to generate random
?X: numbers between 0 and 1.
?X:
?MAKE:randbits: cat rm Myread cc i_unistd i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:randbits:
?S: This
variable contains the eventual value of the RANDBITS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program how many bits of random number
?S: the rand() function produces.
?S:.
?C:RANDBITS:
?C: This symbol contains the number of bits of random number the rand()
?C: function produces. Usual values are 15, 16, and 31.
?C:.
?H:#define RANDBITS \$randbits /**/
?H:.
: check for size of random number generator
echo " "
case "\$randbits" in
")
echo "Checking to see how many bits your rand function produces..." >&4
\$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#\$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
include <stdlib.h>
#endif
EOCP
\$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()


```

{
register int i;
register unsigned long tmp;
register unsigned long max = 0L;

for (i = 1000; i; i--) {
tmp = (unsigned long)rand();
if (tmp > max) max = tmp;
}
for (i = 0; max; i++)
max /= 2;
printf("%d\n",i);
}
EOCP
if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
dflt=`try`
else
dflt='?'
echo
"(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$randbits"
;;
esac
rp='How many bits does your rand() function produce?'
./myread
randbits="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/randbits.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?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
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 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_sysernlist || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlist" in
"$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/errnolist.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_flock.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: charsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:13 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: charsize.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:13 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:34 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:charsize charbits: cat rm_try Myread Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:charsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the CHARSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a character.

?S:.

?S:charbits:

?S: This

variable contains the value of the CHARBITS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a character.

?S:.

?C:CHARSIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor

?C: can make decisions based on it.

?C:.

?C:CHARBITS:

?C: This symbol contains the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor

?C: can make decisions based on it.

?C:.

?H:#define CHARSIZE \$charsize /**/

?H:#define CHARBITS \$charbits /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

: length of character in bytes. Is always 1, otherwise it is not C

: This used to be a test using sizeof

charsize=1

: Check for the number of bits in a character

case "\$charbits" in

") echo "Checking how long a character is (in bits)..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <stdio.h>

int main ()

{

int n;

```

    unsigned char c;
    for (c = 1, n = 0; c; c <<= 1, n++) ;
    printf ("%d\n", n);
    return (0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    dflt=`$run ./try`
else
    dflt='8'
    echo "(I
can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$charbits"
;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a character (in bits)?"
./myread
charbits="$ans"
$rm_try
case "$charbits" in
8) ;;
*) cat >&4 << EOM
Your system has an unsigned character size of $charbits bits, which
is rather unusual (normally it is 8 bits). Perl likely will not work
correctly on your system, with subtle bugs in various places.
EOM
rp='Do you really want to continue?'
dflt='n'
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing." ;;
*) exit 1 ;;
esac
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/charsize.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

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?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: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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/packadmin.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.
?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_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`
$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_shmat.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/charorder.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_statblks.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_GETSERVBYNAME:
?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_GETSERVBYNAME /**/
?H:#\$d_getsbyport HAS_GETSERVBYPOR /**/
?H:.

?LINT:set d_getsbyname d_getsbyport
: Optional checks for getsbyname and getsbyport

```
@if d_getsbyname || HAS_GETSERVBYNAME  
: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/modified/d_getsrvby.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_strtoull: Inlibc d_longlong Compile cat run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoull:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOULL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoull() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOULL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoull routine is
?C: available to convert strings to unsigned long longs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoull HAS_STRTOULL /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if strtoull exists
set strtoull d_strtoull
eval $inlibc

case "$d_longlong-$d_strtoull" in
"$define-$define")
$cat <<EOM
Checking whether your strtoull() works okay...
EOM
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#ifdef __hpux
#define strtoull __strtoull
#endif
#include
<stdio.h>
static int bad = 0;
void check(const char *s, long long eull, int een) {
long long gull;
errno = 0;
gull = strtoull(s, 0, 10);
if (!(gull == eull) && (errno == een))
bad++;
}
int main() {
check(" 1", 1LL, 0);
check(" 0", 0LL, 0);
check("18446744073709551615", 18446744073709551615ULL, 0);

```

```

check("18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#if 0 /* strtoull() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
check("-1",          18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
check("-18446744073709551614",          2LL, 0);
check("-18446744073709551615",          1LL, 0);
check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#endif
if (!bad)
    printf("ok\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
case "$run ./try`" in
ok) echo "Your strtoull() seems to be working okay."
;;
*) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtoull() doesn't seem to be working okay.
EOM
    d_strtoull="$undef"
    ;;
esac
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
d_strtoull="$undef"
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_strtoull.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

```

* \$(OBS1) 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) @!\n++OBJECTS $(OBS1) @!\n++SOURCES $(SRCS1) @!\nNormalObjectRule() @!\nAllTarget(program) @!\n    @!\nprogram:\n$(OBS1) @@\nRemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\n$(CC) -o $@ $(OBS1) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\n    @!\nInstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\nInstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\n    @!\nDependTarget() @!\nLintTarget()
```

/*

* ComplexProgramTarget_2:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* \$(OBS2) 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) @!\n++OBJECTS $(OBS2) @!\n++SOURCES $(SRCS2) @!\nNormalObjectRule() @!\nAllTarget(program) @!\n    @!\nprogram: $(OBS2) @@\nRemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\n$(CC) -o $@ $(OBS2) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\n    @!\nInstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\nInstallManPage(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) @!\n++OBJECTS $(OBS3) @!\n++SOURCES $(SRCS3) @!\nNormalObjectRule() @!\nAllTarget(program) @!\n    @!\nprogram: $(OBS3) @@\nRemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\n$(CC) -o $@ $(OBS3) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\n    @!\nInstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\nInstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))
```

/*

* ComplexShellManualTarget:
* Builds manual pages that are to be extracted from .SH files into
* \$.manext files.

*/

```
#define ComplexShellManualTarget(manpages) @!\n++MANPAGE manpages @!\n|once _ShellManualRule_ @!\n|rule:.SH.$manext: @!\n|rule: /bin/sh $< @!\n|rule: @!\n-once @!\nAddSuffix(.SH) @!\nAddSuffix($.manext) @!\nAllTarget(manpages) @!\n    @!\nlocal_install.man:: @@\n    _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \    @@\n    for\n    file in manpages; do \    @@\n        (set -x; $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file \    @@\n        $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)) || exit 1; \    @@\n    done @!\n    @!\nlocal_deinstall.man:: @@\n    @case '{$MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \    @@\n    for file in manpages; do \    @@\n        (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file); \    @@\n    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.ln::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/llib-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/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) profiled/?*.o; 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 $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(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 DebuggedRelocatableTarget(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 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 $(DIR)$Si..."; \    @@\
(cd $Si || exit 1; \    @@\
if test -f Jmakefile; then \    @@\
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) -f ../Makefile \    @@\
Makefile TOP=$$newtop CURRENT=$(DIR)$Si && \    @@\
$(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) @!\
base.h: base.c @@\
@if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\
echo " $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h"; \ @@\
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h; \ @@\
echo " $(RM) y.tab.h"; \ @@\
$(RM) y.tab.h; \ @@\
elif test -f base.h; then \ @@\
echo " $(CP) base.h base.ht"; \ @@\
$(CP) base.h base.ht; \ @@\
echo " $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < base.ht > base.h"; \ @@\
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < base.ht > base.h; \ @@\
echo " $(RM) base.ht"; \ @@\
$(RM) base.ht; \ @@\

```

```

fi    @!\
      @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
$(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) @!\
SimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
SimpleYaccInclude(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) @!\
ComplexYaccTarget(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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/files/Imake.rules

```

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_isnan: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_isnan:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNAN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isnan() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ISNAN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnan routine is

?C: available to check whether a double is a NaN.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_isnan HAS_ISNAN /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_isnan

: check for isnan

echo "Checking to see if you have isnan..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <math.h>

int main() { return isnan(0.0); }

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have isnan."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "You do not have isnan."

fi

\$rm_try

set d_isnan

eval \$setvar

Found

in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_isnan.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_stdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/

?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) \$stdio_cnt

?H:#\$d_stdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE /**/

?H:#\$d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_SETS_CNT /**/

?H:#\$d_stdio_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_stdibase:#\$d_stdibase USE_STDIO_BASE /**/

?H:?d_stdibase:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE

?H:#define FILE_base(fp) \$stdio_base

?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) \$stdio_bufsiz

?H:?d_stdibase:#endif

?H:.

?W:d_stdibase:FILE_base

FILE_bufsiz

?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdibase

: 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 STDIO_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) &&
    strcmp(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 (strcmp(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_stdibase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case
"$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
  $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_stdstdio.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 -Duselonglongs, 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/use64bits.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_endpent.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
?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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_mblen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBLEN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mblen() routine is available
?S: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBLEN:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that the mblen routine is available
?C: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mblen HAS_MBLEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mblen
: see if mblen exists
set mblen d_mblen
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_mblen.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sigsetmk.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_poll.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_STRUCTURE_STATFS symbol,

?S: which indicates that the struct statfs is supported.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRUCTURE_STATFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs

?C: to do statfs() is supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_statfs_s HAS_STRUCTURE_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_statfs_s.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 Vourch <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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/lex.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_scalbnl.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/a_dvisory/multiarch.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_newlocale.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: ssize_type.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:24:21 ram

?RCS: patch61: integrated perl5 concerns for mis-configured sfio

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:28 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:33:06 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:ssizetype: Myread Typedef
sizetype cat rm \
+cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ssizetype:
?S: This variable defines ssizetype to be something like ssize_t,
?S: long or int. It is used by functions that return a count
?S: of bytes or an error condition. It must be a signed type.
?S: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
?S:.
?C:SSize_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used by functions that return
?C: a count of bytes or an error condition. It must be a signed type.
?C: It is usually ssize_t, but may be long or int, etc.
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> or <unistd.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
?C:.
?H:#define SSize_t $ssizetype /* signed count of bytes */
?H:.
?F:!ssize.out !ssize
: see what type is used for signed size_t
set ssize_t ssizetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$ssizetype"
?X: Now check out whether sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t)
$cat
> ssize.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#define Size_t $ssizetype
#define SSize_t $dflt
int main()
{
if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(SSize_t))
printf("$dflt\n");
else if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(int))
printf("int\n");
else
printf("long\n");
fflush(stdout);
exit(0);
}
EOM
echo " "

```

?X: If \$libs contains -lsfio, and sfio is mis-configured, then it
 ?X: sometimes (apparently) runs and exits with a 0 status, but with no
 ?X: output!. Thus we check with test -s whether we actually got any
 ?X: output. I think it has to do with sfio's use of _exit vs. exit,
 ?X: but I don't know for sure. --Andy Dougherty 1/27/97.
 if \$cc \$optimize \$ccflags \$ldflags -o ssize ssize.c \$libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 ./ssize > ssize.out 2>/dev/null && test -s ssize.out ; then
 ssize_t=`\$cat ssize.out`
 echo "I'll be using \$ssize_t for functions returning a byte count." >&4
 else
 \$cat >&4 <<EOM

Help! I can't compile and run the ssize_t 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.)

I need a type that is the same size as \$sizetype, but is guaranteed to
 be signed. Common values are ssize_t, int and long.

EOM

```
rp="What signed type is the same size as $sizetype?"
. ./myread
ssize_t="$ans"
fi
$rm -f ssize $$_o ssize.*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/ssize_t.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/sbrktype.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_ilogbl.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_ctime_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

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?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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_ctime_r.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: alignbytes.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:02:28 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:25:20 ram

?RCS: patch23: avoid ALIGNBYTES, since it conflicts on NetBSD

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:23 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:alignbytes: Assert Myread Trylink cat i_inttypes i_limits i_math

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:alignbytes:

?S: This variable holds the number of bytes required
to align an

?S: arbitrary standard type. Usual values are 2, 4 and 8.

?S:.

?X: This used to be called ALIGNBYTES, but that conflicts with

?X: <machines/param.h> in NetBSD.

?C:MEM_ALIGNBYTES (ALIGNBYTES):

?C: This symbol contains the number of bytes required to align a

?C: double. Usual values are 2, 4 and 8.

```

?C:.
?H:#define MEM_ALIGNBYTES $alignbytes /**/
?H:.
?T:alignment result
: check for alignment requirements
echo " "
case "$alignbytes" in
")
echo "Checking alignment constraints..." >&4

for alignment in 8 4 2 1 16 32 error
do
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#i_limits I_LIMITS
#ifdef I_LIMITS
#include <limits.h>
#endif
#i_math I_MATH
#ifdef I_MATH
#include <math.h>
#endif

union u {
void *void_ptr;
void (*func_ptr)(void);
char c;
short s;
int i;
long l;
float f;
double d;
#ifdef LLONG_MAX
long long ll;
#else
#warning "LLONG_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef HUGE_VALL
long double ld;
#else
#warning
"HUGE_VALL undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT32_MAX
uint32_t u32;

```

```

#else
#warning "UINT32_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT16_MAX
uint16_t u16;
#else
#warning "UINT32_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT64_MAX
uint64_t u64;
#else
#warning "UINT64_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINTMAX_MAX
uintmax_t m;
#else
#warning "UINTMAX_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINTPTR_MAX
uintptr_t up;
#else
#warning "UINTPTR_MAX undefined"
#endif
};

struct s {
char a;
union u b;
};

#include "static_assert.h"

int
main(void)
{
STATIC_ASSERT($alignment == ((sizeof (struct s) - (sizeof (union u)))));
return 0;
}
EOCP

result="
set result
eval $trylink
case "$result" in
"$define") break;;
esac
done

```

```

case "$alignment" in
error) dflt='8'
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)" >&4
;;
*) dflt=$alignment
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$alignbytes"
;;
esac
rp="What is the maximum alignment in bytes required for a standard type?"
./myread
alignbytes="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/alignbytes.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_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
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_htonl.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 with 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/MailList.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_mbrtowc.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_getpgid.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:
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/mailler.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/complines/d_gnulibc.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_getitimer.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: 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 'l'.

?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 ;;
*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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/man1dir.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_endpwent.U
```

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

* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/metaconfig.html

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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/prototype.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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=$src/Cross/from
;;
*) pwd=`$stest -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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Cross.U

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?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 bar$_o bar$_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/orderlib.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_NeWS.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: i_string.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_string.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d_rdchk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_rdchk.U

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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:ivdformat uvuformat uvoformat uvxformat uvXUformat \
nvEUformat nvFUformat nvGUformat \
nveformat nvfformat nviformat: \
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:nvfformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %f-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nviformat:
?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 $nvgformat /**/
?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 $test X"$uselongsdouble" = X"$define" -a X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define" -a X"$d_PRIgldbl" = X"$define"; then
    nveformat="$sPRIeldbl"
    nvffformat="$sPRIfldbl"
    nvgformat="$sPRIgldbl"
    nvEUformat="$sPRIEUdbl"
    nvFUformat="$sPRIFUdbl"
    nvGUformat="$sPRIGUdbl"
  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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/perlxf.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_system 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_thread
: define a function to check prototypes
$cat > protochk <<EOSH
$startsh
cc="$cc"
optimize="$optimize"
ccflags="$ccflags"
define="$define"
rm_try="$rm_try"
usethreads=$usethreads
i_thread=$i_thread
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 "$2" >> try.c ;;
esac
# Extra magic for the benefit of systems that need pthread.h
# to be included early to correctly detect threadsafe functions.
# Such functions must guarantee themselves, though, that the usethreads
# and i_thread have been defined, before calling protochk.
if test "$usethreads" = "$define" -a "$i_thread" = "$define" -a "$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
$eunicefix protochk

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/protos/Protochk.U

```

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_stdbool.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011 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_stdbool: cat Compile rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_stdbool:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDBOOL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <stdbool.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I_STDBOOL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdbool.h> exists and

?C: can be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_stdbool I_STDBOOL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_stdbool

: see if stdbool is available

: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some Solaris systems

: have stdbool.h, but it can only be used if the compiler indicates it

: is sufficiently c99-compliant.

echo " "

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdbool.h>

```

int func(bool x)
{
    return
    x ? 1 : 0;
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    return func(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
echo "<stdbool.h> found." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "<stdbool.h> NOT found." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set i_stdbool
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_stdbool.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
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setregid.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: 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_loconv.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,
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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: 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 $W
?LINT:use gzip zip
?LINT:change cppstdind
: Remove libraries needed only for extensions
: The appropriate ext/Foo/Makefile.PL will add them back in, if necessary.
: The exception is SunOS 4.x, which needs them.
case "${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 cppstdind wrapper, perl.c will try to call
?X: CPPSTDIND, 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 'cppstdind',
and rely on the fact that perl.c will
?X: then call SCRIPTDIR/cppstdind, but local things like 'make depend'
?X: will continue to work.

: Remove build directory name from cppstdind 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 "$cppstdind" in
```

```
`pwd`/cppstdind)
```

```
echo "Stripping down cppstdind path name"
```

```
cppstdind=cppstdind
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
cd UU
```

: end of configuration questions

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "End of configuration questions."
```

echo " "

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/End.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:

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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Unix.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/usedtrace.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 $
```

```
*
```

```
* 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: setsid.C,v $
```

```
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram
```

```
* patch16: created
```

```
*
```

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/lib/C/fake/setsid.C
```

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 $@ %<
?S:d_alarm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ALARM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the alarm() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ALARM :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the alarm routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_alarm.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_getlogin.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: 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 "$large" in
") dflt='-M';;
*) dflt="$large";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
./myread
```



```

tans="$sans"
case "$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="$sans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
") dflt='-Mm';;
*) dflt="$medium";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
./myread
tans="$sans"
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="$sans"
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/models.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: 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 -Dmk symlinks on the command line.

?X:

?MAKE:Mk symlinks: Mkdirp lns issymlink src rsrc pkgsrc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:!UU

?T: dir filename tmppwd filelist

?LINT:extern mk symlinks

@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}

: Duplicate the tree with symbolic links if -Dmk symlinks was supplied

case "\$mk symlinks"

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 $issymlink $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 $1}' "$src/MANIFEST" | \
(split -l 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Mksymlinks.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: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?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: 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 $cflags $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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sigsetjmp.U
```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: selecttype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 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: 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_systime sys/time.h
$i_sysselect sys/select.h
$d_socket sys/socket.h"
: The first arg can be int, unsigned,
or size_t
: The last arg may or may not be 'const'
val="
: void pointer has been seen but using that
: breaks the selectminbits test
for xxx in 'fd_set *' 'int *'; do
for nfd in 'int' 'size_t' 'unsigned long' 'unsigned' ; do
for tmo in 'struct timeval *' 'const struct timeval *'; do
case "$val" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/protos/selecttype.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?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 +cflags +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

```

#$_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_safemcpy.U
```

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```

?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
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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
&& \
$stest -s hosts
} || {
?X: Extract only the relevant hosts, reducing file size,
?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.
?X: Test to be sure we *have* a hostcat command. os390 doesn't.
test "X$hostcat" != "X" &&
$hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[ ]*#.*//; s/$/ /
/[ ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
}
tmp_re="[ . ]"
if $stest -f hosts; then
$stest x`$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 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
$stest -f "$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=".$ans";;
esac
mydomain="$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/myhostname.U

```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_clearenv.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: sockopt.U,v 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:16:14 ram Exp \$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sockopt.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:16:14 ram

?RCS: patch56: obsoleted KEEPALIVE in favor of CAN_KEEPALIVE for consistency

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:48 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_keepalive: cat rm contains +cc +ccflags +ldflags socketlib sockethdr \

d_oldsock libs Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_keepalive:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines CAN_KEEPALIVE which

indicates to the C

?S: program that setsockopt SO_KEEPALIVE will work properly.

?S:.

?C:CAN_KEEPALIVE (KEEPALIVE):

?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the SO_KEEPALIVE

?C: option of setsockopt() will work as advertised in the manual.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_keepalive CAN_KEEPALIVE /**/

?H:.

?F:!socket

?LINT:set d_keepalive

```

: see if setsockopt with SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised
echo " "
case "$d_oldsock" in
"$undef")
if $contains SO_KEEPALIVE `./findhdr sys/socket.h` \
/dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "OK, let's see if SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised..." >&4
$cat > socket.c <<EOP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>

int main()
{
int s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if (s == -1)
exit(1);
if (-1 == setsockopt(s, SOL_SOCKET, SO_KEEPALIVE, 0, 0))
exit(2);
exit(0);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $sockethdr $ldflags -o socket socket.c $libs \
$socketlib >/dev/null 2>&1; then
./socket >/dev/null 2>&1
case
$? in
0) echo "Yes, it does!"
val="$define";;
1) $cat <<EOM
(Something went wrong -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
val="$undef";;
2) echo "No, it doesn't. Don't trust your manuals!!"
val="$undef";;
esac
else
cat <<EOM
(I can't compile the test program -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "Strange!! You have BSD 4.2 sockets but no SO_KEEPALIVE option."
val="$undef"
fi;;

```

*) cat <<EOM

As you have an old socket interface, you can't have heard of SO_KEEPAALIVE.

EOM

```
val="$undef";;
esac
set d_keealive
eval $setvar
$rm -f socket socket.c
```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/sockopt.U

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/gidtype.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: d_isascii.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:39 ram

```

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:32 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isascii: cc cat cclflags ldflags rm libs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isascii:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISASCII constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that isascii()
is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISASCII:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isascii
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isascii HAS_ISASCII /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isascii
?X: Can't use Inlibc because isascii() might be a macro.
: Look for isascii
echo " "
$cat >isascii.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
int c = 'A';
if (isascii(c))
exit(0);
else
exit(1);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o isascii isascii.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "isascii() found." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "isascii() NOT found." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_isascii
eval $setvar
$rm -f isascii*

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_isascii.U

```

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```
?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.
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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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_wifstat:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_WIFSTAT if the C program can
?S: safely
?S: use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter
?S: declared in the program (see UNION_WAIT), or if it can't. Should
?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?S: to not compile properly.
?S:.
?C:USE_WIFSTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument
?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can
?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should
?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION_WAIT.
?C:.
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_wifstat.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:
 ?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_stat.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_strtoll: Inlibc d_longlong Compile cat run
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_strtoll:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOLL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoll() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRTOLL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoll routine is

?C: available to convert strings to long longs.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strtoll HAS_STRTOLL /**/

?H:.

?T:yyy

?F:!try

: see if strtoll exists

set strtoll d_strtoll

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d_longlong-\$d_strtoll" in

"\$define-\$define")

\$cat <<EOM

Checking whether your strtoll() works okay...

EOM

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

#include <errno.h>

#ifdef __hpux

#define strtoll __strtoll

#endif

#ifdef __EMX__

#define strtoll

__strtoll

#endif

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

static int bad = 0;

void check(const char *s, long long ell, int een) {

long long gll;

errno = 0;

gll = strtoll(s, 0, 10);

if (!(gll == ell) && (errno == een))

bad++;

}

int main() {

check(" 1", 1LL, 0);

check(" 0", 0LL, 0);

check("-1", -1LL, 0);

check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);

check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);

check(" 9223372036854775807", 9223372036854775807LL, 0);

check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);

check(" 9223372036854775808", 9223372036854775807LL, ERANGE);

check("-9223372036854775809", -9223372036854775808LL, ERANGE);

```

if (!bad)
  printf("ok\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
    ok) echo "Your strtoll() seems to be working okay." ;;
    *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtoll() doesn't seem
to be working okay.
EOM
    d_strtoll="$undef"
    ;;
  esac
else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
  d_strtoll="$undef"
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_strtoll.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 '_ruid;' "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/uidtype.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:

```

```

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 ?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_memcmp.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_wctomb.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: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 cflags, 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 $sysroot to find your headers and libraries, adding to cflags"
    # _sysroot is used in places where we need --sysroot=foo
    # but using the rest of the flags could cause issues.
    _sysroot="--sysroot=$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/Sysroot.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: 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 <<'EOSC' >>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
EOSC
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Whoa.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 "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBI ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='char* ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
./protochk "$sextern_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_ttyname_r.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}' $src/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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/usefaststdio.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/i_niin.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_normsig.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_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 joblib: test Setvar Guess _a
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_normsig:

```

?S: This variable conditionally 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_normsig.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: 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

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/trnl.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:$susetthreads" 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 "$setlocale_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setlocale_r(int, const char*, char*, int);'
./prochck "$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_setlocale_r.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

?RCS:

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setpgrp2.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,
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_lstat.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_ualarm.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_hasmntopt.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:

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_dup2.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: 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 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 <<EOSC >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 yacc 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.
;;
?:[\\]*)
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, $say."
say=either
;;
esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
egrep=$grep
_egrep=$_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Loc.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
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEEKDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seekdir routine is
?C: 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
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TELLDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the telldir routine is
?C: 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
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REWINDDIR:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that the rewinddir routine is
?C: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_readdir.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_sysdir.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_grp.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: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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/usemorebits.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
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/
#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR /**/
#$i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR /**/
#$i_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_closedir.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 cposix 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Myinit.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/usemultiplicity.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,
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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Nothing.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
#
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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: 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 \${0})
```

```
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
makedir
chmod +x makedir
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/lib/makedir.SH
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_keepsig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:57:56 ram

?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:26:25 ram

?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:59 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:48:47 ram

?RCS: patch12: comment for SIGNALS_KEPT was the other way round

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:26 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_keepsig: cat Compile rm Guess contains echo n c Setvar run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_keepsig:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SIGNALS_KEPT symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program if signal handlers need not reinstated

?S: after receipt of a signal.

?S:.

?C:SIGNALS_KEPT (PERSISTENT_SIGNAL):

?C: This symbol is defined if signal handlers needn't be reinstated after

?C: receipt of a signal.

?C:.

```

?H:#$d_keepsig SIGNALS_KEPT /**/
?H:.
?F:!try !try.out
?LINT:set d_keepsig
: see if signals are kept
val="$undef";
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if signal handlers stick around..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
foo() {}

int main()
{
    signal(2, foo);
    kill(getpid(), 2);
    kill(getpid(), 2);
    printf("abc\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: On AIX a single ./try will not work (with ksh)
?X: Backquotes required on Linux and SGI (prevents "ambiguous output redirect")
?X:
    (reported by Xavier LeVourch <xavierl@eiffel.com>)
    `sh -c $run ./try >try.out 2>/dev/null`
if $contains abc try.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "Yes, they do."
    val="$define";
else
    echo "No, they don't."
fi
else
$echo $n "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming $c"
if ./bsd; then
    echo "they do.)"
    val="$define"
else
    echo "they don't.)"
fi
fi
set d_keepsig
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_keepsig.U

```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_nexttoward.U

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Perl5 Metaconfig Units

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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 cflags.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
Dept. of Physics
Lafayette College
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/README
```

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:
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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: 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
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_math.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,
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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:
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Loc_sed.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: 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_systime 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
 #!_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_fd_set.U

```

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?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fp_classl.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/versiononly.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_pidcheck.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_pidcheck.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:37:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with \$_o all over the place

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:46 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_pidcheck: cat rm +cc _o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_pidcheck:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the variable PIDCHECK

?S: which indicates that kill(pid, 0) will check for an active pid.

?S:.

?C:PIDCHECK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, means that the kill(pid, 0) will

?C: check for an active pid (i.e. the kernel will run all the

?C: necessary pid checks, but no signal is actually sent).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_pidcheck PIDCHECK /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

: check for "kill(pid, 0)"

echo " "

case "\$d_pidcheck" in

"\$define")

echo "I already know your system supports kill(pid, 0) for pid checks." >&4

::

"\$undef")

echo "We both know your system does not support signal #0 for pid checks." >&4

::

*)

echo "Checking to see if kill(pid, 0) works..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

int main()

{

int pid, status0, status9;

if ((pid = fork()) == 0)

{

sleep(30);

exit(1);

}

status0 = kill(pid, 0);

status9 = kill(pid, 9);

exit(status0 == status9);

}

EOCP

if \$cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

if ./try >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "Yes, it does marvels."

d_pidcheck="\$undef"

else

d_pidcheck="\$define"

echo "No, it doesn't."

fi

else

echo "(I was unable to compile

```
the test program.)"
echo "Your system does not appear to support kill(pid, 0)."
d_pidcheck="$sundef"
fi
$rm -f try.c try$_o try
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_pidcheck.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```


5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_sfio.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?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/threads.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_MACH_CTHREADS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <mach/threads.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_machcthr I_MACH_CTHREADS /**/

?H:.

: see if mach threads are available

if test "X\$usethreads" = "X\$define"; then

set mach/threads.h i_machcthr

eval \$inhdr

else

i_machcthr="\$undef"

fi

Found

in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/i_machcthr.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socketlen_t: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile d_socket sizetype
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socketlen_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports socklen_t.
?S:
?C:HAS_SOCKETLEN_T:
?C: This symbol will defined if the C compiler supports socklen_t.
?C: Usually the <sys/socket.h> needs to be included.
?C:
?H:#$d_socketlen_t HAS_SOCKETLEN_T      /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_socketlen_t
: check for socklen_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have socklen_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#$d_socket
HAS_SOCKET
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h>
#endif
int main() { socklen_t x = 16; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
val="$define"
echo "You have socklen_t."
else
val="$undef"
echo "You do not have socklen_t."
case "$sizetype" in
size_t) echo "(You do have size_t, that might work. Some people are happy with just an int.)" ;;
esac
fi
$rm_try
set d_socketlen_t
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_socketlen_t.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_sigaction.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:29 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_sigaction.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:29 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigaction: Csym Compile Setvar cat rm_try i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:d_sigaction:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGACTION symbol, which
?S: indicates that the Vr4 sigaction() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGACTION:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Vr4's sigaction() routine
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#\$d_sigaction
HAS_SIGACTION /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:set d_sigaction
: see if we have sigaction
echo " "
if set sigaction val -f d_sigaction; eval \$csym; \$val; then
echo 'sigaction() found.'>&4
?X:
?X: Solaris 2.5_x86 with SunWorks Pro C 3.0.1 doesn't have a complete
?X: sigaction structure if compiled with cc -Xc. This compile test
?X: will fail then. <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?X:
\$cat > try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
struct sigaction act, oact;
act.sa_flags = 0;

```

oact.sa_handler = 0;
/* so that act and oact are used */
exit(act.sa_flags == 0 && oact.sa_handler == 0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
  val="$define"
else
  echo "But you don't seem to have a usable struct sigaction." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
else
  echo 'sigaction NOT found.' >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigaction; eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_sigaction.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_waitpid.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_waitpid.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_towlower.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" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CIISBIE ;;
esac
case
"$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/threads/d_gethostbyaddr_r.U

```

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```

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_endgrent.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?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_GETPRPWNAM if getprpwnam() is

?S: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETPRPWNAM:

?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_GETPRPWNAM /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_getprpwnam

```
: see if getprpwnam exists
```

```
set getprpwnam d_getprpwnam
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_getprpwnam.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/sitearch.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_syswait.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:
?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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_setgrps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGROUPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgroups() routine is available
?S: to set the list of process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGROUPS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgroups() routine is
?C: available
?C: to set the list of process groups. If unavailable, multiple
?C: groups are probably not supported.
?C:.
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setgrps.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/AAAAA.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strcspn.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_dladdr.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,
?RCS: as specified in the 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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/so.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:

?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_shmctl.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: 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_suidsafes SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW /**/

?H:#\$d_dosuid DOSUID /**/

?H:.

?Y:TOP

?F:!reflect

?LINT: set d_suidsafes

?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_suidsafesafe
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
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

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_dosuid.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/i_execinfo.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_semget.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Rcs.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:

?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:

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_gnulibc.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.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: fpu.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:10 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:fpu: test cat cc Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:fpu (fpunit):

?S: Set to be the compile flag for the local floating point unit.

?S:.

?C:FPU (FPUNIT):

?C: String containing the flags for the local floating point unit.

?C:.

?H:#define FPU "\$fpu" /**/

?H:.

: see what floating point compile flags should be used.

fpu="

if \$test -r /dev/fpa; then

```
$cat>fpa.c << GOOP
```

```
main(){return(1);}
```

GOOP

```
$cc
```

```
-ffpa -o fpa fpa.c
```

```
fpa > fpa.out 2>&1
```

```
if $test ! -s fpa.out; then
```

```
dflt='y'  
$cat <<'EOM'
```

You seem to have a sun fpa... I can compile the code to use the fpa but it will mean that the code can ONLY run on a machine with a fpa...

```
EOM  
rp="Should I compile for fpa?"  
./myread  
if $test $ans = "n"; then  
  fpu="  
else  
  fpu='-ffpa'  
fi  
else  
$cat <<'EOM'
```

You have the fpa device but I can't seem to use it. Maybe you should talk to your sysadmin about this. For now, I am not going to compile it in.

```
EOM  
fi  
fi  
if $test "$fpu" = "; then  
if $test -r /usr/etc/mc68881version; then  
  dflt='y'  
$cat <<'EOM'
```

There also seems to be the pieces for a 68881. If I compile this in, it will work on almost all Sun 3's except for a few Sun-3/50s without a 68881...

```
EOM  
rp="Should I compile for a 68881?"  
./myread  
if $test $ans = "y"; then  
  fpu='-f68881'  
fi  
fi  
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/fpu.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_int64_t: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile i_inttypes

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_int64_t:

?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports int64_t.

?S:.

?C:HAS_INT64_T:

?C: This symbol will defined if the C compiler supports int64_t.

?C: Usually the <inttypes.h> needs to be included, but sometimes

?C: <sys/types.h> is enough.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_int64_t HAS_INT64_T /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_int64_t

: check for int64_t

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if you have int64_t..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include

<sys/types.h>

#\$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES

#ifdef I_INTTYPES

#include <inttypes.h>

#endif

int main() { int64_t x = 7; }

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have int64_t."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "You do not have int64_t."

fi

\$rm_try

set d_int64_t

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_int64_t.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dbl_dig.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: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dbl_dig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:28 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar \
cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dbl_dig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines d_dbl_dig if this system's
?S: header files provide DBL_DIG, which is the number of significant
?S: digits in a double precision
number.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DBL_DIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>
?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol DBL_DIG, which is the number
?C: of significant digits in a double precision number. If this
?C: symbol is not defined, a guess of 15 is usually pretty good.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dbl_dig HAS_DBL_DIG /**/
?H:.
?F:!dbl_dig.c
?LINT:set d_dbl_dig
: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known
echo " "
$cat >dbl_dig.c <<EOM
#include <limits.h>
#include <float.h>
#ifdef DBL_DIG
printf("Contains DBL_DIG");
#endif
EOM
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < dbl_dig.c >dbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'DBL_DIG' dbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```

echo "DBL_DIG found." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "DBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f dbl_dig.?
set d_dbl_dig
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_dbl_dig.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_rmdir.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_sysmman.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_pipe2.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_shmdt.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:

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_mbstowcs.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:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: html3dir.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:html3dir html3direxp installhtml3dir: cat sed Loc Myread \
spackage test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup html1 dir

?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 \$package, 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 \$package 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/html3dir.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/compline/d_wifstat.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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 sockatmark(int);
?C:.
?H:#$d_sockatmarkproto HAS_SOCKATMARK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sockatmarkproto
: see if prototype for sockatmark is available
echo " "
set d_sockatmarkproto sockatmark $d_socket sys/socket.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_sockatmarkproto.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:
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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_ctype.U

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_round.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_wrtomb: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_wrtomb:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCRTOMB symbol if the

?S: wrtomb() 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 wrtomb 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_wcrtomb.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:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_cbrt.U

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:fpossize: Myread Typedef fpostype Compile longsize run i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:fpossize:

?S: This variable contains the size of a fpostype in bytes.

?S:.

?C:Fpos_t_size:

?C: This symbol holds the size of a Fpos_t in bytes.

?C:.

?H:#define Fpos_t_size \$fpossize /* FPOS size */

?H:.

?T:yyy zzz

?F:!try

: Check size for Fpos_t

echo " "

case "\$fpostype" in

*_t) zzz="\$fpostype" ;;

*) zzz="fpos_t" ;;

esac

echo "Checking the size of \$zzz..." >&4

cat > try.c <<EOCP

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

#ifdef

 I_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

#endif

int main() {

 printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(\$fpostype));

 exit(0);

}

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile_ok; then

 yyy=`\$run ./try`

 case "\$yyy" in

```

") fpossz=4
echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $fpossz.)" >&4
;;
*) fpossz=$yyy
echo "Your $zzz is $fpossz bytes long."
;;
esac
else
dflt="$longsz"
echo " " >&4
echo "(I can't compile the test program. Guessing...)" >&4
rp="What is the size of your file positions (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
fpossz="$ans"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/fpossz.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 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/acl/i_sysaccess.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/pkgsrc.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: 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_flockproto.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: 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_truncate.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:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_sysndir.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:

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?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 cppstndinflags d_cppignhdrs d_cppcanstndin: \
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

?S: the C preprocessor a file

and produce to standard output, preserving

?S: comments. Typical value of "cc -E -C" or "/lib/cpp -C".

?S:.

?S:cppstndinflags:

?S: This variable contains any flags necessary to get cppfilecom to read

?S: from the standard input.

?S:.

?S:d_cppignhdrs:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP_IGN_HDRS if CPP_FILE_COM ignores

?S: *.h files.

?S:.

?S:d_cppcanstndin:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP_CAN_STDIN if CPP_FILE_COM can

?S: read standard input directly.

?S:.

?C:CPP_FILE_COM (CPPFILECOM):

?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke

?C: the C preprocessor a file and produce to standard output, preserving

?C: 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

```

?C: 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
?C: 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 $test "$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 form 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
$cpfilecom $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
fi
set d_cppcanstdin
eval $setvar

@end
: cleanup cpp test files anyway
$rm -f testcpp.*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/cppfilecom.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,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the 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: 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.
It may have a ~ on the front.
The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional
binaries in this directory with
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/vendorbin.U
```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_llrint: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_llrint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLRLINT 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_LLRLINT:

?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_LLRLINT /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_llrint

: see if llrint exists

set llrint d_llrint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_llrint.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_l
: see if strtold_l exists
set strtold_l d_strtold_l
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_strtold_l.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Null.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:

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_ffs.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fpclassl.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_crypt_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_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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/threads/d_crypt_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:
?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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is
?S: available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdsetpgrp (d_bsdpgrp):
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_SETPGRP if
?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S: See also d_setpgid for a POSIX interface.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is
?C: available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_SETPGRP (USE_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none. See also HAS_SETPGID
?C: for
a POSIX interface.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp HAS_SETPGRP /**/
?H:#$d_bsdsetpgrp USE_BSD_SETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?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>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#include <unistd.h>
#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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_setpgrp.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: ipc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/ipc.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 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_dbminiproto: Hasproto i_dbm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_dbminiproto:

?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 dbminiproto() 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 dbminiproto() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is

?C: extern

int dbminiproto(char *);

?C:.

?H:#\$d_dbminiproto 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_dbminiproto.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_dlerror.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:
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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 ./Cppsym 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: Cppsym 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/shm_for.U
```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_lgamma_r.U
```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/sig_name.U
```

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?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_nl_langinfo.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 $@ %<
?S:i_sysun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_UN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX
?S: domain socket definitions.
?S:
?C:I_SYS_UN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX domain socket definitions.
?C:
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_sysun.U

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, 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 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_dir_dd_fd: Compile cat rm_try Setvar i_dirent i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_dir_dd_fd (d_dir_dd_fd.U):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIR_DD_FD symbol, which

?S: indicates that the DIR directory stream type contains a member

?S: variable called dd_fd.

?S:.

?C:HAS_DIR_DD_FD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the the DIR* dirstream

?C: structure contains a member variable named dd_fd.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_dir_dd_fd HAS_DIR_DD_FD /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_dir_dd_fd

: Look for DIR.dd_fd

case "\$i_dirent"

in

"\$define")

echo "Checking to see if DIR has a dd_fd member variable" >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

#ifdef I_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

#endif

#include <dirent.h>

int main() {

DIR dir;

dir.dd_fd = 1;

return 0;

}

EOCP

```

val=$undef
set try
if eval $compile; then
    echo "Yes, it does."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "No, it does not."
    val="$undef"
fi
;;
*)
    echo "You don't have a <dirent.h>, so not checking for dd_fd." >&4
    val="$undef"
    ;;
esac
set d_dir_dd_fd
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_dir_dd_fd.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:
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_dld.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 "$dlex" in
") dflt="$so" ;;
*) dflt="$dlex" ;;
esac
rp='What is the extension of dynamically loaded modules'
./myread
dlex="$ans"
;;
*)
dlex="none"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/dlex.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:
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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_lchown.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_erf: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_erf:

?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_erf HAS_ERF /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_erf

: see if erf exists

set erf d_erf

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_erf.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: as specified in the 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|mls+) 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 $test X$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 $test X"$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 $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh";
then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh

```

```

elif $test X$sans = X -o X$sans = Xnone ; then
    : nothing
else
    echo "$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

```

```

@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" | $sed -e 's/[ ][ ]*/_/g' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]` ;;
esac
@end
@if osvers
@if osname
echo " "
@end
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Oldconfig.U

```

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_sgnchr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:44:25 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_sgnchr.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:44:25 ram
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:00:24 ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:16 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sgndchr: cat rm Compile Setvar run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sgndchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SIGNEDCHAR
symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that signed characters are available.
?S:.
?C:SIGNEDCHAR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that characters are a signed type.
?C: If not defined, things declared as signed characters (and that make
?C: use of negative values) should probably be declared as shorts instead.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sgndchr SIGNEDCHAR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_sgndchr
: check for signed chars
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can do signed chars..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
char c = 0;

c--;
exit(c >= 0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
if $run ./try; then
val="$define"
echo "It certainly can."
else
val="$undef"
echo "It can't. I'll have to make some things type short."
fi
set d_sgndchr
eval $setvar

```


\$rm -f try*

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_sgndchr.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_trunc.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

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_select.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_ftello.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: i_malloc.U,v 3.1 2003/01/21 18:51:51 merijn 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: i_malloc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 2003/01/21 18:51:51 merijn
?RCS: Moved to modified: Ihdr replaced with Compile
?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: cat rm_try Compile Setvar i_mallocmalloc
?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
: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some systems have a
: malloc.h that just gives a compile error saying to use stdlib.h instead
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#$i_mallocmalloc I_MALLOCMALLOC
```

```

#ifdef I_MALLOCMALLOC
#include <malloc/malloc.h>
#endif

int main () { return 0; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    echo "<malloc.h> found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "<malloc.h> NOT found." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set i_malloc
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/modified/i_malloc.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

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/i_sysuio.U

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:

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?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 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 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
       sscanf 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_castneg.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/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: 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_sigaction.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:29 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_sigaction: Csym Setvar cat cc cflags ldflags libs rm _o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_sigaction:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGACTION symbol, which

?S: indicates that the Vr4 sigaction() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SIGACTION:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Vr4's sigaction() routine

?C: is available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_sigaction HAS_SIGACTION /**/

```
?H:
?T:val
?LINT:set
d_sigaction
: see if we have sigaction
echo " "
if set sigaction val -f d_sigaction; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'sigaction() found.' >&4
val="$define"
else
echo 'sigaction NOT found.' >&4
val="$undef"
fi
```

```
?X:
?X: Solaris 2.5_x86 with SunWorks Pro C 3.0.1 doesn't have a complete
?X: sigaction structure if compiled with cc -Xc. This compile test
?X: will fail then. <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?X:
```

```
$cat > set.c <<'EOP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
int main()
{
    struct sigaction act, oact;
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
:
else
echo "But you don't seem to have a useable struct sigaction." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigaction; eval $setvar
$rm -f set set$_o set.c
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sigaction.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/myhostname.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_portable.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: 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...  
dflt="Type carriage return to continue"  
. /myread  
case "$firsttime" in  
true) echo $user >>./config/instruct;;  
esac  
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Instruct.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 $@ %<
?S:d_tmpnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TMPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the tmpnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:tmpnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of tmpnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_tmpnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_tmpnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TMPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tmpnam_r routine
?C: is available to tmpnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:TMPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This
symbol encodes the prototype of tmpnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_tmpnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_tmpnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$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 "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* tmpnam_r(char*);'
./protechk "$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/threads/d_tmpnam_r.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/protos/Hasfield.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_shadow.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_memrchr.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:
```

```
?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: 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="$ans"
newsspoolexp="$sansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/newsspool.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_mmap mmaptype: Inlibc i_sysmman cat cc cflags

?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:.

?S:mmaptype:

?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by mmap()

?S: (and simultaneously the type of the first argument).

?S: It can be 'void *' or 'caddr_t'.

?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:.

?C:Mmap_t:

?C: This symbol

holds the return type of the mmap() system call
?C: (and simultaneously the type of the first argument).
?C: Usually set to 'void *' or 'caddr_t'.
?C:.

```
?H:#$d_mmap HAS_MMMap /**/  
?H:#define Mmap_t $mmaptype /**/  
?H:  
?LINT:set d_mmap  
: see if mmap exists  
set mmap d_mmap  
eval $inlibc  
: see what shmat returns  
: default to something harmless  
mmaptype='void *'  
case "$i_sysmman$d_mmap" in  
"$define$define")  
$cat >mmap.c <<'END'  
#include <sys/mman.h>  
void *mmap();  
END  
if $cc $ccflags -c mmap.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
mmaptype='void *'  
else  
mmaptype='caddr_t'  
fi  
echo "and it returns ($mmaptype)." >&4  
;;  
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_mmap.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/cf_email.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: 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
*/

#ifdef _config_h_
#define _config_h_

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Config_h.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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getservent_r.U
```

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2007 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_cplusplus: Compile Setvar run cat rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_cplusplus (d_cplusplus.U):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CPLUSPLUS symbol, which

?S: indicates that a C++ compiler was used to compiled Perl and will be

?S: used to compile extensions.

?S:.

?C:USE_CPLUSPLUS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a C++ compiler was

?C: used to compiled Perl and will be used to compile extensions.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_cplusplus USE_CPLUSPLUS /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_cplusplus

: Check if we are using C++

echo " "

echo "Checking for C++..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)

{

#ifdef __cplusplus

return 0;

#else

return 1;

#endif

}

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile_ok

&& \$run ./try; then

val="\$define"

echo "You are using a C++ compiler."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "You are not using a C++ compiler."

fi

\$rm_try cplusplus\$\$

set d_cplusplus

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_cplusplus.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
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 "\$usedevel" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/Compile.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
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_nice.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: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_thread: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_thread:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_THREAD symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <pthread.h>.

?S:

?C:I_THREAD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <pthread.h>.

?C:

?H:#i_thread I_THREAD /**/

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/i_thread.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_regex.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_langinfo.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_cuserid.U

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

?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: 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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/sh.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

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_msem_lck.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_memccpy.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_asctime_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_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*);'
./protochk "$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);'
./protochk "$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/threads/d_asctime_r.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_builtin_choose_expr d_builtin_expect : Compile Setvar cat run rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_builtin_choose_expr:

?S: This conditionally defines HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR, which

?S: indicates that the compiler supports __builtin_choose_expr(x,y,z).

?S: This built-in function is analogous to the "x?y:z" operator in C,

?S: except that the expression returned has its type unaltered by

?S: promotion rules. Also, the built-in function does not evaluate

?S: the expression that was not chosen.

?S:.

?S:d_builtin_expect:

?S: This conditionally

defines HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT, which indicates

?S: that the compiler supports __builtin_expect(exp,c). You may use

?S: __builtin_expect to provide the compiler with branch prediction

?S: information.

?S:.

?C:HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR:

?C: Can we handle GCC builtin for compile-time ternary-like expressions

?C:.

?C:HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT:

?C: Can we handle GCC builtin for telling that certain values are more

?C: likely

?C:.

?H:#\$d_builtin_expect HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT /**/

?H:#\$d_builtin_choose_expr HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_builtin_expect d_builtin_choose_expr

: Look for GCC-style __builtin_choose_expr

case "\$d_builtin_choose_expr" in

)

echo " "

echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_choose_expr ..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

#include <assert.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#define SYRINX(x) __builtin_choose_expr(x, (1056*2), (103*50))

int main(void) {

assert(SYRINX(1) == 2112);

```

assert( SYRINX(1) != 5150 );
assert( SYRINX(0) == 5150 );
assert( SYRINX(0) != 2112 );
puts( "All good!" );
exit(0);
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_choose_expr."
val="$define"
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_choose_expr."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_builtin_choose_expr" ;;
esac

```

```

set d_builtin_choose_expr
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

```

: Look for GCC-style __builtin_expect
case "$d_builtin_expect" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_expect ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
int n = 50;
if ( __builtin_expect(n, 0) ) n = 1;
/* Remember shell exit code truth is 0, C truth is non-zero */
return !(n == 1);
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_expect."
val="$define"
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_expect."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_builtin_expect" ;;
esac

```

```
set d_builtin_expect
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_builtin.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_system.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_system.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id$
```


?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: \$Log: cpp_stuff.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 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 "Bletch: 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 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)"
#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...
@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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/cpp_stuff.U
```

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_access.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_access: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile rm Inlibc Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_access:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ACCESS if the access() system

?S: call is available to check for access permissions using real IDs.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ACCESS:

?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the access()

?C: system call is available to check for accessibility

using real UID/GID.

?C: (always present on UNIX.)

```

?C:.
?H:#$d_access HAS_ACCESS /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:R_OK W_OK X_OK F_OK
?LINT:set d_access
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: access call always available on UNIX
set access d_access
eval $inlibc

: locate the flags for 'access()'
case "$d_access" in
"$define")
echo " "
$cat >access.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main() {
exit(R_OK);
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first, no particular reason here
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
$cc -o access $cppflags -DI_SYS_FILE access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
h_sysfile=true;
echo "<sys/file.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
$cc -o access $cppflags -DI_FCNTL access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
h_fcntl=true;
echo "<fcntl.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@if I_UNISTD
elif $test `./findhdr unistd.h`
&& \
$cc -o access $cppflags -DI_UNISTD access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "<unistd.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@end
else
echo "I can't find the four *_OK access constants--I'll use mine." >&4
fi
;;

```

```
esac
$rm -f access*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_access.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_llrintl.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_snprintf d_vsnprintf : Inlibc Compile cat run rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_snprintf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SNPRINTF symbol, which

```

?S: indicates to the C program that the snprintf () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?S:d_vsnprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VSNPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vsnprintf () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SNPRINTF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the snprintf () library
?C: function
is available for use.
?C:.
?C:HAS_VSNPRINTF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vsnprintf () library
?C: function is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_snprintf HAS_SNPRINTF /**/
?H:#$d_vsnprintf HAS_VSNPRINTF /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if snprintf exists
set snprintf d_snprintf
eval $inlibc

: see if vsnprintf exists
set vsnprintf d_vsnprintf
eval $inlibc

case "$d_snprintf-$d_vsnprintf" in
"$define-$define")
    $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your snprintf() and vsnprintf() work okay...
EOM
    $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* v?snprintf testing logic courtesy of Russ Allbery.
* According to C99:
* - if the buffer is too short it still must be \0-terminated
* - if the buffer is too short the potentially required length
*   must be returned and not -1
* - if the buffer is NULL the potentially required length
*   must be returned and not -1 or core dump
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdarg.h>

char buf[2];

```

```

int test (char *format, ...)
{
    va_list args;
    int count;

    va_start
    (args, format);
    count = vsnprintf (buf, sizeof buf, format, args);
    va_end (args);
    return count;
}

int main ()
{
    return ((test ("%s", "abcd") == 4 && buf[0] == 'a' && buf[1] == '\0'
        && snprintf (NULL, 0, "%s", "abcd") == 4) ? 0 : 1);
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
`$run ./try`
case "$?" in
0) echo "Your snprintf() and vsnprintf() seem to be working okay." ;;
*) cat <<EOM >&4

```

Your snprintf() and snprintf() don't seem to be working okay.

EOM

```

    d_snprintf="$undef"
    d_vsnprintf="$undef"
    ;;
esac
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming they don't)"
d_snprintf="$undef"
d_vsnprintf="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_snprintf.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: 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
?S: of architecture-dependent library files for \$package. If
?S: \$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
?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:.
?S:archlibexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is
?S: filename
expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.
?S:.
?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:.

: determine where public architecture

dependent libraries go

set archlib archlib

eval \$prefixit

case "\$sarchlib" in

")

case "\$sprivlib" in

")

dflt=`./loc . ." \$prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`

set dflt

eval \$prefixup

::

*) dflt="\$sprivlib/\$sarchname";;

esac

::

*) 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

fn=d+~

rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'

../getfile

```
archlib="$sans"
archlibexp="$sansexp"
```

```
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="$sans"
else
installarchlib="$sarchlibexp"
fi
if $test X"$sarchlib" = X"$sprivlib"; then
d_archlib="$undef"
else
d_archlib="$define"
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/archlib.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
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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: 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:#$d_tm_tm_gmtoff HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF /**/
?H:.
?W::timezone
?T:xselect flags sysselect s_timeval s_timezone
?LINT:change i_sysselect
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_zone
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_gmtoff
: see if we should include sys/time.h
echo
" "
i_time='define'
if test "$timeincl" = 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);
#endif 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 $xselect
"; do
@else
sysselect="
@end
for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' "; do
for i_systimek in "-DSYSTIMEKERNEL"; do
for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' "; do
case "$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
*L_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
*L_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/i_time.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_ustat.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/protos/Hasstruct.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:

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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: 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
EOOSC

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/modified/Whoa.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_log2.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: doublesize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:06 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: doublesize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:06 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:06 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:doublesize: cat rm_try Myread Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:doublesize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the DOUBLESIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a double.
?S:.
?C:DOUBLESIZE:
?C: This
symbol contains the size of a double, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of double
echo " "
case "$doublesize" in
")
```

```

echo "Checking to see how big your double precision numbers are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(double));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    doublesize=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your double is $doublesize bytes long."
else
    dflt='8'
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
    rp="What is the size of a double precision number (in bytes)?"
    . ./myread
    doublesize="$ans"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/doublesize.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/stdchar.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:

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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: Original Author: Tom Tromeey <tromeey@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 Tromey 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/src.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/manfmt.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>, hence 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_fcntl.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:

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/spitshell.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_getservbyport_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_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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getservbyport_r.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_finitel.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:gccversion gccosandvers gccansipedantic: cat cpp rm +cc \
Myread Guess Options Oldconfig Loc osname osvrs run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gccversion:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds '1' or '2' to
?S: indicate whether the compiler is version 1 or 2. This is used in
?S: setting some of the default cflags. It is set to " if not gcc.
?S:.
?S:gccosandvers:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds the operating system
?S: and version used to compile gcc. It is set to " if not gcc,
?S: or if
nothing useful can be parsed as the os version.
?S:.
?S:gccansipedantic:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable will enable (if set) the
?S: -ansi and -pedantic ccflags for building core files (through
?S: cflags script). (See Porting/pumpkin.pod for full description).
?S:.
?D:gccversion="
?D:gccansipedantic="
?T:gccshortvers
?T:incdir
?T:warn
?F:!try
?LINT:change cpp
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:extern ldflags
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern ccname
?LINT:change ccname
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:set gccansipedantic
?X: Check if they have gcc in any guise.
: Check if we are using GNU gcc and what its version is
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU cc in disguise and/or its version number..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#if defined(__GNUC__) && !defined(__INTEL_COMPILER)
#ifdef __VERSION__
printf("%s\n", __VERSION__);
#else
printf("%s\n", "1");
#endif
#endif
}

```

```

return(0);
}
EOM
if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
gccversion=`$run
./try`
case "$gccversion" in
") echo "You are not using GNU cc." ;;
*) echo "You are using GNU cc $gccversion."
ccname=gcc
;;
esac
else
echo " "
echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
echo " Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to be working!" >&4
?X: using -K will prevent aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
case "$knowitall" in
")
echo " You'd better start hunting for one and let me know about it." >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
fi
$rm -f try try.*
case "$gccversion" in
1.*) cpp=`./loc gcc-cpp $cpp $pth` ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
") gccosandvers=" ;;
*) gccshortvers=`echo "$gccversion"|sed 's/ .*/'`
gccosandvers=`$cc -v 2>&1|grep '/specs$'|sed "s!.*[/^-]*-[/^-]*-([^-/]*)/$gccshortvers/specs!|1!"`
gccshortvers="
case "$gccosandvers" in
$osname) gccosandvers=" ;; # linux gccs seem to have no linux osvers, grr
$osname$osvers) ;; # looking good
$osname*) cat <<EOM >&4

```

*** WHOA THERE!!! ***

Your gcc has not been compiled for the exact
release of
your operating system (\$gccosandvers versus \$osname\$osvers).

In general it is a good idea to keep gcc synchronized with
the operating system because otherwise serious problems
may ensue when trying to compile software, like Perl.

I'm trying to be optimistic here, though, and will continue.
If later during the configuration and build icky compilation
problems appear (headerfile conflicts being the most common
manifestation), I suggest reinstalling the gcc to match
your operating system release.

EOM

```
;;
*) gccosandvers=" ;; # failed to parse, better be silent
esac
;;
esac
case "$ccname" in
") ccname="$cc" ;;
esac

# gcc 3.* complain about adding -Idirectories that they already know about,
# so we will take those off from locincpth.
case "$gccversion" in
3.*)
  echo "main(){ }">try.c
  for incdir in $locincpth; do
    warn=`$cc $ccflags -I$incdir -c try.c 2>&1 | \
    grep '^c[cp]p*[01]: warning: changing search
order `
    if test "X$warn" != X; then
      locincpth=`echo " $locincpth " | sed "s! $incdir ! !"`
    fi
  done
  $rm -f try try.*
esac

# gcc 4.9 by default does some optimizations that break perl.
# see ticket 121505.
#
# The -fwrapv disables those optimizations (and probably others,) so
# for gcc 4.9 (and later, since the optimizations probably won't go
# away), add -fwrapv unless the user requests -fno-wrapv, which
# disables -fwrapv, or if the user requests -fsanitize=undefined,
# which turns the overflows -fwrapv ignores into runtime errors.
case "$gccversion" in
4.[3-9].*|4.[1-9][0-9]*|[5-9].*[1-9][0-9]*)
  case "$ccflags" in
*-fno-wrapv*|*-fsanitize=undefined*|*-fwrapv*) ;;
*) ccflags="$ccflags -fwrapv" ;;
  esac
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/gccvers.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 use5005threads d_oldpthreads usereentrant: \

Myread Oldconfig Setvar test cat patchlevel

?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:.

?S:use5005threads:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_5005THREADS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the 5.005-based

?S: threading implementation.

Only valid up to 5.8.x.

?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_5005THREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should be built to
?C: use the 5.005-based
threading implementation.

?C: Only valid up to 5.8.x.

?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: USE_5005THREADS for perl older than 5.8 and USE_ITHREADS
?C: for 5.8.x and newer, 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:#$use5005threads USE_5005THREADS /**/
?H:#$useithreads USE_ITHREADS /**/
?H:?%<:#if defined(USE_5005THREADS) && !defined(USE_ITHREADS)
?H:?%<:#define USE_THREADS /* until src is revised*/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:#$d_oldpthreads OLD_PTHREADS_API /**/
?H:#$usereentrant USE_REENTRANT_API /**/
?H:
?X:
    [hmb] Removed LINT for use5005threads, useithreads, and
?X:      usereentrant, as LINT is only run on blead
?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 "$usethreads" in
$define|true|[yY]*)    dflt='y';;
*)    # Catch case where user specified ithreads or 5005threads but
```

```

# forgot -Dusethreads (A.D. 4/2002)
case "$useithreads$use5005threads" 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 -Dusethreads.

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
```

```
if $test $patchlevel -lt 9; then
```

```
case "$usethreads" in
```

```
$define)
```

```
: Default to ithreads unless overridden on command line or with
```

```
: old config.sh
```

```
dflt='y'
```

```
case "$use5005threads" in
```

```
$define|true|[yY]*)
```

```
echo "5.005 threads are no longer supported"
```

```
exit 1
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$useithreads" in
```

```
$undef|false|[nN]*) dflt='n';;
```

```
esac
```

```
rp='Use the newer interpreter-based ithreads?'
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
```

```
*) val="$undef" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```

set useithreads
eval $setvar
: Now set use5005threads to the opposite value.
case "$useithreads" in
$define) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set use5005threads
eval $setvar
;;
*)
useithreads="$undef"
use5005threads="$undef"
;;
esac

```

?X: This is not supposed to be possible but with some trickery, maybe.

```

case "$useithreads$use5005threads" in
"$define$define")
$cat >&4 <<EOM

```

You cannot have both the itreads and the 5.005 threads enabled at the same time. Disabling the 5.005 threads since they are much less stable than the itreads.

```

EOM
use5005threads="$undef"
;;
esac

```

```

else
: perl-5.9.x and later

```

```

if test X"$usetreads" = "X$define"; then
case "$use5005threads" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
$cat >&4 <<EOM

```

5.005 threads has been removed for 5.10. Perl will be built using itreads.

```

EOM
;;
esac
fi

use5005threads="$undef"
useithreads="$usetreads"

```


fi

```
?X: Check out what kind of threads API we have
case "$d_oldpthreads" in
") : Configure tests would be welcome here. For now, assume undef.
val="$sundef" ;;
*) 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 $test -f usethreads.cbu; then
    echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding threaded builds, using them..."
    . ./usethreads.cbu
else
    case "$susethreads" in
"$sdefine"|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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/usethreads.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_whoami.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/protos/d_gethostprotos.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_fpos64_t: \

Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat fposize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_fpos64_t:

?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports fpos64_t.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FPOS64_T:

?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports fpos64_t.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_fpos64_t HAS_FPOS64_T /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_fpos64_t

: check for fpos64_t

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if you have fpos64_t..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() { fpos64_t x = 7; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have fpos64_t."
else
  val="$undef"
  echo "You do not have fpos64_t."
case "$fpossize" in
  8) echo "(Your fpos_t is 64 bits, so you could use that.)" ;;
esac
fi
$rm_try
set
  d_fpos64_t
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fpos64_t.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: bitpbyte.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:54 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: bitpbyte.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:54 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bitpbyte: cat rm Myread Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:bitpbyte:
?S: This variable contains the value of the BITS_PER_BYTE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a byte.
?S:.
?C:BITS_PER_BYTE:

```

```

?C: This
symbol contains the number of bits in a byte, so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define BITS_PER_BYTE $bitbyte /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of byte
echo " "
case "$bitbyte" in
")
echo "Checking to see how many bits there are in a byte..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
?X: Standard C requires a macro CHAR_BIT in <limits.h>
#ifdef __STDC__
#include <limits.h>
#ifndef CHAR_BIT
#define CHAR_BIT 8
#endif
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE CHAR_BIT
#endif
#else
?X: On non standard C, try with <values.h>
#include <values.h>
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE 8
#endif
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", BITSPERBYTE);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
dflt=`$run ./try`
else
dflt='8'
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$bitbyte"
;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a byte (in bits)?"

```

```
./myread
bitpbyte="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try
```

Found in path(s):

*

```
/opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/compline/bitpbyte.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" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int, struct
group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getgrgid_r.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 \
```

```
spackage 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 $spackge 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 $spackge man pages?"
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/man1dir.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,

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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: 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 +cflags 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 $cflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$xxx" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
selecttype="$xxx"
echo "Your system uses $xxx for the arguments to select." >&4
elif $cc $cflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/selecttype.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id: usebacktrace.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/usebacktrace.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: ebcdic.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 doughera 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 Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE:ebcdic: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ebcdic:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EBCDIC if this
?S: system uses EBCDIC encoding.

```

```

?S:.
?C:EBCDIC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system uses
?C: EBCDIC encoding.
?C:.
?H:#$ebcdic EBCDIC /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set ebcdic
: Determine if this is an EBCDIC system
echo " "
echo "Determining whether or not we are on an EBCDIC system..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOM'
int main()
{
if ('M'==0xd4) return 0;
return 1;
}
EOM

```

```

val=$undef
set try
if eval
$compile_ok; then
if $run ./try; then
echo "You seem to speak EBCDIC." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "Nope, no EBCDIC, probably ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF-8." >&4
fi
else
echo "I'm unable to compile the test program." >&4
echo "I'll assume ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF8." >&4
fi
$rm_try
set ebcdic
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/ebcdic/ebcdic.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:

```

```

?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:
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/modetype.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,
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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_stdlib.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:
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/libnm.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:

?RCS: \$Log: startperl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:25:06 ram

?RCS: patch61: warn them if the #! line is too long for their OS

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:startperl: cat rm sharpbang perlpath d_portable Myread
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?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 \$@ \${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 symbol is the string that should be put on the front of a
?C: perl script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and
?C: not under some shell. That line should be followed by the classical
?C: invocation magic:
?C: eval 'exec perl -S \$@ \${1+"\$@"}'
?C: if \$running_under_some_shell;
?C: to guarantee perl startup should the shell execute the script at first.
?C:.
?H:#define STARTPERL "\$startperl"
?H:.
?T:pdfit
?F:!xtry
: figure out how to guarantee perl startup
case "\$sharpbang" in
*)
?X:
?X: Make sure the #!\$perlpath magic incantation indeed works on this
?X: system... It might not if the length of the #! hook is greater
?X: than some hardwired kernel limit. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
\$cat
>xtry <<EOP
#!\$perlpath
system("exit 0");
EOP
chmod a+x xtry
if ./xtry >/dev/null 2>&1; then
\$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 (/usr/bin/perl) on all your platforms. The alternative is to force a shell by starting the script with a single ':' character.

```
EOH
  pdflt=y
else
  $cat <<EOH
```

I could use the #! construct to start perl on your system, but using #!\$perlpath would be too long for your kernel to grok. Indeed, most systems do limit the size of the leading #! string to 32 characters.

```
EOH
  pdflt=n
fi
$rm -f xtry
case "$startperl" in
  *(*) dflt=y;;
  *) case "$d_portable" in
    "$define") dflt=n;;
    *) dflt=$pdflt;;
  esac;;
  *) dflt=n;;
esac
rp='Shall I use #! to start up perl?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
  y*|Y*) startperl="#!$perlpath";;
  *) startperl=": # use perl";;
esac;;
*) startperl=":
# use perl";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/startperl.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:

```

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Extractall.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:
?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 ["X\$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
$eunicefix signal_cmd

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Signal.U
```

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/siteprefix.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:
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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: 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 $@ %<
?S:i_dirent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_DIRENT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_dirnamlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is
?S: provided by a d_namelen field.
?S:.
?S:direntrytype:
?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on
?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?S: portably declare your directory entries.
?S:.
?C:I_DIRENT:
?C: This symbol,
if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition
?C: of the Dirent_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or
?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.
?C:.
?C:DIRNAMLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length
?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d_namlen field. Otherwise
?C: you need to do strlen() on the d_name field.
?C:.
?C:Dirent_t:
?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on
?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?C: portably declare your directory entries.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/
?H:#$d_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /**/
?H:?%<:@if I_DIRENT && Dirent_t
?H:?%<:#define Dirent_t $direntype
?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="$guess1"
. ./myread
direntrytype="$sans"
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/i_dirent.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_getmntent.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: nlist_pfx.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: nlist_pfx.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:26:18 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:25 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:nlist_pfx nlist_fnd: cat test Myread Oldconfig libnlist \

+cc +ccflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:nlist_pfx:

?S: This variable holds any characters which precede the symbol name

?S: when doing an nlist search.

?S:.

?S:nlist_fnd:

?S: This

variable holds the member of the nlist structure which is

?S: nonzero if an nlist search succeeds. Presently, it is always "n_value".

?S:.

?C:NLIST_PREFIX:

?C: This manifest constant holds the string of characters which should

?C: precede the symbol name when doing an nlist search.

?C:.

?C:NLIST_FOUND:

?C: This manifest constant holds the member of the nlist structure which

?C: is nonzero if an nlist search succeeds.

?C:.

?H:#define NLIST_PREFIX \$nlist_pfx /**/

?H:#define NLIST_FOUND \$nlist_fnd /**/

?H:.

?F:!nlisttest

?T:nlist_loc

: Nose around for nlist stuff

echo " "

echo "Checking out nlist stuff..." >&4

\$cat >nlisttest.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdio.h>

#include <nlist.h>

main(argc, argv)

int argc;

char **argv;

{

int (*loc)();

extern int hereIam();

static struct nlist nl[] = {

{ "IamNotFound", 0 },

{ "hereIam", 0 },

{ "_hereIam", 0 },

{ ".hereIam", 0 },

{ "", 0 }

};

loc = hereIam;

if(argc == 1) {

printf("%d\n", loc);}

else {

int i;

int rc;

if(nlist("./nlisttest",

nl) == -1) exit(-1);

i = argv[1][0] - '0';

printf("%d %d %d\n", nl[i].n_name, nl[i].n_type, nl[i].n_value);

}

exit(0);}

int hereIam() {

return;}

EOCP

```

nlist_fnd=n_value
if $cc $ccflags -o nlisttest nlisttest.c $libnlist >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
set `./nlisttest`
nlist_loc=$1

set `./nlisttest 0`
if $test "$3" = "0" ; then
echo "$nlist_fnd is 0 if nlist() fails, as I expected."
else
$cat <<EOM
Hello, Jim. We have just discovered that $nlist_fnd was nonzero on an
nlist() lookup failure! Your mission, should you choose to accept it, is to
edit either config.sh (to provide a Good value for nlist_fnd) or The Code
(to find an alternative to NLIST_FOUND), and reporting the full details of
your success to the MetaConfig Police. Of course, should you fail...
EOM
nlist_fnd="/* Bletch! */ /*/"
fi

```

```

set `./nlisttest 1`
if $test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
echo "Symbols are stored with no initial characters."
nlist_pfx=
else
set `./nlisttest 2`
if
$test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
echo "Symbols are stored with an initial underscore."
nlist_pfx=_
else
set `./nlisttest 3`
if $test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
echo "Symbols are stored with an initial dot."
nlist_pfx=.
else
$cat <<EOM

```

I can't figure out the symbol prefix!

You get to edit config.sh and fix 'nlist_pfx' (Configure will let you do this at the end of its configuration questions), or config.h and fix the value of the NLIST_PREFIX symbol.

```

EOM
nlist_pfx="/* Bletch! */ /*/"
fi
fi
fi
else
$cat <<EOM

```

I can't get the nlist test program working!

You get to edit config.sh and fix 'nlist_pfx' (Configure will let you do this at the end of its configuration questions) and 'nlist_fnd', or config.h and fix the value of the NLIST_PREFIX and NLIST_FOUND symbols.

EOM

```
nlist_pfx="/* Blech! */ /*"
```

```
nlist_fnd="/* Blech! */ /*"
```

fi

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/nlist_pfx.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

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_table.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

'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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/patchlevel.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_strlcpy.U

```

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?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?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: 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 man1 dir
?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

\$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: 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\./1/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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/man3dir.U
```

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```
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_semctl.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getnetbyname_r.U

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?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: 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:#$d_safebcopy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_safebcopy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst.
val="$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_safebcpy.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: 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 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_stdstdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdstdio_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_stdiobase:

?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
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdiobase
?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_stdstdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
cnt_lval=$undef
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdstdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$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_stdstdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
cnt_lval=$define
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdstdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$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) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
char c =getc(fp);
if (
18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
)
exit(0);
exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$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) &&
strcmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
)
exit(0);
exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc $cflags $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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_stdstdio.U

```

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_tcgtgrp.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_tcgetpgrp.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_setvbuf.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_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 +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 $cflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    ./try
    castflags=$?
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_castneg.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:

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_ulimit.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_getnbyaddr.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_getnbyad.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

<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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_values.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:need_va_copy: rm_try cat Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:need_va_copy:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system stores
?S: the variable argument list datatype, va_list, in a format
?S: that cannot be copied by simple assignment, so that some
?S: other means must be used when copying is required.
?S: As such systems vary in their provision (or non-provision)
?S: of copying mechanisms, handy.h defines a platform-
?S: independent macro, Perl_va_copy(src, dst), to do the job.
?S:.
?C:NEED_VA_COPY:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that the system stores
?C: the variable argument list datatype, va_list, in a format
?C: that cannot be copied by simple assignment, so that some
?C: other means must be used when copying is required.
?C: As such systems vary in their provision (or non-provision)
?C: of copying mechanisms, handy.h defines a platform-
?C: independent macro, Perl_va_copy(src, dst), to do the job.
?C:.
?H:#$need_va_copy NEED_VA_COPY /**/
?H:.
?T:okay
?F:!try
: see if we need va_copy
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>

int
ivfprintf(FILE *f, const char *fmt, va_list *valp)
{
return vfprintf(f, fmt, *valp);
}

int
myvfprintf(FILE *f, const char *fmt, va_list val)

```

```
{
return ivfprintf(f, fmt, &val);
}
```

```
int
myprintf(char *fmt, ...)
{
va_list val;
va_start(val, fmt);
return myvfprintf(stdout, fmt, val);
}
```

```
int
main(int ac, char **av)
{
signal(SIGSEGV, exit);
#ifdef SIGBUS
signal(SIGBUS,
exit);
#endif

myprintf("%s%cs all right, then\n", "that", "\");
exit(0);
}
```

```
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null; then
case "$run ./try`" in
"that's all right, then")
okay=yes
;;
esac
fi
case "$okay" in
yes) echo "It seems that you don't need va_copy()." >&4
need_va_copy="$undef"
;;
*) echo "It seems that va_copy() or similar will be needed." >&4
need_va_copy="$define"
;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/need_va_copy.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 cntrydist 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:cntrydist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CNTRYDIST 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 "$statedist" /**/
?H:#define CNTRYDIST "$cntrydist" /**/
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/locdist.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:
```

```
?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_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_TIOCNOTTY (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_TIOCNOTTY /**/

?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_sgTTY = "\$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_bsdiocnl

?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/bsdiocnl or sys/ioctl

echo " "

xxx=`./findhdr sys/bsdiocnl.h`

if \$test "\$xxx"; then

if \$contains SIOCATMARK \$xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/bsdiocnl.h>." >&4

else

val="\$undef"

echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/bsdiocnl.h>." >&4

fi

else

val="\$undef"

echo "<sys/bsdiocnl.h> not found, but that's ok." >&4

fi

?LINT:set i_bsdiocnl

set i_bsdiocnl

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_bsdiocnl" in

"\$define") \$cat <<EOM

<sys/sockio.h> not found, using

ioctls from <sys/bsdiocnl.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 "$i_sysioctl" in
"$define") xxx='sys/ioctl.h';
?X: otherwise $xxx was set during the determination of i_sysioctl, 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_sysioctl.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Findhdr.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 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_ptrdiff_t: Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_ptrdiff_t:
```

```
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports ptrdiff_t.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_PTRDIFF_T:
```

```
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports ptrdiff_t.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_ptrdiff_t HAS_PTRDIFF_T /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_ptrdiff_t
```

```
: check for ptrdiff_t
```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking to see if you have ptrdiff_t..." >&4
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <stddef.h>
```

```
int main() { ptrdiff_t x = 7; }
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
val="$define"
```

```
echo "You have ptrdiff_t."
```

```
else
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
echo "You do not have ptrdiff_t."
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm_try
```

```
set d_ptrdiff_t
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_ptrdiff_t.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: d_sgndchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:44:25 ram
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:00:24 ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:16 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sgndchr: cat rm +cc +ccflags Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sgndchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SIGNEDCHAR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program
    that signed characters are available.
?S:.
?C:SIGNEDCHAR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that characters are a signed type.
?C: If not defined, things declared as signed characters (and that make
?C: use of negative values) should probably be declared as shorts instead.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sgndchr SIGNEDCHAR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_sgndchr
: check for signed chars
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can do signed chars..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
    char c = 0;

    c--;
    exit(c >= 0);
```

```

}
EOCP
$cc $ccflags -o try try.c
if ./try; then
  val="$define"
  echo "It certainly can."
else
  val="$undef"
  echo "It can't. I'll have to make some things type short."
fi
set d_sndchr
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sndchr.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: 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:

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_pthread_attr_ss.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_ndbm.U

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_lc_monetary_2008: cat Compile rm_try d_loconv

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_lc_monetary_2008:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008 if libc

?S: has the international currency locale rules from POSIX

?S: 1003.1-2008.

?S:.

?C:HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv routine is

?C: available and has the additional members added in POSIX 1003.1-2008.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_lc_monetary_2008 HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008 /**/

?H:.

: see if libc has the POSIX.1-2008 currency locale rules

```

case "$d_loconv:$d_lc_monetary_2008" in

```

```

$define:)

```

```

$cat

```

```

>try.c <<EOCP

```

```

#include <locale.h>

```

```

int main() {

```

```

    struct lconv *lc = localeconv();

```

```

    char int_p_cs_precedes = lc->int_p_cs_precedes;

```

```

    return 0;

```

```

}

```

```

EOCP

```

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
  d_lc_monetary_2008="$define"
else
  d_lc_monetary_2008="$undef"
fi;
$rm_try
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_lc_monetary_2008.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_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_STRUCTURE_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_STRUCTURE_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_STRUCTURE_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_statfs_f_flags.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:
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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_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 (*__sig_handler_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/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: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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_acosh.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.

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/sitebin.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,

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_ftrncate.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 <<EOESC >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
$unicefix 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
?uname:uname
?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 uname 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.
;;
?:[\\]*)
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
?:[\V]*)
  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

```

```

_in=$cp
;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Loc.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_writev.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 "$netdb_host_type" = X -o "$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="$xextern_C struct hostent *gethostbyaddr($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_gethostbyname" 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 "$stry" $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 "$try" $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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/protos/netdbtype.U

```

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 $@ %<
?S:d_linuxstd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_LINUX_STDIO if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr,
?S: and _IO_read_end
?S: in stdio.h.
?S:
?C:USE_LINUX_STDIO:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a FILE structure declaring
?C: _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr, and _IO_read_end in stdio.h.
?C:
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_linuxstd.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:
```

```
?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: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/afs.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:
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/h_sysfile.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:
?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_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 "$susetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getnetbyaddr_r.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_umask.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_access.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 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_access.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_access: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile i_stdlib rm Inlibc Findhdr
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_access:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ACCESS if the access() system
```

```
?S: call is available to check for access permissions using real IDs.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_ACCESS:
```

```
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the access()
```

```
?C: system
```

```
call is available to check for accessibility using real UID/GID.
```

```
?C: (always present on UNIX.)
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_access HAS_ACCESS /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?W:%<:R_OK W_OK X_OK F_OK
```

```
?LINT:set d_access
```

```
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
```

```
: access call always available on UNIX
```

```
set access d_access
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
: locate the flags for 'access()'
```

```
case "$d_access" in
```

```

"$define")
echo " "
$cat >access.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    exit(R_OK);
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first, no particular reason here
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
    $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_SYS_FILE access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    h_sysfile=true;
    echo "<sys/file.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
    $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_FCNTL access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    h_fcntl=true;
    echo
    "<fcntl.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@if I_UNISTD
elif $test `./findhdr unistd.h` && \
    $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_UNISTD access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "<unistd.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@end
else
    echo "I can't find the four *_OK access constants--I'll use mine." >&4
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f access*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_access.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_atanh.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

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?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 netwide

```

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/libflex.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_lrint.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,

?RCS: as specified in the 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_syssock.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.

?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: 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 \
sed

```

d_flexnam 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
?S: 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:.
?T:prog tdfit
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set man3direxp
: 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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/man3dir.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_chown.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_memcpy.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/vendorarch.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_memory.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.

?RCS:

?MAKE:selectminbits: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig d_select \

i_time i_systime i_systimek i_sysselect selecttype d_socket \

byteorder Myread Setvar run i_stdlib ptrsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:selectminbits:

?S: This variable holds the minimum number of bits operated by select.

?S: That is, if you do select(n, ...), how many bits at least will be

?S: cleared in the masks if some activity is detected. Usually this

?S: is either n or 32*ceil(n/32), especially many little-endians do

?S: the latter. This is only useful if

you have select(), naturally.

?S:.

?C:SELECT_MIN_BITS:

?C: This symbol holds the minimum number of bits operated by select.

?C: That is, if you do select(n, ...), how many bits at least will be

?C: cleared in the masks if some activity is detected. Usually this

?C: is either n or 32*ceil(n/32), especially many little-endians do

?C: the latter. This is only useful if you have select(), naturally.

?C:.

?H:#define SELECT_MIN_BITS \$selectminbits /**/

?H:.

?T:bits

?T:safebits

?F:!try

: check for the select 'width'

case "\$selectminbits" in

) safebits=`expr \$ptrsize * 8`

```
    case "$d_select" in
$define)
$cat <<EOM
```

Checking to see on how many bits at a time your select() operates...

EOM

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_time I_TIME
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL
#ifdef I_TIME
# include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
# ifdef I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL
# define KERNEL
# endif
# include <sys/time.h>
# ifdef I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL
# undef KERNEL
# endif
#endif
#$i_sysselect
I_SYS_SELECT
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
# include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
$selecttype b;
#define S sizeof(*(b))
#define MINBITS 64
#define NBYTES (S * 8 > MINBITS ? S : MINBITS/8)
#define NBITS (NBYTES * 8)
int main() {
    char *s = (char *)malloc(NBYTES);
    struct timeval t;
    int i;
    FILE* fp;
    int fd;
```

```

if (!s)
exit(1);
fclose(stdin);
fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
if (fp == 0)
    exit(2);
fd = fileno(fp);
if (fd < 0)
    exit(3);
b = ($selecttype)s;
for (i = 0; i < NBITS; i++)
FD_SET(i, b);
t.tv_sec = 0;
t.tv_usec = 0;
select(fd + 1, b, 0, 0, &t);
for (i = NBITS - 1; i > fd && FD_ISSET(i, b); i--);
free(s);
printf("%d\n", i + 1);
return 0;
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    selectminbits=`$run
./try 2>/dev/null`
    case "$selectminbits" in
        *) cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Cannot figure out on how many bits at a time your select() operates.

I'll play safe and guess it is \$safebits bits.

EOM

```

    selectminbits=$safebits
    bits="$safebits bits"
    ;;
    1) bits="1 bit" ;;
    *) bits="$selectminbits bits" ;;
esac
echo "Your select() operates on $bits at a time." >&4
else
rp='What is the minimum number of bits your select() operates on?'
case "$byteorder" in
    12345678) dflt=64 ;;
    1234) dflt=32 ;;
    *) dflt=1 ;;
esac
./myread
val=$ans
selectminbits="$val"

```

```
fi
$rm_try
;;
*) : no select, so pick a harmless default
selectminbits=$safebits
;;
esac
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/selectminbits.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_readlink.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,

?RCS: as specified in the 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: 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
$unicefix 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 $package for bringing you its own install script!"
  installdir='./install -d'
@else
  echo "We have no choice but to use plain old 'mkdir' -- wish me luck!"
  installdir=mkdir
@end
;;
*) installdir="$creatdir";;
esac
;;
*) echo "As you already told me, '$installdir' should work.";;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/install.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:
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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: 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 "\$val" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_htonl.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/otherlibdirs.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:

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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_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:$susetheads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/threads/d_getpwent_r.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setpgid.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_getnameinfo.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_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 pagesize: Oldconfig Myread Inlibc cat contains +cc +ccflags \
libs rm 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:.

?S:pagesize (pagesize):

?S: This

variable holds the size in bytes of a system page.

?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:.

?X: Don't name it PAGESIZE, this is sometimes used by <sys/param.h>

?C:PAGESIZE_VALUE (PAGESIZE):

?C: This symbol holds the size in bytes of a system page (obtained via

?C: the getpagesize() system call at configuration time or asked to the

?C: user if the system call is not available).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_getpagsz HAS_GETPAGESIZE /**/

?H:#define PAGESIZE_VALUE \$pagesize /* System page size, in bytes */

?H:.

?F:!page

?T:guess

```
?LINT:set d_getpagsz
: see if getpagesize exists
set getpagesize d_getpagsz
eval $inlibc
```

```
@if pagesize || PAGESIZE_VALUE
: determine the system page size
echo " "
guess=' (OK to guess)'
case "$pagesize" in
")
$cat >page.c <<EOP
extern int getpagesize();
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", getpagesize());
}
EOP
echo
"Computing the granularity of memory management calls..." >&4
dflt='4096'
case "$d_getpagsz" in
"$define")
if $cc $ccflags -o page page.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt=`./page`
guess="
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--guessing)"
fi
;;
*)
if $cc $ccflags -o page page.c $libs -IPW >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt=`./page`
guess="
echo "(For your eyes only: I used the getpagesize() from -IPW.)"
else
if $contains PAGESIZE `./findhdr sys/param.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
$cat >page.c <<EOP
#include <sys/param.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", PAGESIZE);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags -o page page.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt=`./page`
guess="
echo "(Using value of PAGESIZE found in <sys/param.h>.)"
```

```

fi
fi
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$pagesize"; guess="";
esac
rp="What is the system page size, in bytes$guess?"
./myread
pagesize=$ans
$rm -f page.c page

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_getpagsz.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

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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_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:$usetthreads" 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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getprotobynumber_r.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

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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 "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endhostent_r(struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endhostent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endhostent_r(struct
hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_endhostent_r.U
```

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:st_ino_size st_ino_sign: cat echo i_stdlib Setvar Compile run rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:st_ino_sign:

?S: This variable contains the signedness of struct stat's st_ino.

?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?S:.

?S:st_ino_size:

?S: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_ino in bytes.

?S:.

?C:ST_INO_SIZE:

?C: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_ino in bytes.

?C:.

?C:ST_INO_SIGN:

?C: This symbol holds the signedness of struct stat's st_ino.

?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?C:.

?H:#define ST_INO_SIGN

```
$st_ino_sign /* st_ino sign */
```

?H:#define ST_INO_SIZE \$st_ino_size /* st_ino size */

?H:.

?F:!try

: Check the size of st_ino

```
$echo " "
```

```
$echo "Checking the size of st_ino..." >&4
```

```
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <sys/stat.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```

int main() {
    struct stat st;
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(st.st_ino));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    val=`$run ./try`
    case "$val" in
        *) st_ino_size=4
           $echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $st_ino_size.)" >&4
           ;;
        *) st_ino_size=$val
           $echo "Your st_ino is $st_ino_size bytes long."
           ;;
    esac
else
    st_ino_size=4
    $echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $st_ino_size.)" >&4
fi
$rm_try

: Check if st_ino is signed
$echo " "
$echo "Checking the sign of st_ino..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    struct stat foo;
    foo.st_ino = -1;
    if (foo.st_ino < 0)
        printf("-1\n");
    else
        printf("1\n");
}
EOCP
set
try
if eval $compile; then
    val=`$run ./try`
    case "$val" in
        *) st_ino_sign=1
           $echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
           ;;
        *) st_ino_sign=$val
           case "$st_ino_sign" in

```

```

1) $echo "Your st_ino is unsigned." ;;
-1) $echo "Your st_ino is signed." ;;
esac
;;
esac
else
st_ino_sign=1
$echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/st_ino_def.U

```

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

```

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?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?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 $test X"$uidsizsize"
= X"$shortsize"; then
    uidformat="hd"
    fi
    fi
    fi
    fi
;;
*) if $test X"$uidsizsize" = X"$suvsize"; then
    uidformat="$suvuformat"
else
    if $test X"$uidsizsize" = X"$longsize"; then
        uidformat="lu"
    else
        if $test X"$uidsizsize" = X"$sintsize"; then
            uidformat="u"
        else
            if $test X"$uidsizsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
                uidformat="hu"
            fi
        fi
    fi
    fi
    fi
    fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/typedefs/uidf.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: d_sitecustomize.U,v \$

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_sitecustomize.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:

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?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 termlib (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 termlib: cat contains Myread Loc

Filexp Oldconfig libpth \

test uname _a _o

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_havetlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TERMLIB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that termlib-style routines are available.
?S:.
?S:termlib:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader to get
?S: termlib-style routines. It is up to the Makefile.SH to make sure
?S: the value gets to the right command. Note that on many systems the
?S: termlib routines are emulated by the curses or terminfo library.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TERMLIB (HAVETERMLIB):
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates that termlib-style routines
?C: are available. There is nothing to include.
?C:.
?H:#$d_havetlib HAS_TERMLIB /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
: where do we get termlib 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 "$xxx" in
x)
xxx=`./loc libtermlib$_a x $libpth`

```

```

case "$xxx" in
/usr/lib*/lib*)
termlib='-ltermlib'
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Termlib library found." >&4
;;
/*)
termlib="$xxx"
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Termlib 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 term lib was $term lib before." >&4;;
    esac;;
    esac;;
    esac;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_havetlib.U
```

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?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 'sterror'
 ?S: or a more complex macro emulating sterror with sys_errlist[], or the
 ?S: "unknown" string when both sterror and sys_errlist are missing.
 ?S:.

?C:HAS_STRERROR (STRERROR):
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sterror routine is
 ?C: available
 ?C: to translate error numbers to strings. See the writeup
 ?C: of Sterror() 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:Sterror:
 ?C: This preprocessor symbol is defined as a macro if sterror() 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_syserrlst HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST /**/
 ?H:#define Sterror(e) \$d_strerror
 ?H:.

?D:d_syserrlst="
 ?T:xxx val
 : see if sterror and/or sys_errlist[]
 exist
 echo " "
 if set sterror val -f d_strerror; eval \$csym; \$val; then
 echo 'sterror() found.' >&4
 d_strerror="\$define"
 d_strerrorm='sterror(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 sterror.)"
 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`; \
$contains '#[ ]*define.*sterror' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo 'sterror() found in string header.' >&4
d_sterror="$define"
d_stretrm='sterror(e)'
if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "(Most probably, sterror() uses sys_errlist[] for descriptions.)"
d_syserrlst="$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; $val; then
echo "sterror()
not found, but you have sys_errlist[] so we'll use that." >&4
d_sterror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$define"
d_stretrm='((e)<0||(e)>=sys_nerr?"unknown":sys_errlist[e])'
else
echo 'sterror() and sys_errlist[] NOT found.' >&4
d_sterror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$undef"
d_stretrm=""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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sterror.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 \$

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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

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_hidnet.U

```

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?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_l () library

?C: function is available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_snprintf_l HAS_SNPRINTF_L /**/

?H:#\$d_vsnprintf_l HAS_VSNPRINTF_L /**/

?H:.

: see if snprintf_l exists

set snprintf_l d_snprintf_l

eval \$inlibc

: see if vsnprintf_l exists

set vsnprintf_l d_vsnprintf_l

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d_snprintf-\$d_vsnprintf-\$d_snprintf_l-\$d_vsnprintf_l" in

"\$define-\$define-\$define-\$define")

;;

*) echo "(These require the basic snprintf and vsnprintf to also be available, which they aren't"

d_snprintf_l="\$undef"

d_vsnprintf_l="\$undef"

;;

esac

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_snprintf_l.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:

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?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 "$large" in
") dflt='-M';;
*) dflt="$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/models.U

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Myinit.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/usesocks.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d_chroot.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_chroot.U

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?RCS: \$Id: i_sysutsname.U,v \$

?RCS:

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?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_sysutsname

: see if this is a sys/utsname.h system

set sys/utsname.h i_sysutsname

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_sysutsname.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_eofpipe.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:40 ram Exp \$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_eofpipe.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:40 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_eofpipe: Compile cat rm Oldconfig Guess echo n c

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_eofpipe:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the EOFPIPE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that select will correctly detect

the EOF

?S: condition when pipe is closed from the other end.

```

?S:.
?C:EOFPIPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that EOF condition will be detected
?C: by the reader of the pipe when it is closed by the writing process.
?C: That is, a select() call on that file descriptor will not block when
?C: only an EOF remains (typical behavior for BSD systems).
?C:.
?H:#$d_eofpipe EOFPIPE /**/
?H:.
?F:!mpipe
: see if pipe correctly gives the EOF condition
echo " "
case "$d_eofpipe" in
")
echo "Let's see if your pipes return EOF to select() upon closing..." >&4
$cat >pipe.c <<'EOP'
int main()
{
int pd[2];
int mask;

pipe(pd);
if (0 == fork()) {
close(pd[0]);
close(pd[1]);
exit(0);
}

close(pd[1]);
mask = 1 << pd[0];
alarm(2);
select(32, &mask, (int *) 0, (int *) 0, (char *) 0);
if (0 == read(pd[0], &mask, 1))
exit(0);

exit(1);
}
EOP
set pipe
if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: Use a script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
echo "./pipe || exit 1" > mpipe
chmod
+x mpipe
./mpipe >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) d_eofpipe="$define";;
*) d_eofpipe="$undef";;

```

```

esac
else
echo "(The test program did not compile correctly -- Guessing.)"
if ./bsd; then
d_eofpipe="$define"
else
d_eofpipe="$undef"
fi
fi
case "$d_eofpipe" in
"$define") echo "Yes, they do.";;
*) echo "No, they don't! (sigh)";;
esac
;;
*)
$echo $n "Your pipes $c"
case "$d_eofpipe" in
"$define") echo "allow select() to see EOF upon closing.";;
*) echo "won't let select() see EOF on closing.";;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f *pipe* core

```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_eofpipe.U

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_class.U

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?RCS: \$Id: i_dlfcn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_dlfcn.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:
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?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

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Warn_v7EXT.U
```

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

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_strlcat.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_wait3.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?MAKE:gccversion gccosandvers: cat cpp rm +cc \
Myread Guess Options Oldconfig Loc osname osvers grep run ccname
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:gccversion:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds '1' or '3' (for instance)
?S: to indicate whether the compiler is version 1 or 3. This is used in
?S: setting some of the default cflags. It is set to " if not gcc.
?S:.
?S:gccosandvers:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable the operating system and
?S: version
used to compile the gcc. It is set to " if not gcc,
?S: or if nothing useful can be parsed as the os version.
?S:.
?T:gccshortvers incdir d
?F:!try.c !try
?LINT:extern locincpth ccflags ldflags
?LINT:change locincpth ccname cpp
: Check whether they have gcc in any guise.
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU cc in disguise and/or its version number..." >&4
\$cat >try.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef __GNUC__
#ifdef __VERSION__
printf("%s\n", __VERSION__);
#else
printf("%s\n", "1");
#endif
#endif
exit(0);
}
EOM
if \$cc -o try \$ccflags \$ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
gccversion=`\$run ./try`
case "\$gccversion" in
") echo "You are not using GNU cc." ;;
*) echo "You are using GNU cc \$gccversion."
ccname=gcc

```

;;
esac
else
echo " "
echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
echo "  Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to be working!" >&4
?X: using -K will prevent aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
case "$knowitall" in
")
echo "  You'd better
start hunting for one and let me know about it." >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
fi
$rm -f try try.*
case "$gccversion" in
1*) cpp=`./loc gcc-cpp $cpp $pth` ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
") gccosandvers=" ;;
*) gccshortvers=`echo "$gccversion"|sed 's/ .*//'^
gccosandvers=`$cc -v 2>&1 | \
$grep /specs$|sed "s!.*[/^-]*-[/^-]*-([^-/]*)/$gccshortvers/specs!|1!"^
gccshortvers="
case "$gccosandvers" in
$osname) gccosandvers=" ;; # linux gccs seem to have no linux osvers, grr
$osname$osvers) ;; # looking good
$osname*) cat <<EOM >&4

```

*** WHOA THERE!!! ***

Your gcc has not been compiled for the exact release of your operating system (\$gccosandvers versus \$osname\$osvers).

In general it is a good idea to keep gcc synchronized with the operating system because otherwise serious problems may ensue when trying to compile software, like Perl.

I'm trying to be optimistic here, though, and will continue.

If later during the configuration and build icky

compilation

problems appear (headerfile conflicts being the most common manifestation), I suggest reinstalling the gcc to match your operating system release.

EOM

```
;;
```

```

*) gccosandvers=" ;; # failed to parse, better be silent
esac
;;
esac
case "$ccname" in
") ccname="$cc" ;;
esac

: gcc 3.1 complains about adding -Idirectories that it already knows about,
: so we will take those off from locincpth.
case "$gccversion" in
3*)
  echo "main(){ }">try.c
  for inmdir in `$cc -v -c try.c 2>&1 | \
  sed '1,/^\#include <\\.\\.\\.>/d;/^End of search list/,,$d;s/^ //'` ; do
  locincpth=`echo $locincpth | sed s!$inmdir!!`
  done
  $rm -f try try.*
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/gccvers.U

```

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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
$eunicefix findhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Findhdr.U

```

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_speedopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?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

?S: 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 ./Cppsymb $smallmach; then
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_speedopt.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:

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?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 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
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/ermolist.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: lns.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:issymlink: lns test rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:issymlink:

?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 '$stest -h'." >&4
issymblink="$stest -h"
if $stest ! -h sym >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "External '$stest -h' is broken, too." >&4
issymblink=""
fi
;;
*) issymblink="" ;;
esac
fi
fi
if $stest "X$issymblink" = X; then
if $stest -L sym 2>/dev/null; then
issymblink="$stest
-L"
echo "The builtin '$stest -L' worked." >&4
fi
fi
if $stest "X$issymblink" != X; then
echo "You can test for symbolic links with '$issymblink'." >&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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/issymblink.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
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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_sysfile.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_sysvfs.U
```


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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: floatsize.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:09 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:floatsize: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:floatsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the FLOATSIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a float.

?S:.

?C:FLOATSIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the size of
a float, so that the C preprocessor

?C: can make decisions based on it.

?C:.

?H:#define FLOATSIZE \$floatsize /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

: check for length of float

echo " "

case "\$floatsize" in

")

echo "Checking to see how big your floating point numbers are..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

printf("%d\n", sizeof(float));

}

EOCP

if \$cc \$ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

dflt=`./try`

else

```

dflt='4'
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$floatsize"
;;
esac
rp="What is the size of a floating point number (in bytes)?"
./myread
floatsize="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/floatsize.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_gethostent_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_gethostent_r gethostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads 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:$usethreads" 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 "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
./prochck "$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*);'
./prochck "$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*);'
./prochck "$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);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
./prochck "$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*);'
./prochck "$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_gethostent_r.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" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CC SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=S_CC SB I ;;
esac
case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CC SD ;;
esac
case "$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getservbyname_r.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

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_getppid.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
?RCS:
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?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 endnent exists
set endnent d_endnent
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_endnent.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_inetpton.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:

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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 "Bletch: 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
$cpptest $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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/cpp_stuff.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/perlpath.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: 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_semop.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
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/defeditor.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_bcmp.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_bcmp.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
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strtol.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strftime.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:
?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 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 cpprun 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$name" = "Xaix" -a "X$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, $cprun $cpplast does not work, let's see...)"
  fi
  ;;
esac
else
  case "$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 $cppflags -E"
  x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$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 $cppflags -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 $cppflags -P"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$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 $cppflags -P"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe "$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 $cppflags"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nixed again...maybe "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/cppstdin.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/usequadmath.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:

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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: 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: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 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 malloccsrc.
 ?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 (MALLOC_PTRTYPE):
 ?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 malloccsrc; 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'
mallosrc='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. 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'
malloclsrc=""
malloclobj=""
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 $cflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
malloctype='void *'
else
malloctype='char *'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/mallocsrc.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:ccdlflags:
?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
Stest -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="$define"
case "$dsrc" in
    ") if $stest -f $src/$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs ; then
        dflt="$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs"
    elif $stest "$d_dlopen" = "$define" ; then
        dflt="$dldir/dl_dlopen.xs"
    else
        dflt="
fi
;;
    *) dflt="$dldir/$dsrc"
;;
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
dsrc=`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) */
  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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/dlsrc.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fsync.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_dlopen.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: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:hostname:
 ?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
 ?S: 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 -Dmk symlinks
$make miniperl
case "$hostgenerate" in
") $make generate_uudmap
hostgenerate=$src/host/generate_uudmap
;;
"$Sundef") hostgenerate="
;;
esac
hostperl=$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 \${f} $targetuser@$targethost:\${f} 2>/dev/null || exit 1
    ;;
*)
    $targetmkdir $targetdir/\dirname \${f}\
    $targetto -P $targetport -r \${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
    $Schmod a+rx $run
fi
if $test ! -f $to; then
    echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
else
    $Schmod a+rx $to
fi
if $test ! -f $from; then
    echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
else
    $Schmod 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/Cross.U

```

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

?RCS: \$Id: floatsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:09 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: floatsize.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:09 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:floatsize: cat rm Myread Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:floatsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the FLOATSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a float.
?S:.
?C:FLOATSIZE:
?C: This
symbol contains the size of a float, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define FLOATSIZE $floatsize /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of float
echo " "
case "$floatsize" in
")
echo "Checking to see how big your floating point numbers are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(float));
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
floatsize=`$run ./try`
else
dflt='4'
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
rp="What is the size of a floating point number (in bytes)?"
./myread
floatsize="$ans"
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f try.c try

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/floatsize.U

```


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```
?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: sbrksmart.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:35:41 ram
?RCS: patch45: now sets sbrksmart to undef explicitly when lacking sbrk()
?RCS: patch45: forgot a cast when using return value from sbrk()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:16:45 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sbrksmart: cat d_sbrk +cc +ccflags +libs rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrksmart:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SMART_SBRK if the sbrk()
?S: routine honors a negative argument to lower the break
value.
?S:
?C:HAS_SMART_SBRK:
?C: This symbol is defined when the sbrk() system call may be used with
?C: a negative argument to lower the break value, therefore releasing
?C: core to the system. If not, you'd probably be better off using the
?C: mmap() system call.
?C:
?H:#$sbrksmart HAS_SMART_SBRK /**/
?H:
?T:dumb
?F:!sbrk
: see whether sbrk can release core to the kernel
echo " "
case "$d_sbrk" in
"$define")
echo "Let's see if your sbrk() is smart enough to release core..." >&4
$cat > sbrk.c <<EOC
#define INC 256 /* Small enough to be less than a page size */

int main()
{
char *obrk = (char *) sbrk(0);
```

```

char *nbrk;

nbrk = (char *) sbrk(INC);
if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
    exit(1); /* Not enough memory */
if (nbrk != obrk)
    exit(2); /* Unreliable sbrk() */
nbrk = (char *) sbrk(-INC);
if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
    exit(3); /* May have understood negative arg as huge positive */
if (obrk != (char *) sbrk(0))
    exit(4); /* Not smart, definitely */

exit(0); /* Ok */
}
EOC
sbrksmart="$undef"
dumb='--
assuming dumb sbrk().'
if $cc $ccflags -o sbrk sbrk.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
./sbrk >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) sbrksmart="$define"
    echo "Yes, it can be used with negative values." ;;
1) echo "Sorry, not enough memory $dumb" ;;
2) echo "No it's not, and besides it seems to be buggy..." ;;
3) echo "No, it fails with negative values." ;;
4) echo "Nope, your sbrk() is too dumb." ;;
*) echo "Err... Unexpected result $dumb" ;;
esac
else
    echo "(Could not compile test program $dumb)"
fi
;;
*)
echo "Since you don't have sbrk(), let's forget about the smart test!"
sbrksmart="$undef"
;;
esac
$rm -f sbrk sbrk.* core

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/sbrksmart.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: vaprotol.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: 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:.

?W:%<:_V

```

?LINT:set vaprot
: see if prototypes support variable argument declarations
echo " "
case "$prototype${_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 vaprot
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/vaprot.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_getpent.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: 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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_getpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPROTOENT if getprotoent() is
?S: available to look up protocols in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent() routine is
?C: available to look up protocols in some data base
?C: or another.
?C:.
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_getpent.U
```

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```
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_prot.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 doublefnbytes: Inlibc \
```

```

cat Compile run rm_try Setvar echo d_longdbl \
doublekind doublesize longdblkind longdblsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:longdblinfo:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the long double precision infinity.
?S:.
?S:longdblinfo:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the long double precision not-a-number.
?S:.
?S:doubleinfo:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the double precision infinity.
?S:.
?S:doubleinfo:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for
the double precision not-a-number.
?S:.
?C:DOUBLEINFBYTES:
?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:LONGDBLINFBYTES:
?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 $doubleinfo /**/
?H:#define DOUBLENANBYTES $doubleinfo /**/
?H:#define LONGDBLINFBYTES $longdblinfo /**/
?H:#define LONGDBLNANBYTES $longdblinfo /**/
?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 $doubleinfo

```

```

#$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;
#endif
}
}
return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    doubleinfbytes=`$run ./try 1`
    doublenanbytes=`$run ./try 2`
    case "$d_longdbl" in
    $define)
        longdblinfbytes=`$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
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
    ;;
2) # IEEE 754 32-bit BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
3) # IEEE 754 64-bit LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
    ;;
4) # IEEE 754 64-bit BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
5) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;
6) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 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 "$longdblkind" in
1) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
longdblifbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xff,
0x7f'
longdblifnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff,
0x7f'
;;
2) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
longdblifbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
longdblifnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
;;
3) # IEEE 754 80-bit LE, 12 or 16 bytes (x86)
case "$longdblsize" in
12) # x86 32-bit (96 bits, or 4 x 32, or 12 x 8)
longdblifbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
longdblifnanbytes='0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
;;
16) # x86_64
longdblifbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
longdblifnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
;;
*) # No idea.
longdblifbytes=$undef
longdblifnanbytes=$undef

```

```

;;
esac
;;
4) # IEEE 754 80-bit BE, 12 or 16 bytes
case "$longdblsize" in
12) # 32-bit system
    longdblifbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    longdblfnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
16) # 64-bit system
    longdblifbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnanbytes='0x7f,
0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
*) # No idea.
    longdblifbytes=$undef
    longdblfnanbytes=$undef
    ;;
esac
;;
5) # 128-bit LE-LE "double double"
    longdblifbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    longdblfnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;
6) # 128-bit BE-BE "double double"
    longdblifbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
7) # 128-bit LE-BE "double double"
    longdblifbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnanbytes='0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
8) # 128-bit BE-LE "double double"
    longdblifbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating point formats, no inf/nan.
    longdblifbytes=$undef
    longdblfnanbytes=$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/infnan.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_readv.U

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

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_sigprocmask.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:

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_shmget.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: Magic_h.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: Magic_h.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:32:58 ram
?RCS: patch14: forgot to mention Id in the dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:46:59 ram

```

?RCS: patch12: created for ?M: lines support (magic symbols)
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the confmagic.h include, which is used to
?X: automagically remap some C symbols via cpp redefinitions.
?X:
?X: The file ./Magic_h below contains all the ?M: lines extracted out
of all
?X: the units. Metaconfig itself adds the final #endif statement.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?MAKE:Magic_h: Id Config_h
?MAKE: -pick cm_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick cm_h_weed $@ ./Magic_h
?LINT:nocomment
/*
* This file was produced by running metaconfig and is intended to be included
* after config.h and after all the other needed includes have been dealt with.
*
* This file may be empty, and should not be edited. Rerun metaconfig instead.
* If you wish to get rid of this magic, remove this file and rerun metaconfig
* without the -M option.
*
* $Id: Magic_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
*/

#ifdef _confmagic_h_
#define _confmagic_h_

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Magic_h.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:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Obsol_h.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 "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
esac
case "$setprotoent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='void setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_setprotoent_r.U
```

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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 \
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'$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=""
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: 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

./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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Options.U

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

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012 Raphael Manfredi

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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: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 "$sintsize" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/ilp.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.
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?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
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setegid.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_bfd.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:

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sjis2jis.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: usenm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 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: usenm.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:usenm runnm nm_opt nm_so_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig myuname grep \
nm d_gnulibc osname egrep rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:usenm:
?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 "$XPASE" != "Xdefine" -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Whoops! This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=`$egrep '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 "$reuseval" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

```
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/usenm.U
```


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```
?RCS: $Id: sitescript.U,v $
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/sitescript.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: kernel.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: 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="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/kernel.U
```

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?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_faststdio: Setvar \

d_stdstdio d_stdstdio_ptr_lval d_stdstdio_cnt_lval d_stdstdio_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_faststdio.U

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

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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 getservent() 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 getservent() 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 getservent exists

set getservent d_getsent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_getsent.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:

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_getgrps.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:  
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_popen.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_syscallproto.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_uwait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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```

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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 I_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 I_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 | \
  $cppstdin $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
@elseif UNION_WAIT
  echo "Your wait() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
@elseif 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_uwait.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?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 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_pwd.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: abortsig.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:19 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: abortsig.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:19 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:20 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:abortsig: Myread Oldconfig Guess cat Compile rm
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:abortsig:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the name of the signal used by the abort() call.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:ABORTSIG:
```

```
?C: This symbol holds the signal number (symbol)
used by the abort() call. To
```

```
?C: actually define the signal symbol, <signal.h> should be included.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define ABORTSIG $abortsig /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?T:signal
```

```
: which signal is sent by abort ?
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$abortsig" in
```

```
")
```

```
echo "Checking to see which signal is sent to the process by abort()..." >&4
```

```
echo "abort" > abort.sh
```

```
chmod +x abort.sh
```

```
?X: SIGABRT should replace SIGIOT on USG machines in a near future (1991).
```

```
for signal in SIGIOT SIGILL SIGABRT; do
```

```
case "$abortsig" in
```

```

") $cat >abort.c <<EOP
#include <signal.h>
caught() { exit(0); }
int main()
{
#ifdef $signal
signal($signal, caught);
#endif
if (-1 == abort())
exit(1);
exit(1);
}
EOP

```

?X: We have to use the abort.sh script otherwise sh behaves strangely on AIX.

```

set abort
if eval $compile; then
(./abort.sh) >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) abortsig="$signal";;
esac
fi
;;
esac
done
;;
esac
case "$abortsig" in
") echo "(I wasn't able to compute the signal name--guessing)"
if ./usg; then
dflt="SIGIOT"
else
dflt="SIGILL"
fi;;
*)
dflt="$abortsig"
;;
esac
rp="Which signal does abort() send to the process (signal name)?"
./myread
abortsig="$ans"
$rm -f core abort.sh abort abort.c

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/abortsig.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:
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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_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 $flags"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
done
done
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_SHM_MAC.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_strtouq: Inlibc cat Compile run
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_strtouq:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOUQ symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtouq() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_STRTOUQ:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtouq routine is
```

```
?C: available to convert strings to unsigned long longs (quads).
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_strtouq HAS_STRTOUQ /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?F:!try
```

```
: see if strtouq exists
```

```
set strtouq d_strtouq
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
case "$d_strtouq" in
```

```
"$define")
```

```
  $cat <<EOM
```

```
Checking whether your strtouq() works okay...
```

```
EOM
```

```
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <errno.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
static int bad = 0;
```

```
void check(const char *s, unsigned
```

```
long long eull, int een) {
```

```
  unsigned long long gull;
```

```
  errno = 0;
```

```
  gull = strtouq(s, 0, 10);
```

```
  if (!(gull == eull) && (errno == een))
```

```
    bad++;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
  check(" 1", 1LL, 0);
```

```

check(" 0",                OLL, 0);
check("18446744073709551615", 18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
check("18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#if 0 /* strtouq() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
check("-1",                18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
check("-18446744073709551614",          2LL, 0);
check("-18446744073709551615",          1LL, 0);
check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#endif
if (!bad)
    printf("ok\n");
return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    case "$run ./try`" in
        ok) echo "Your strtouq() seems to be working okay." ;;
        *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtouq() doesn't seem to be working
okay.
EOM
        d_strtouq="$undef"
        ;;
    esac
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
    d_strtouq="$undef"
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_strtouq.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: d_gmtime_r.U,v ORCS:

?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_gmtime_r.U

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?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_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_attribut: Myread Oldconfig cat cc cflags rm Setvar contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_attribut
(d_attrib):
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can check for function attributes,
?S: such as printf formats.
?S:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE ~ %< (GNUC_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK):
?C: This symbol indicates the C compiler can check for function attributes,
?C: such as printf formats. This is normally only supported by GNU cc.
?C:.
?H:%<:#$d_attribut HASATTRIBUTE /**/
?H:%<:#ifndef HASATTRIBUTE
?H:%<:#define __attribute__( _arg_ )
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<: __attribute__
?LINT:set d_attribut
?LINT:known __attribute__
: Look for GNU-cc style attribute checking
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__ ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void croak (char* pat,...) __attribute__((format(printf,1,2),noreturn));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't fully support __attribute__."
val="$undef"
else
echo
"Your C compiler supports __attribute__."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
set d_attribut
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_attribut.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_structpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:34 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_structpy: cat rm_try cc Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_structpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_STRUCTURE_COPY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows how to copy

?S: structures.

?S:.

?C:USE_STRUCTURE_COPY (STRUCTCOPY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows how

?C: to copy structures. If undefined, you'll

need to use a block copy

?C: routine of some sort instead.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_structpy USE_STRUCTURE_COPY /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_structpy

: check for structure copying

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can copy structs..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

int main()

{

struct blurfl {

int dyick;

} foo, bar;

foo = bar;

}

EOCP


```

if $cc -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    val="$define"
    echo "Yup, it can."
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "Nope, it can't."
fi
set d_strctcpy
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strctcpy.U

```

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```

?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:
?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_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="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_byacc

```

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_byacc.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 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_ldbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar \

cppstdin cppflags cppminus

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_ldbl_dig:

?S: This variable conditionally defines d_ldbl_dig if this system's

?S: header files provide LDBL_DIG, which is the number of significant

?S: digits in a long double precision number.

?S:.

?C:HAS_LDBL_DIG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>

?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol LDBL_DIG, which is the number

?C: of significant digits in a long double precision number. Unlike

?C: for

DBL_DIG, there's no good guess for LDBL_DIG if it is undefined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_ldbl_dig HAS_LDBL_DIG /* */

?H:.

?F:!ldbl_dig.c

?LINT:set d_ldbl_dig

: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known

echo " "

\$cat >ldbl_dig.c <<EOM

#include <limits.h>

#include <float.h>

#ifdef LDBL_DIG

printf("Contains LDBL_DIG");

#endif

EOM

\$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus < ldbl_dig.c >ldbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null

if \$contains 'LDBL_DIG' ldbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "LDBL_DIG found." >&4

```

val="$define"
else
echo "LDBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f ldbl_dig.?
set d_ldbl_dig
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_ldbl_dig.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_isnormal: cat Compile Setvar rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_isnormal:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNORMAL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isnormal() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ISNORMAL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnormal routine is

?C: available to check whether a double is normal (non-zero normalized).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_isnormal HAS_ISNORMAL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_isnormal

: check for isnormal

echo "Checking to see if you have isnormal..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <math.h>

int main() { return isnormal(0.0); }

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have isnormal."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "You do not have isnormal."

fi

\$rm_try

set d_isnormal

eval \$setvar

Found

in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_isnormal.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: 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: 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 ccflags 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 \\  
EOCP
```

```
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
```

```
$eunicefix 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="|$tr , ' "' ;;
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
$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
$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`
ppsymbols=`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`
ppccsymbols=`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`
ppsymbols=`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

```

```

: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/modified/Cppsym.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:
?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_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}' "\$rsrc/MANIFEST" | \
 (split -l 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
 rm -f missing
 tmppwd=`pwd`
 for
 filelist in x??: do
 (cd "\$rsrc"; 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/Chk_MANI.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_flexfnam.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_isless: cat Compile rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_isless:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISLESS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isless() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ISLESS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isless routine is

?C: available to do the isless function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_isless HAS_ISLESS /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_isless

: check for isless

echo "Checking to see if you have isless..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <math.h>

int main() { return isless(2.0, 1.0); }

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have isless."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "You do not have isless."

fi

\$rm_try

set d_isless

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_isless.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

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?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>' |
$cpptest $cpptestminus $cpptestflags 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>
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#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 _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 /* 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
$unicefix signal_cmd
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Signal.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:
```

```
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```

```
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```

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```

```
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strstr.U
```

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```
?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_casti32.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:10:45 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:09:37 ram
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:06 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can the compiler cast large floats to 32-bit integers?
?X:
?MAKE:d_casti32: cat
+cc +ccflags rm_try intsize Setvar test signal_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_casti32:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTI32, which indicates
?S: whether the C compiler can cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
?S:.
?C:CASTI32:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: or large floating point numbers to 32-bit ints.
?C:.
?T:xxx yyy
?H:#$d_casti32 CASTI32 /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_casti32
: check for ability to cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast large floats to int32.'>&4
if $test "$intsize" -eq 4; then
xxx=int
```

```

else
  xxx=long
fi
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech() { exit(3); }
int main()
{
  $xxx i32;
  double f;
  int result = 0;
  signal(SIGFPE, blech);

  f = (double) 0x7fffffff;
  f = 10 * f;
  i32 = ($xxx) f;

  if (i32 != ($xxx) f)
    result |= 1;
  exit(result);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  ./try
  yyy=$?
else
  echo "(I can't
  seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
  yyy=1
fi
case "$yyy" in
0) val="$define"
  echo "Yup, it can."
  ;;
*) val="$undef"
  echo "Nope, it can't."
  ;;
esac
set d_casti32
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_casti32.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: i_termio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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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_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 <sgty.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_TERMIOS /**/
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/i_termio.U

```

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/usrinc.U

```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_quadmath.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/groupstype.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: 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 'nrand' macro is defined
to generate uniformly distributed
?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.] (see mrand and nrand).
?S:.
?S:mrand:
?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized
?S: random numbers. Uses randfunc, often divided by
?S: (double) ((1 << nrandbits) -1) in order to normalize the result.
?S: In C programs, the macro 'nrand' is mapped on mrand.
?S:.
?S:seedfunc:
?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.
?S: Values include srand48, srandom, and srand.
?S:.
?S:nrandbits:
?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to
?S: generate normalized random numbers.
?S:.
?C:nrand:
?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed
?C: random numbers over the range [0., 1].
?C:.
?C:seednrand:
?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the
?C: 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 $randfunc() function produce?"
./myread
nrandbits="$sans"
$rm -f try.c try
mrand="($randfunc() / (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) - 1))"
seedfunc="srand"
;;
?X: The following is provided just in case...
*)
dflt="31"
rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
./myread
nrandbits="$sans"

```

```

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/randfunc.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:siteman1dir siteman1direxp installsiteman1dir: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/siteman1dir.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
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_ustat.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_neterrno.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:20:29 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: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: \$Log: i_neterrno.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:20:29 ram
?RCS: patch36: forgot to initialize 'val' to an empty value (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:22:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: removed spurious echo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:02:05 ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_neterrno: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick
add \$@ %<
?S:i_neterrno:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NET_ERRNO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <net/errno.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NET_ERRNO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <net/errno.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_neterrno I_NET_ERRNO /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_neterrno

: see if net/errno.h is available

val="

set net/errno.h val

eval \$inhdr

: Unfortunately, it causes problems on some systems. Arrgh.

case "\$val" in

\$define)

```
cat > try.c <<'EOM'
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <errno.h>
```

```
#include <net/errno.h>
```

```
int func()
```

```
{
```

```
    return ENOTSOCK;
```

```
}
```

```
EOM
```

```
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    echo "We'll be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "We won't be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
```

```
    val="$undef"
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm_try
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
set i_neterrno
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/i_neterrno.U

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_nearbyint.U

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

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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 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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/so.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
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_locale.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

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?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(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:.

?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
#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 $o_nonblock
#ifdef errno /* XXX need better Configure test */
extern int errno;
#endif
#$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] */
#ifdef 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/nblock_io.U

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

```

?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:uidsize: Myread Typedef uidtype Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidsize:
?S: This variable contains the size of a uidtype in bytes.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Uid_t in bytes.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t_size $uidsize /* UID size */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check size of UID
echo " "
case "$uidtype" in
*_t) zzz="$uidtype" ;;
*) zzz="uid" ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
<stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($uidtype));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in
") uidsize=4
echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $uidsize.)" >&4
;;

```



```

*) uidsize=$yyy
  echo "Your $zzz is $uidsize bytes long."
  ;;
esac
else
  uidsize=4
  echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $uidsize.)" >&4
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/uidsize.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_memchr.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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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_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

```

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/charorder.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_remainder.U

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?RCS: \$Id: i_unistd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/i_unistd.U

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_mkostemp.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: ssize_t.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:24:21 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: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: ssize_t.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:24:21 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: integrated perl5 concerns for mis-configured sfio
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:28 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
```

```
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:33:06 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: created
```

```
by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:ssize_t: Myread Typedef ssize_t cat rm_try Compile run i_stdlib
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:ssize_t:
```

```
?S: This variable defines ssize_t to be something like ssize_t,
```

```
?S: long or int. It is used by functions that return a count
```

```
?S: of bytes or an error condition. It must be a signed type.
```

```
?S: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:SSize_t:
```

```
?C: This symbol holds the type used by functions that return
```

```
?C: a count of bytes or an error condition. It must be a signed type.
```

```
?C: It is usually ssize_t, but may be long or int, etc.
```

```
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> or <unistd.h>
```

```
?C: to get any typedefed information.
```

```

?C: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
?C:.
?H:#define SSize_t $sizetype /* signed count of bytes */
?H:.
?F:!try
: see what type is used for signed size_t
set ssize_t $sizetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $stypedef
dflt="$sizetype"
?X: Now check out whether sizeof(SSize_t)
    == sizeof(Size_t)
$cat > try.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#define Size_t $sizetype
#define SSize_t $dflt
int main()
{
if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(SSize_t))
    printf("dflt\n");
else if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(int))
    printf("int\n");
else
    printf("long\n");
exit(0);
}
EOM
echo " "
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
    ssize_t=`$run ./try`
    echo "I'll be using $ssize_t for functions returning a byte count." >&4
else
    $cat >&4 <<EOM
Help! I can't compile and run the ssize_t 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.)

```

I need a type that is the same size as \$sizetype, but is guaranteed to be signed. Common values are ssize_t, int and long.

```

EOM
rp="What signed type is the same size as $sizetype?"
. ./myread

```


ssizetype="\$sans"

fi

\$rm_try

Found in path(s):

*

/opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/ssizetype.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:

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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: 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="$type"
case "$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 "$sansexp" in
/*) value="$sansexp" ;;
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Getfile.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_mkdtemp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_mkdtemp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKDTEMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdtemp() routine is available

?S: to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.

?S:.

?C:HAS_MKDTEMP :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdtemp routine is

?C: available to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_mkdtemp HAS_MKDTEMP /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_mkdtemp

: see if mkdtemp exists


```
set mkdtemp d_mkdtemp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_mkdtemp.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,
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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: $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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_setsent.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
```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/nullified/lib.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_gethbynm.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_fork.U

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setreuid.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_fchmod.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_fchmod.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_setitimer.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_getfsstat.U

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

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?RCS:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_mkstemp.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d_mbtowc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_mbtowc.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_tcsetgrp.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_tcsetgrp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:11 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_tcsetgrp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_tcsetgrp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TCSETPGRP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the tcsetgrp() routine is available

?S: to set foreground process group ID.

?S:.

?C:HAS_TCSETPGRP

:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcsetgrp routine is

?C: available to set foreground process group ID.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_tcsetgrp HAS_TCSETPGRP /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_tcsetgrp

```
: see if tcsetpgrp exists
set tcsetpgrp d_tcsetpgrp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_tcstpgrp.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,
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_symlink.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnetprotos.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
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
 ?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/protos/d_getnetprotos.U

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_llround.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_nextafter.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_getpgrp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:28 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:28 ram
?RCS: patch61: new USE_BSD_GETPGRP to detect the getpgrp() flavor
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp: Guess Inlibc Setvar cat rm_try \
+cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_unistd i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPGRP if getpgrp() is
?S: available
to get the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdgetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_GETPGRP if
?S: getpgrp needs one arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGRP (GETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpgrp routine is
?C: available to get the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_GETPGRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that getpgrp needs one
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgrp HAS_GETPGRP /**/
?H:#$d_bsdgetpgrp USE_BSD_GETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp
: see if getpgrp exists
set getpgrp d_getpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_GETPGRP || d_bsdgetpgrp
case "$d_getpgrp" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking to see which flavor of getpgrp is in use..."
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>

```

```

#$_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$_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 (getpgrp(1) == 0)
exit(0);
#else
if (getpgrp() > 0)
exit(0);
#endif
exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc -o try -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
echo "You have to use getpgrp(pid) instead of getpgrp()." >&4
val="$define"
elif $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
echo "You have to use getpgrp() instead of getpgrp(pid)." >&4
val="$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 getpgrp()."
else
# SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
case "$$_unistd" in
$undef)
xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use getpgrp(pid)."
val="$define"
;;
$define)
xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
val="$undef"
;;
)
esac

```

```

fi
echo "Assuming your getpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set
d_bsdgetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm_try
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_getpgrp.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_sethent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_sethent.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_isblank: cc cat ccflags ldflags rm libs Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_isblank:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISBLANK constant,

?S: which indicates to the C program that isblank() is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ISBLANK:

?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isblank

?C: is available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_isblank HAS_ISBLANK /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_isblank

?X: Can't use Inlibc because isblank() might be a macro.

: Look for isblank

echo " "

\$cat >isblank.c <<'EOCP'

#include

<stdio.h>

#include <ctype.h>

int main() {

int c = ' ';

if (isblank(c))

return 0 ;

else

return 1 ;

}

EOCP

if \$cc \$ccflags \$ldflags -o isblank isblank.c \$libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "isblank() found." >&4

val="\$define"

else


```
echo "isblank() NOT found." >&4
val="$sundef"
fi
set d_isblank
eval $setvar
$rm -f isblank*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_isblank.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: cf_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/cf_name.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_tgamma.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:

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/usrinc.U
```

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014-2014, Karl Williamson & 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 License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_wscmp: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_wscmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCSCMP symbol if the

?S: wscmp() routine is available and can be used to compare wide

?S: character strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS_WCSCMP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wscmp routine is

?C: available to compare two wide character strings.

```

?C:.
?H:##$d_wscmp HAS_WCSCMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_wscmp
: look for wscmp
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include
<wchar.h>
int main ()
{
    wchar_t *s = L" ";
    return (wscmp (s, s) ? 1 : 0);
}
EOCP
set try
?X: if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
    `$run ./try`
    case "$?" in
0) echo "A working wscmp() found." >&4
        val="$define" ;;
*) echo "wscmp() found, but it doesn't work" >&4
        ;;
esac
else
    echo "wscmp() NOT found." >&4
fi
set d_wscmp
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_wscmp.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:

```

```

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_getopt.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,
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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: 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 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
$eunicefix mkdirp

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Mkdirp.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:

```

```

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```

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```

```

?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_strtod HAS_STRTOD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtod
: see if strtod exists
set strtod d_strtod
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strtod.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_sysmode.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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```
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```

```
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sem.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 $i_stdlib stdlib.h`"
case "`d_srandom_r_proto:$usetreads`" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_srandom_r.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 userrelocatableinc 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
 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
 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 $test "X$ansexp" != "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="$binexp"
: Default prefix is now "up one level from where the binaries are"
case "$userelocatableinc" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
  bin="..."
  binexp="..."
  prefix=".../"
  prefixexp=".../"
  installprefixexp=".../"
  ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/bin.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_mmap.U

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:

?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: 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 contains cat \
Compile libs sed run i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?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 $contains 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 $contains 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/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

?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: 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 +ccflags 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
?C: 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
#ifdef 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 $cflags -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 $cflags -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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_db.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_copysignl.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sysconf.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 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_pwgecos d_pwpasswd 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:.
?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`
$cpstdin $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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/i_pwd.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:

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_dirfd: Compile cat rm Setvar i_dirent i_sysdir i_sysndir i_systypes i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_dirfd:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIRFD constant,

?S: which indicates to the C program that dirfd() is available

?S: to return the file descriptor of a directory stream.

?S:.

?C:HAS_DIRFD:

?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that dirfd

?C: is available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_dirfd HAS_DIRFD /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_dirfd

?X: Can't use Inlibc because dirfd() might be a macro.

: Look

for dirfd

echo " "

\$cat >dirfd.c <<EOM

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/
```



```

#$_sysdir I_SYS_DIR /**/
#$_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR /**/
#$_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/
#if defined(I_SYS_TYPES)
#include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() {
    DIR *dirp = opendir(".");
    if (dirfd(dirp) >= 0)
        exit(0);
    else
        exit(1);
}
EOM
val=$undef
set dirfd
if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
case "$val" in
$define) echo "dirfd() found." >&4 ;;
*) echo "dirfd() NOT found." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_dirfd
eval $setvar
$rm -f dirfd*

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_dirfd.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 \$

?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Begin.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: lns.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/lns.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 $@ %<
?S:d_drand48_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DRAND48_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the drand48_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:drand48_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of drand48_r.
?S: It is zero if d_drand48_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drand48_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DRAND48_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drand48_r routine
?C: is available to drand48 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:DRAND48_R_PROTO:
?C: This
symbol encodes the prototype of drand48_r.
?C: It is zero if d_drand48_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drand48_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_drand48_r HAS_DRAND48_R /**/
?H:#define DRAND48_R_PROTO $drand48_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_drand48_r_proto
: see if drand48_r exists
set drand48_r d_drand48_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_drand48_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
case "$d_drand48_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_drand48_r_proto=define
set d_drand48_r_proto drand48_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_drand48_r_proto" in
define)
case "$drand48_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int drand48_r(struct drand48_data*, double*);'
./protechk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && drand48_r_proto=I_ST ;;
esac
case "$drand48_r_proto" in
"|0) d_drand48_r=undef

```

```

drand48_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling drand48_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case
"$drand48_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) drand48_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$drand48_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "drand48_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_drand48_r=undef
drand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) drand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_drand48_r.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:.

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/vaproto.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/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'
$mailler <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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/MailAuthor.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_erc: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_erfc.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Typedef.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:

```

```

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```

```

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```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Setvar.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,
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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: 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-obsolete 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/libyacc.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:
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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: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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_syspoll.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
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_wait4.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:

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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/vendorman3dir.U
```

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

?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:sizesize: Myread Typedef sizetype Compile run i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sizesize:

?S: This variable contains the size of a sizetype in bytes.

?S:.

?C:Size_t_size:

?C: This symbol holds the size of a Size_t in bytes.

?C:.

?H:#define Size_t_size \$sizesize /**/

?H:.

?T:yyy zzz

?F:!try

: Check size of size

echo " "

case "\$sizetype" in

*_t) zzz="\$sizetype" ;;

*) zzz="filesize" ;;

esac

```

echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef _STDLIB
#include
<stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($sizetype));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
        *) sizesize=4
            echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $sizesize.)" >&4
            ;;
        *) sizesize=$yyy
            echo "Your $zzz size is $sizesize bytes."
            ;;
    esac
else
    sizesize=4
    echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $sizesize.)" >&4
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/sizesize.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_pthratrj.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:d_old_pthread_create_joinable old_pthread_create_joinable: \

cat Compile rm_try Setvar usethreads i_pthread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_old_pthread_create_joinable:

?S: This variable conditionally defines pthread_create_joinable.

?S: undef if pthread.h defines PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE.

?S:
?S:old_pthread_create_joinable:
?S: This variable defines the constant to use for creating joinable
?S: (aka undetached) pthreads. Unused if pthread.h defines
?S: PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE. If used, possible values are
?S: PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED and __UNDETACHED.
?S:
?C:OLD_PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates how to create pthread
?C: in joinable (aka undetached)
state. NOTE: not defined
?C: if pthread.h already has defined PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE
?C: (the new version of the constant).
?C: If defined, known values are PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED
?C: and __UNDETACHED.
?C:
?H:#\$d_old_pthread_create_joinable OLD_PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE \$old_pthread_create_joinable /**/
?H:
: how to create joinable pthreads
if test "X\$usethreads" = "X\$define" -a "X\$i_pthread" = "X\$define"; then
echo " "
echo "Checking what constant to use for creating joinable pthreads..." >&4
\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <pthread.h>
int main() {
int detachstate = JOINABLE;
}
EOCP
set try -DJOINABLE=PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE
if eval \$compile; then
echo "You seem to use PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE." >&4
val="\$undef" # Yes, undef.
set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
eval \$setvar
val=""
set old_pthread_create_joinable
eval \$setvar
else
set try -DJOINABLE=PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED
if eval \$compile; then
echo "You seem to use PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED." >&4
val="\$define"
set
d_old_pthread_create_joinable
eval \$setvar
val=PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED
set old_pthread_create_joinable
eval \$setvar

```

else
set try -DJOINABLE=__UNDETACHED
if eval $compile; then
echo "You seem to use __UNDETACHED." >&4
val="$define"
set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
eval $setvar
val=__UNDETACHED
set old_pthread_create_joinable
eval $setvar
else
echo "Egads, nothing obvious found. Guessing that you use 0." >&4
val="$define"
set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
eval $setvar
val=0
set old_pthread_create_joinable
eval $setvar
fi
fi
fi
$rm_try
else
d_old_pthread_create_joinable="$undef"
old_pthread_create_joinable=""
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_pthratrj.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Instruct.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_recvmsg.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/i_fp_class.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:
?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_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_trunc 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

?S: 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,

?S: 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

?S: 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,

?S: 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

?C: supported.

?C:.

?C:HAS_SOCKETPAIR (SOCKETPAIR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socketpair() call is

?C: supported.

?C:.

?C:USE_OLD SOCKET (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:.

?C:HAS_MSG_CTRUNC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_CTRUNC 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_DONTROUTE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_DONTROUTE 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_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 $sym; $val; then
    echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
    d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
    if set setsockopt val -f; eval $sym; $val; then
d_oldsock="$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="-l$sysroot/usr/netinclude"
        ;;
esac
echo "Found Berkeley sockets interface in lib$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
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_storage sator;
return (sator.ss_family);
}
EOF
val="$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_socket.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_nanosleep.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 strtq exists
set strtq d_strtoq
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_strtoq.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:

?MAKE:d_strtod_l: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strtod_l:

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_strtod_l.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:

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?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
?S: prepended
?S: to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO).

?S: Those numbers correspond to the value of the signal listed
?S: 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
?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 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 the sig_name_init list.

?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig_num_init, not from sig_num (which is unused).

?C:.

?C:SIG_COUNT:

?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/sig_name.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/sysman.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/acl/d_eaccess.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:

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?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 "$ansexp" in
*?) prefixexp=`echo "$ansexp" | sed 's/.$//'^
;;
*) prefixexp="$ansexp"
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/prefix.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysstatfs.U,v $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_sysstatfs.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:
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```

```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_systimes.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_scannl.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:27 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_scannl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:27 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:59:12 ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:00 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Does the scanf routine read "\n" correctly ? This is was not
?X: the case on AIX...
?X:
?MAKE:d_scannl: cat rm Setvar Compile run
?MAKE: -pick
add $@ %<
?S:d_scannl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SCAN_NL, which indicates
?S: whether the C library routines scanf() and friends can deal with
?S: a '\n' in the input correctly. They do most of the time.
?S:.
?C:SCAN_NL:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C library routines scanf() and friends
?C: can deal with a '\n' in the input correctly, so that you can say
?C: scanf("%d\n"); instead of scanf("%d"); getc(c); to handle the '\n'.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scannl SCAN_NL /* scanf("%d\n") works */
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_scannl
: does scanf handle "\n" correctly ?
echo " "
val="$define"
?X: I really want to say "\n" instead of '\n', because I am referring
?X: to the string given as argument to scanf().
echo 'Let''''s see if scanf() handles "\\n" correctly...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
int i = 0, j = 0;
scanf("%d\n%d", &i, &j);
if (j != 3)
exit(1);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try <<'EOD'
2
3
EOD
then
echo "Yes, it does."

```



```

else
  echo
  "No, it doesn't."
  val="$undef"
fi
else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming it does.)"
fi
set d_scannl
eval $setvar
$rm -f try.* try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_scannl.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

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?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 <<EOSC
$startsh
case "$1$2" in
[A-Z][a-z]) exec $tr '$up' '$low';;
[a-z][A-Z]) exec $tr '$low' '$up';;
esac
exec $tr "\$@"
EOSC
chmod +x tr
$unicefix tr

```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/modified/Tr.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_isfinitel.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
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_getpgrp2.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

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sigvec.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/fpostype.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 $@ %<
?S:d_flexfnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which
?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.
?S:.
?C:FLEXFILENAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames
?C: longer than 14
characters.
?C:.
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

```


5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_flexfnam.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 "$ctermid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* ctermid_r(char*);'
./prochck "$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_ctermid_r.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:

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?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:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder /* large digits for MSB */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:!try
: check for ordering of bytes in a UV
echo " "
case "$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 $uvtype UV;
int main()
{
int i;
union {
UV l;
char c[$uvsize];
} u;

if ($uvsize > 4)

```

```

u.l = (((UV)0x08070605) << 32) | (UV)0x04030201;
else
u.l = (UV)0x04030201;
for (i = 0; i < $uvsize; 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 $uvtype?"
./myread
byteorder="$ans"
;;
*) byteorder=$dflt
;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm_try
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

*
/opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/byteorder.U

```

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```
?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 frexp d_frexp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_frexp.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: 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_netinetcp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_netinetcp:
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_netinettcp.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_casti32.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:10:45 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: d_casti32.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:10:45 ram

?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and cflags are conditional dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:09:37 ram

?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:06 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Can the compiler cast large floats to

32-bit integers?

?X:

?MAKE:d_casti32: cat Compile rm_try intsize Setvar test signal_t run i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_casti32:

?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTI32, which indicates

?S: whether the C compiler can cast large floats to 32-bit ints.

?S:.

```

?C:CASTI32:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: or large floating point numbers to 32-bit ints.
?C:.
?H:#$d_casti32 CASTI32 /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_casti32
: check for ability to cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast large floats to int32.'>&4
if $test "$intsize" -ge 4; then
  xxx=int
else
  xxx=long
fi
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(3); }
int main()
{
  $xxx i32;
  double f, g;
  int result = 0;
  char str[16];
  signal(SIGFPE, blech);

  /* Don't let compiler optimize the test away.
  Store the number
  in a writable string for gcc to pass to sscanf under HP-UX.
  */
  sprintf(str, "2147483647");
  sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = (double) 0x7fffffff; */
  g = 10 * f;
  i32 = ($xxx) g;

  /* x86 processors will probably give 0x8000 0000, which is a
  sign change. We don't want that. We want to mimic SPARC
  behavior here, which is to preserve the sign and give
  back 0x7ff ffff.
  */

```



```

if (i32 != ($xxx) f)
    result |= 1;
exit(result);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    $run ./try 2>/dev/null
    yyy=$?
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
    yyy=1
fi
case "$yyy" in
0) val="$define"
    echo "Yup, it can."
    ;;
*) val="$undef"
    echo "Nope, it can't."
    ;;
esac
set d_casti32
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_casti32.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:
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setlnbuf.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$
 ?RCS:
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: abortsig.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:19 ram
 ?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:20 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:abortsig: Myread Oldconfig Guess cat +cc ccflags rm
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:abortsig:
 ?S: This variable holds the name of the signal used by the abort() call.
 ?S:.
 ?C:ABORTSIG:
 ?C: This symbol holds the signal number (symbol) used by the abort() call. To

?C: actually

define the signal symbol, <signal.h> should be included.

?C:.

?H:#define ABORTSIG \$abortsig /**/

?H:.

?T:signal

: which signal is sent by abort ?

echo " "

case "\$abortsig" in

")

echo "Checking to see which signal is sent to the process by abort(...) ">&4

echo "abort" > abort.sh

chmod +x abort.sh

?X: SIGABRT should replace SIGIOT on USG machines in a near future (1991).

for signal in SIGIOT SIGILL SIGABRT; do

case "\$abortsig" in

") \$cat >abort.c <<EOP

/* FIXME: Missing #include <stdlib.h>*/

#include <signal.h>

caught() { exit(0); } /* FIXME: Use _exit() or _Exit() in signal handler */

int main()

{

#ifdef \$signal

signal(\$signal, caught);

#endif

if (-1 == abort())

exit(1);

exit(1);

}

EOP

?X: We have to use the abort.sh script otherwise sh behaves strangely on AIX.

if \$cc \$ccflags -o abort abort.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then

(./abort.sh) >/dev/null 2>&1

case \$? in

0) abortsig="\$signal";;

esac

fi

::

esac

done

::

esac

case "\$abortsig" in

") echo

"(I wasn't able to compute the signal name--guessing)"

if ./usg; then

dflt="SIGIOT"

else

```

dflt="SIGILL"
fi;;
*) dflt="$abortsig"
;;
esac
rp="Which signal does abort() send to the process (signal name)?"
./myread
abortsig="$ans"
$rm -f core abort.sh abort abort.c

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/abortsig.U
```

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

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?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fchdir.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_off64_t: \

Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat lseeksize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_off64_t:

?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports off64_t.

?S:.

?C:HAS_OFF64_T:

?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports off64_t.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_off64_t HAS_OFF64_T /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_off64_t

: check for off64_t

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if you have off64_t..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <unistd.h>

int main() { off64_t x = 7; }

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have off64_t."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "You do not have off64_t."

case "\$lseeksize" in

8) echo "(Your off_t is 64 bits, so you could use that.)" ;;

esac

fi

\$rm_try

set

d_off64_t

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_off64_t.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_malloc.U,v 3.5 2008/03/29 14:06:51 merijn Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:i_mallocmalloc: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_mallocmalloc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MALLOCMALLOC symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <malloc/malloc.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_MALLOCMALLOC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <malloc/malloc.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_mallocmalloc I_MALLOCMALLOC /**/

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_mallocmalloc.U

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fmin.U

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_dup3.U

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

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?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 cflags 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 hbullx20 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
$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
$eunicefix 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

```

```

Sawk '/^=/ { 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
$cpymbols`
cppccsymbols="$cpymbols"
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 '
cpymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
cpymbols=`echo $cpymbols`
$test "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Cppsym.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_pause.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d_munmap.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_munmap.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_gethent.U

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?RCS: \$Id: i_systwgcf.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: 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_systwgc

: see if this is a sys/twg_config.h system

set sys/twg_config.h i_systwgc

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_systwgc.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 \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?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 \$csym; \$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_siglist.U
```

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?RCS: a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl, or

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_builtin_overflow.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_signbit: nvtype Compile Setvar cat run rm_try echo n c i_sunmath

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_signbit:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGNBIT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the signbit() routine is available

?S: and safe to use with perl's intern NV type.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SIGNBIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the signbit routine is

?C: available to check if the given number has the sign bit set.

?C: This should include correct testing of -0.0. This will only be set

?C: if the signbit() routine is safe to use with the NV type used internally

?C: in perl. Users should call Perl_signbit(), which will be #defined to

?C: the system's signbit() function or macro if this symbol is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_signbit

```
HAS_SIGNBIT /**/
```

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_signbit

: see if signbit exists

```
$echo $n "Checking to see if you have signbit() available to work on $nvtype... $c" >&4
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
#ifdef I_SUNMATH /* Solaris special math library */
```

```
# include <sunmath.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#define NV $nvtype
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
```

```
{
```

```
    NV x = 0.0;
```

```
    NV y = -1.0;
```

```
    if ((signbit(x) == 0) && (signbit(y) != 0))
```

```
return 0;
```

```
    else
```

```
return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
    if $run ./try; then
```

```
        $echo "Yes." >&4
```

```
val="$define"
```

```
    else
```

```
        $echo "Signbit seems to be available, but doesn't work as I expected."
```

```
        $echo "I won't use it." >&4
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
    fi
```

```
else
```

```
    $echo "Nope." >&4
```

```
    dflt="$undef"
```

```
fi
```

```
set d_signbit
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_signbit.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d_msgget.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_msgget.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

?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/i_netdb.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d_longdbl.U,v \$
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?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_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 " "
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."
else
  val="$undef"
  echo "You do not have long double."
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 " "
  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."
  else
    dflt='8'
    echo " "
    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."
echo "I'll keep your setting anyway, but you may see some"
echo "harmless compilation warnings."
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;
#ifdef DOUBLESIZE == LONGDBLSIZE
    printf("0\n"); /* if it floats
like double */
    exit(0);
#endif
#ifdef (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's 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_longdbl.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setsid.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:
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/sh.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,
?RCS: as specified in the 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_sysresrc.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 contains +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 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
```

```
 #$_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 $contains 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
    fi
fi

```

```

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/voidflags.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/basicshell.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:
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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/mboxchar.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_bsdjmp.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_bsdjmp.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:31:10 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:09:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:45 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_bsdjmp: Guess Setvar cat +cc libs rm
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```

?S:d_bsdjmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSDJMP
if BSD _setjmp and
?S: _longjmp routines are available to do non-local gotos without saving
?S: or restoring the signal mask flag.
?S:.
?C:USE_BSDJMP (BSDJMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD _setjmp and _longjmp
?C: routines are available to do non-local gotos without saving or restoring
?C: the signal mask flag.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bsdjmp USE_BSDJMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!set
?LINT:set d_bsdjmp
: see if _setjmp and _longjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because of the leading "_"
echo " "
case "$d_bsdjmp" in
")
$cat >set.c <<EOP
#include <setjmp.h>
jmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
if (_setjmp(env))
exit(set);
set = 0;
_longjmp(env, 1);
exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./set >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Good! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp routines." >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp, but they do not work properly!!
EOM
val="$undef"
fi
else
if
./usg; then
echo "You do not have _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's fine." >&4
else

```

```

cat <<EOM
It sounds strange for a BSD system to miss _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's ok.
EOM
fi
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_bsdjmp"
case "$d_bsdjmp" in
$define) echo "Good! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp routines." >&4;;
$undef) echo "You do not have _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's fine." >&4;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_bsdjmp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set.c set

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_bsdjmp.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:
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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Guess.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: 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;
```

```
#ifndef 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_varhdr.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fma.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_rint.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:

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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Prefixup.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 $@ %<
?S:d_strtok:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRTOK if strtok() is
?S: available to scan strings for tokens.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOK (STRTOK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
?C: that the strtok routine is
?C: available to scan strings for tokens.
?C:.
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strtok.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**);'

```

./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endgrent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_endgrent_r.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,
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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/maildir.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_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_undef="$undef" d_gethname="$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 "$d_undef$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="$sundef";;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
"$sundef")
```

```
$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_gethname.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/useperlio.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: Config_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 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Config_sh.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_aintl.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,

?RCS: as specified in the 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_inetaton.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_poll.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: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE:ebcdic: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ebcdic:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EBCDIC if this
?S: system uses EBCDIC encoding. Among other things, this
?S: means that the character ranges are not contiguous.
?S: See trnl.U
?S:.
?C:EBCDIC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system uses
?C: EBCDIC
encoding.
?C:.
?H:#$ebcdic EBCDIC /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set ebcdic
: look whether system uses EBCDIC
echo " "
echo "Determining whether or not we are on an EBCDIC system..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOM'
int main()
{
if ('M'==0xd4) return 0;
return 1;
}
EOM
val=$undef
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try; then
echo "You seem to speak EBCDIC." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "Nope, no EBCDIC, probably ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF-8." >&4
fi
else
echo "I'm unable to compile the test program." >&4
echo "I'll assume ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF8." >&4
fi
$rm_try

```

```
set ebcidic
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/ebcidic.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Init.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_lrintl.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

?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_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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/threads/d_getprotobyname_r.U

```

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

?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:

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

```

5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_stdint.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
?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: 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 $@ %<
?S:libnlist (libmld):
?S: This variable contains the name of the library required to
get the
?S: definition of the nlist() function. On a MIPS RISC/OS box, it is -lml.
?S: Under Sys Vr4, it is -lelf. Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:use usrinc
: see if we need a special library for 'nlist()'
echo " "
: How about doing this if nlist is not in libc...
if ./mips ; then
libnlist='-lml'
else
xxx=`./loc libelf$_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/libnlist.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_socks5_init.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_lockf.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/orderlib.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getlogin_r.U

```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: cpp_trad.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/cpp_trad.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_qgcvt.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Unix.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_isinf: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_isinf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISINF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isinf() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ISINF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isinf routine is

?C: available to check whether a double is an infinity.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_isinf HAS_ISINF /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_isinf

: check for isinf

echo "Checking to see if you have isinf..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <math.h>

int main() { return isinf(0.0); }

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have isinf."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "You do not have isinf."

fi

\$rm_try

set d_isinf

eval \$setvar

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_isinf.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 lifes 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Csym.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_sresgproto.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:gidsign: Myread Typedef gidtype Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:gidsign:

?S: This variable contains the signedness of a gidtype.

?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?S:.

?C:Gid_t_sign:

?C: This symbol holds the signedness of a Gid_t.

?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?C:.

?H:#define Gid_t_sign \$gidsign /* GID sign */

?H:.

?T:yyy zzz

?F:!try

: Check if GID is signed

echo " "

case "\$gidtype" in

*_t) zzz="\$gidtype" ;;

*) zzz="gid" ;;

esac

echo "Checking the sign of \$zzz..." >&4

cat > try.c <<EOCP

#include <sys/types.h>

#include

<stdio.h>

int main() {

 \$gidtype foo = -1;

 if (foo < 0)

 printf("-1\n");

 else

 printf("1\n");

}

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

```

yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in
") gidsign=1
echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
;;
*) gidsign=$yyy
case "$gidsign" in
1) echo "Your $zzz is unsigned." ;;
-1) echo "Your $zzz is signed." ;;
esac
;;
esac
else
gidsign=1
echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/gidsign.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_eofpipe.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:40 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_eofpipe: cat +cc +ccflags +libs rm Oldconfig Guess echo n c

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_eofpipe:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the EOFPIPE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that select will correctly detect the EOF

?S: condition when pipe

is closed from the other end.

?S:.

?C:EOFPIPE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that EOF condition will be detected

?C: by the reader of the pipe when it is closed by the writing process.

?C: That is, a select() call on that file descriptor will not block when

?C: only an EOF remains (typical behaviour for BSD systems).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_eofpipe EOFPIPE /**/

?H:.

?F:!mpipe

: see if pipe correctly gives the EOF condition

echo " "

case "\$d_eofpipe" in

")

echo "Let's see if your pipes return EOF to select() upon closing..." >&4

\$cat >pipe.c <<'EOP'

int main()

{

int pd[2];

int mask;

pipe(pd);

if (0 == fork()) {

close(pd[0]);

close(pd[1]);

exit(0);

}

close(pd[1]);

mask = 1 << pd[0];

alarm(2);

select(32, &mask, (int *) 0, (int *) 0, (char *) 0);

if (0 == read(pd[0], &mask, 1))

exit(0);

exit(1);

}

EOP

if \$cc \$ccflags -o pipe pipe.c \$libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then

?X: Use a script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message

echo "./pipe || exit 1" > mpipe

chmod +x

mpipe

./mpipe >/dev/null 2>&1

case \$? in

0) d_eofpipe="\$define";;

*) d_eofpipe="\$undef";;

esac

else

echo "(The test program did not compile correctly -- Guessing.)"

```

if ./bsd; then
  d_eofpipe="$define"
else
  d_eofpipe="$undef"
fi
fi
case "$d_eofpipe" in
"$define") echo "Yes, they do.";;
*) echo "No, they don't! (sigh)";;
esac
;;
*)
$echo $n "Your pipes $c"
case "$d_eofpipe" in
"$define") echo "allow select() to see EOF upon closing.";;
*) echo "won't let select() see EOF on closing.";;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f *pipe* core

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_eofpipe.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_usleepproto.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_msghdr_s.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:

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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: 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 ccflags rm Setvar contains 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 $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((format))."
val="$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 $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null
2>&1; then
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't allow __printf__ format to be null."
    val="$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 $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((malloc))."
    val="$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 $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((nonnull))."
val="$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 $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((noreturn))."
val="$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 $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((pure))."
val="$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 $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((unused))."
val="$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 $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((deprecated))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((deprecated))."
val="$define"
fi
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 $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
    val="$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 $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((always_inline))."
  val="$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/modified/d_attribut.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,

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_sbrkproto.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

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?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 gettrusage exists

set gettrusage d_rusage

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_rusage.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_nan.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

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strchr.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: doublesize.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:06 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:06 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:doublesize: cat rm_try Myread +cc +ccflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:doublesize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the DOUBLESIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a double.

?S:.

?C:DOUBLESIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the

size of a double, so that the C preprocessor

?C: can make decisions based on it.

?C:.

?H:#define DOUBLESIZE \$doublesize /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

: check for length of double

echo " "

case "\$doublesize" in

")

echo "Checking to see how big your double precision numbers are..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

printf("%d\n", sizeof(double));

}

EOCP

if \$cc \$ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

dflt=`./try`

else

dflt='8'

echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"

fi

::

*)

dflt="\$doublesize"

::

```
esac
rp="What is the size of a double precision number (in bytes)?"
./myread
doublesize="$ans"
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/doublesize.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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: html1dir.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:html1dir html1direxp installhtml1dir: cat Loc Myread \
spackage 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/html1dir.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_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 ccflags 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
#endif

```

```
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
```

EOM

```

if $cc $cflags $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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_closedir.U

```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_fchown.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_fchown.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:
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strxfrm.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 package, 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/package.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: 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_endhent.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_float.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:
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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_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 "`$d_getgrent_r_proto:$usetthreads`" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_asinh.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:

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_fsetpos.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:
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_fcntl.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:
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```

```

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_tminsys.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
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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Init.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:

?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_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 "$readdir_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*, struct dirent**);'
./protechk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir_r_proto=I_TSR ;;
esac
case "$readdir_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*);'
./protechk "$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 "$susetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_readdir_r.U

```

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?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:uidsign: Myread Typedef uidtype Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:uidsign:

?S: This variable contains the signedness of a uidtype.

?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?S:.

?C:Uid_t_sign:

?C: This symbol holds the signedness of a Uid_t.

?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?C:.

?H:#define Uid_t_sign \$uidsign /* UID sign */

?H:.

?T:yyy zzz

?F:!try

: Check if UID is signed

echo " "

case "\$uidtype" in

*_t) zzz="\$uidtype" ;;

*) zzz="uid" ;;

esac

```

echo "Checking the sign of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include
<stdio.h>
int main() {
    $uidtype foo = -1;
    if (foo < 0)
        printf("-1\n");
    else
        printf("1\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
        *) uidsign=1
            echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
            ;;
        *) uidsign=$yyy
            case "$uidsign" in
                1) echo "Your $zzz is unsigned." ;;
                -1) echo "Your $zzz is signed." ;;
            esac
            ;;
        esac
    else
        uidsign=1
        echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
    fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/uidsign.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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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 produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in order
?X: to make quick check on whether the current C compiler is working.
?X:
?MAKE:Checkcc ccname ccversion: Myread Warn startsh cat contains test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccname:
?S: This can set either by hints files or by Configure. If using
?S: gcc, this is gcc, and if not, usually equal to cc, unimpressive, no?
?S: Some platforms, however, make good use of this by storing the
?S: flavor
of the C compiler being used here. For example if using
?S: the Sun WorkShop suite, ccname will be 'workshop'.
?S:.
?S:ccversion:
?S: This can set either by hints files or by Configure. If using
?S: a (non-gcc) vendor cc, this variable may contain a version for
?S: the compiler.
?S:.
?F:./checkcc ./trygcc !checktmp
?V:despair
?T:trygcc
?LINT:extern cc rm ccflags ldflags
?LINT:change cc ccflags
?LINT:usefile checktmp
?INIT:ccname="
?INIT:ccversion="
: generate the trygcc script for later perusal
cat <<EOS >trygcc
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>trygcc
case "$cc" in
") ;;
*) $rm -f try try.*
$cat >try.c <<EOM
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
(void) argc;
(void) argv;
return 0;
}
EOM
if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
:
else
echo "Uh-oh, the C compiler '$cc' doesn't seem to be working." >&4
despair=yes

```

```

trygcc=yes
case "$cc" in
*gcc*) trygcc=no ;;
esac
case "`$cc -v -c try.c 2>&1`" in

*gcc*) trygcc=no ;;
esac
if $test X"$trygcc" = Xyes; then
    if gcc -o try -c try.c; then
        echo " "
        echo "You seem to have a working gcc, though." >&4
        rp="Would you like to use it?"
        dflt=y
        if $test -f myread; then
            . ./myread
        else
            if $test -f UU/myread; then
                . ./UU/myread
            else
                echo "Cannot find myread, sorry. Aborting." >&2
                exit 1
            fi
        fi
        case "$ans" in
        [yY]*) cc=gcc; ccname=gcc; ccflags=""; despair=no;
?X: Look whether we have 'call-back units' generated by hints that would
?X: seemingly affect the compiling environment.
            $cat *.cbu >checktmp 2>/dev/null
            if $contains ccflags checktmp >/dev/null; then

                ./warn <<EOM
Any previous setting of the C compiler flags has been lost.
It may be necessary to pass -Dcc=gcc to Configure right away.
EOM
                    fi;;
                esac
            fi
        fi
        $rm -f try try.*
        ;;
    esac
EOSC

: generate the checkcc script for later perusal
cat <<EOS >checkcc
$startsh

```

```

EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>checkcc
case "$cc" in
") ;;
*) $rm -f try try.*
   $cat >try.c <<EOM
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
(void) argc;
(void) argv;
return 0;
}
EOM
if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
:
else
if $test X"$despair" = Xyes; then
echo "Uh-oh, the C compiler '$cc' doesn't seem to be working." >&4
fi
$cat >&4 <<EOM

```

You need to find a working C compiler.

Either (purchase and) install the C compiler supplied by your OS vendor,
or for a free C compiler try <http://gcc.gnu.org/>

I cannot continue any further, aborting.

```

EOM
    exit 1
fi

```

```

$rm -f try try.*
;;
esac
EOSC

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Checkcc.U
```

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Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/files/Jmake.tpl
```

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?RCS: \$Id: d_setlocale.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setlocale.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
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_vfork.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_preadv.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_preadv.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_strncmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strncmp.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?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' $.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have void (*signal())() instead of int." >&4
val="$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

```

5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_voidsig.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:longdblmanbits doublemanbits nvmantbits: Inlibc cat Compile run \

rm_try Setvar echo i_sunmath usequadmath \

d_longdbl longdblkind nvsiz doublesize longdblsize

?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
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_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
fi

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/mantbits.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_memalign.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
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```

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_timegm.U

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

?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 ./Cpplib 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 Cpplib

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 ./Cpssym vax; then
 dflt=6
 elif ./Cpssym sun mc68000 mips; then
 dflt=10


```

elif ./Cpplib pyr; then
  dflt=14
elif ./Cpplib ns32000 ns16000; then
  dflt=5
elif ./Cpplib $smallmach; then
  dflt=3
else
  : if you have any other numbers
  for me, please send them in
  dflt=6
fi;;
*) dflt=$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/registers.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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```

*/*)
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/Filexp.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:
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strcoll.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_endpwent_r.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:

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?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 (usally 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 (usally 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 (usally 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 (usally 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_regcomp HAS_REGCOMP /* 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_regcomp="\$define"

d_regcmp="\$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_regcomp="\$undef"

d_re_comp="\$undef"

d_regcomp="\$undef"

fi

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_regcomp.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usenm.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:usenm runnm nm_opt nm_so_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig grep \
d_gnulibc nm egrep rsrc osname Guess

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:usenm:

?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
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|sym' $rsrc/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 $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
```

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/usernm.U

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?RCS: \$Id: cc.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: 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: Ferrent 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/cc.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/cf_who.U
```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_getnetent.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_getnetent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETNETENT if getnetent() is
?S: available to look up network names in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent() routine is
?C: available to look up network names in some data base
or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetent HAS_GETNETENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnetent
: see if getnetent exists
set getnetent d_getnetent
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_getnetent.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:
?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_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);" $ihdr $hdr || val="$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/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

?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_getpgrp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:28 ram

?RCS: patch61: new USE_BSD_GETPGRP to detect the getpgrp() flavour

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:15 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp: Guess Inlibc Setvar cat rm \
+cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPGRP if getpgrp() is
?S: available to get the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdgetpgrp:
?S: This
variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_GETPGRP if
?S: getpgrp needs one arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGRP (GETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpgrp routine is
?C: available to get the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_GETPGRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that getpgrp needs one
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgrp HAS_GETPGRP /**/
?H:#$d_bsdgetpgrp USE_BSD_GETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?F:!set !set.c
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp
: see if getpgrp exists
set getpgrp d_getpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_GETPGRP || d_bsdgetpgrp
case "$d_getpgrp" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking to see which flavor of getpgrp is in use..."
$cat >set.c <<EOP
#$_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 (getpgrp(1) ==
0)
    exit(0);
#else
if (getpgrp() > 0)
    exit(0);
#endif
exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1
&& ./set
then
echo "You have to use getpgrp(pid) instead of getpgrp()." >&4
val="$define"
elif $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
echo "You have to use getpgrp() instead of getpgrp(pid)." >&4
val="$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 getpgrp()."
else
    # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
    case "$i_unistd" in
    $undef)
        xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use getpgrp(pid)."
        val="$define"
        ;;
    $define)
        xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
        val="$undef"
        ;;
    esac
fi
echo "Assuming your getpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdgetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set set.c
@end

```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_getpgrp.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/lib/errnolist.SH

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

?RCS: \$Id: libpth.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 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 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 prepended 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 usrin

?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:test -d /usr/lib64 && glibpth="\$glibpth /lib64 /usr/lib64 /usr/local/lib64"

?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:plibpth="
?INIT:
?X:cppfilter is later used in Findhdr.U, but we not want to expose it to config.h
?T:cppfilter
: Adjust cppfilter for path component separator
case
"$osname" in
vos) cppfilter="tr '\\>' '/' |" ;; # path component separator is >
os2) cppfilter="sed -e 's|\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\/|g'|" ;; # path component separator is \
*) cppfilter="";;
esac

```

```

: Use gcc to determine libpth and incpth
# If using gcc or clang, we can get better values for libpth, incpth
# and usrinc directly from the compiler.
# Note that ccname for clang is also gcc.
case "$ccname" in
gcc)
$echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
set X `Scppstdin -v try.c 2>&1 | Sawk '/^#include </,/^End of search /'|$cppfilter $grep '/include`
shift
if $test $# -gt 0; then
incpth="$incpth $*"
incpth="$echo $incpth|$sed 's/^ //'`
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/^ //'`
for xxx in $libpth $loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth; do
if $test -d $xxx; then
case " $libpth " in
*" $xxx ") ;;
*) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
esac
fi
done
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/libpth.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_setproctitle.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_getprotby.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 Mksymlinks 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 $rsrc. See src.U for details...
if test -f config.sh; then
echo " "
rp="I see a config.sh file. Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
. UU/myread
case "$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/\./ /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=hpx
```

```
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 $stans; 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
$test X"$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 $test -f "$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 $rsrc 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" | $sed -e 's/[ ][ ]*/_/g' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`;
  esac
@end
@if osvers
@if osname
echo " "
@end
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Oldconfig.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/fpostype.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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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_neterrno.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:20:29 ram

?RCS: patch36: forgot to initialize 'val' to an empty value (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:22:10 ram

?RCS: patch32: removed spurious echo

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:02:05 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_neterrno: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_neterrno:

?S: This variable

conditionally defines the I_NET_ERRNO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <net/errno.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I_NET_ERRNO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <net/errno.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_neterrno I_NET_ERRNO /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_neterrno

: see if net/errno.h is available

val="

set net/errno.h val

eval \$inhdr

: Unfortunately, it causes problems on some systems. Arrgh.

case "\$val" in

\$define)

```
cat > try.c <<'EOM'
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <errno.h>
```

```
#include <net/errno.h>
```

```
int func()
```

```
{
```

```
    return ENOTSOCK;
```

```
}
```

```
EOM
```

```
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    echo "We'll be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "We won't be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
```

```
    val="$undef"
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm_try
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
set i_neterrno
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_neterrno.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,

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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: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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/Devel.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:
?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_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_systimeb
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_systimeb.U

```

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

```

# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#
# Beyond this point lie functions we may never compile.
#

```

```
#
# DO NOT CHANGE A IOTA BEYOND THIS COMMENT!
# The following table lists offsets of functions within the data section.
# Should modifications be needed, change original code and rerun perload
# with the -o option to regenerate a proper offset table.
#
```

```
    locate'dump_list    2938
locate'private_units   3071
locate'public_units   3858
locate'units_path     5351
main'build_extfun     16719
main'build_filext    16368
main'build_xref      25627
main'complete_line   22216
main'dump_obsolete   23859
main'end_extraction   7714
main'extract_dependencies 19358
main'extract_filenames 15511
    main'gensym      29705
    main'init       1308
    main'init_depend
18208
    main'init_except 1534
main'init_extraction  6862
main'locate_units    2321
    main'manifake   29793
    main'ofound     29321
    main'p_c        10283
    main'p_config   11589
    main'p_magic    13345
    main'p_make     8066
main'p_obsolete      9676
    main'p_shell    9830
    main'p_wanted   14245
    main'profile    30974
    main'q          17825
main'record_obsolete 22806
main'tilda_expand    30619
    main'usage      1832
```

```
#
# End of offset table and beginning of dataloading section.
#
```

```
# General initializations
sub main'load_init {
package main;
```

```

&init_except; # Token which have upper-cased letters
&init_depend; # The %Depend array records control line handling
}

# Record the exceptions -- all symbols but these are lower case
sub main'load_init_except
{
package main;
$Except{'Author'}++;
$Except{'Date'}++;
$Except{'Header'}++;
$Except{'Id'}++;
$Except{'Locker'}++;
$Except{'Log'}++;
$Except{'RCSfile'}++;
$Except{'Revision'}++;
$Except{'Source'}++;
$Except{'State'}++;
}

# Print out metaxref's usage and exits
sub main'load_usage {
package main;
print STDERR <<EOM;
Usage: metaxref [-dhkmsV] [-f manifest] [-L dir]
-d : debug mode.
-f : use that file as manifest instead of MANIFEST.new.
-h : print this help message and exits.
-k : keep temporary directory.
-m : assume lots of memory and swap space.
-s : silent mode.
-L : specify main units repository.
-V : print version number and exits.
EOM
exit 1;
}

# Locate the units and push their path in @ARGV (sorted alphabetically)
sub main'load_locate_units {
package locate;
print "Locating units...\n" unless $main'opt_s;
local(*WD) = *main'WD; # Current working directory
local(*MC) = *main'MC; # Public metaconfig library
undef %myUlist; #
Records private units paths
undef %myUseen; # Records private/public conflicts
&private_units; # Locate private units in @myUlist
&public_units; # Locate public units in @ARGV
}

```

```

@ARGV = sort @ARGV; # Sort it alphabetically
push(@ARGV, sort @myUlist); # Append user's units sorted
&dump_list if $main'opt_v; # Dump the list of units
}

# Dump the list of units on stdout
sub locate'load_dump_list {
    package locate;
    print "\t";
    $, = "\n\t";
    print @ARGV;
    $, = ";";
    print "\n";
}

# Scan private units
sub locate'load_private_units {
    package locate;
    return unless -d 'U'; # Nothing to be done if no 'U' entry
    local(*ARGV) = *myUlist; # Really fill in @myUlist
    local($MC) = $WD; # We are really in the working directory
    &units_path("U"); # Locate units in the U directory
    local($unit_name); # Unit's name (without .U)
    local(@kept); # Array of kept units
    # Loop over the units and remove duplicates (the first one seen is the one
    # we keep). Also set the
    %myUseen H table to record private units seen.
    foreach (@ARGV) {
        ($unit_name) = m|^.*(.*).U$|; # Get unit's name from path
        next if $myUseen{$unit_name}; # Already recorded
        $myUseen{$unit_name} = 1; # Record private unit
        push(@kept, $_); # Keep this unit
    }
    @ARGV = @kept;
}

# Scan public units
sub locate'load_public_units {
    package locate;
    chdir($MC) || die "Can't find directory $MC.\n";
    &units_path("U"); # Locate units in public U directory
    chdir($WD) || die "Can't go back to directory $WD.\n";
    local($path); # Relative path from $WD
    local($unit_name); # Unit's name (without .U)
    local(*Unit) = *main'Unit; # Unit is a global from main package
    local(@kept); # Units kept
    local(%warned); # Units which have already issued a message
    # Loop over all the units and keep only the ones that were not found in

```

```

# the user's U directory. As it is possible two or more units with the same
# name be found in
foreach (@ARGV) {
    ($unit_name) = m|^.*(.*).U$; #
    Get unit's name from path
    next if $warned{$unit_name}; # We have already seen this unit
    $warned{$unit_name} = 1; # Remember we have warned the user
    if ($myUsein{$unit_name}) { # User already has a private unit
        $path = $Unit{$unit_name}; # Extract user's unit path
        next if $path eq $_; # Same path, we must be in mcon/
        $path =~ s|^$WD/||o; # Weed out leading working dir path
        print "    Your private $path overrides the public one.\n"
        unless $main'opt_s;
    } else {
        push(@kept, $_); # We may keep this one
    }
}
@ARGV = @kept;
}

# Recursively locate units in the directory. Each file ending with .U has to be
# a unit. Others are stat()'ed, and if they are a directory, they are also
# scanned through. The $MC and @ARGV variable are dynamically set by the caller.
sub locate'load_units_path {
    package locate;
    local($dir) = @_; # Directory where units are to be found
    local(@contents); # Contents of the directory
    local($unit_name); # Unit's name,
    without final .U
    local($path); # Full path of a unit
    local(*Unit) = *main'Unit; # Unit is a global from main package
    unless (opendir(DIR, $dir)) {
        warn("Cannot open directory $dir.\n");
        return;
    }
    print "Locating in $MC/$dir...\n" if $main'opt_v;
    @contents = readdir DIR; # Slurp the whole thing
    closedir DIR; # And close dir, ready for recursion
    foreach (@contents) {
        next if $_ eq '.' || $_ eq '..';
        if (/\.U$/) { # A unit, definitely
            ($unit_name) = /^(.*).U$/;
            $path = "$MC/$dir/$_"; # Full path of unit
            push(@ARGV, $path); # Record its path
            if (defined $Unit{$unit_name}) { # Already seen this unit
                if ($main'opt_v) {
                    ($path) = $Unit{$unit_name} =~ m|^.*(.*).*/.*;
                    print "    We've already seen $unit_name.U in $path.\n";
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
  } else {
    $Unit{$unit_name} = $path; # Map name to path
  }
  next;
}
# We have found a file which does not look like a unit. If it is a
# directory, then scan it. Otherwise skip the file.
unless
(-d "$dir/$_") {
  print "  Skipping file $_ in $dir.\n" if $main'opt_v;
  next;
}
&units_path("$dir/$_");
print "Back to $MC/$dir...\n" if $main'opt_v;
}
}

# Initialize the extraction process by setting some variables.
# We return a string to be eval to do more customized initializations.
sub main'load_init_extraction {
  package main;
  open(INIT, ">$WD/.MT/Init.U") ||
  die "Can't create .MT/Init.U\n";
  open(CONF_H, ">$WD/.MT/Config_h.U") ||
  die "Can't create .MT/Config_h.U\n";
  open(EXTERN, ">$WD/.MT/Extern.U") ||
  die "Can't create .MT/Extern.U\n";
  open(MAGIC_H, ">$WD/.MT/Magic_h.U") ||
  die "Can't create .MT/Magic_h.U\n";

  $c_symbol = ""; # Current symbol seen in ?C: lines
  $s_symbol = ""; # Current symbol seen in ?S: lines
  $m_symbol = ""; # Current symbol seen in ?M: lines
  $heredoc = ""; # Last "here" document symbol seen
  $heredoc_nosubst = 0; # True for <<'EOM' here docs
  $condlist = ""; # List of conditional symbols
  $defined =
  "; # List of defined symbols in the unit
  $body = ""; # No procedure to handle body
  $ending = ""; # No procedure to clean-up
}

# End the extraction process
sub main'load_end_extraction {
  package main;
  close EXTERN; # External dependencies (libraries, includes...)
  close CONF_H; # C symbol definition template

```

```

close INIT; # Required initializations
close MAGIC; # Magic C symbol redefinition templates

print $dependencies if $opt_v; # Print extracted dependencies
}

# Process the ?MAKE: line
sub main'load_p_make {
package main;
local($_) = @_;
local(@ary); # Locally defined symbols
local(@dep); # Dependencies
if (/^\[w+ ]*:/) { # Main dependency rule
s|\s*||; # Remove leading spaces
chop;
s/:(.*)//;
@dep = split(' ', $1); # Dependencies
@ary = split(' '); # Locally defined symbols
foreach $sym (@ary) {
# Symbols starting with a '+' are meant for internal use only.
next if $sym =~ s/^\+//;
# Only symbols starting with
a lowercase letter are to
# appear in config.sh, excepted the ones listed in Except.
if ($sym =~ /^[_a-z]/ || $Except{$sym}) {
$shmaster{"\$$sym"} = undef;
push(@Master, "?$unit:$sym=\n"); # Initializations
}
}
$condlist = ""; # List of conditional symbols
local($sym); # Symbol copy, avoid @dep alteration
foreach $dep (@dep) {
if ($dep =~ /^[A-Za-z]/) {
($sym = $dep) =~ s/^\+||;
$condlist .= "$sym ";
push(@Cond, $sym) unless $condseen{$sym};
$condseen{$sym}++; # Conditionally wanted
}
}
# Append to already existing dependencies. The 'defined' variable
# is set for &write_out, used to implement ?L: and ?I: canvas. It is
# reset each time a new unit is parsed.
# NB: leading '+' for defined symbols (internal use only) have been
# removed at this point, but conditional dependencies still bear it.
$defined = join(' ', @ary); # Symbols defined by this unit
$dependencies .= $defined . ' ' . join(' ', @dep) . "\n";
$dependencies
}

```



```

.= " -cond $condlist\n" if $condlist;
} else {
  $dependencies .= $_; # Building rules
}
}

# Process the ?O: line
sub main'load_p_obsolete {
  package main;
  local($_) = @_;
  $Obsolete{"$unit.U"} .= $_; # Message(s) to print if unit is used
}

# Process the ?S: lines
sub main'load_p_shell {
  package main;
  local($_) = @_;
  unless ($s_symbol) {
    if (/^(w+).*/) {
      $s_symbol = $1;
      print " ?S: $s_symbol\n" if $opt_d;
    } else {
      warn "\"$file\", line $.: syntax error in ?S: construct.\n";
      $s_symbol = $unit;
      return;
    }
  }
  # Deal with obsolete symbol list (enclosed between parenthesis)
  &record_obsolete("$$_") if ^(/);
}
m|^\s*$| && ($s_symbol = ""); # End of comment
}

# Process the ?C: lines
sub main'load_p_c {
  package main;
  local($_) = @_;
  unless ($c_symbol) {
    if (s/^(w+)\s*~\s*(S+)\s*(.*)/$1 $3:/) {
      # The ~ operator aliases the main C symbol to another symbol which
      # is to be used instead for definition in config.h. That is to say,
      #
      # the line '?C:SYM ~ other:' would look for symbol 'other' instead,
      # and the documentation for symbol SYM would only be included in
      # config.h if 'other' were actually wanted.
      $c_symbol = $2; # Alias for definition in config.h
      print " ?C: $1 ~ $c_symbol\n" if $opt_d;
    } elsif (/^(w+).*/) {
      # Default behaviour. Include in config.h if symbol is needed.

```

```

$C_symbol = $1;
print " ?C: $C_symbol\n" if $opt_d;
} else {
warn "\"$file\"", line $.: syntax error in ?C: construct.\n";
$C_symbol = $unit;
return;
}
# Deal with obsolete symbol list (enclosed between parenthesis) and
# make sure that list do not appear in config.h.SH by removing it.
&record_obsolete("$_") if /\(/;
s/\s*(.*)//; # Get rid of obsolete symbol list
}
s/^(\\w+)\s*|?C_symbol:/* $1| # Start of comment
(s/\\.s*|?C_symbol: *\n| && ($C_symbol = ", 1))| # End of comment
s/^(.*)|?C_symbol: *$1|; # Middle of comment
&p_config("$_"); # Add comments
to config.h.SH
}

# Process the ?H: lines
sub main'load_p_config {
package main;
local($_) = @_;
local($constraint); # Constraint to be used for inclusion
++$old_version if s/^\?%1://; # Old version
if (s/^\?(\\w+)://) { # Remove leading '?var:'
$constraint = $1; # Constraint is leading '?var'
} else {
$constraint = ""; # No constraint
}
if (/^#.*$/) { # Look only for cpp lines
if (m/^\#$(\\w+)\s+(\\w+).*$(\\w+)) {
# Case: #d_var VAR "$var"
$constraint = $2 unless $constraint;
print " ?H: ($constraint) #$$1 $2 \"\$$$3\n" if $opt_d;
$cmaster{$2} = undef;
$swanted{$2} = "$1\n$$$3";
} elsif (m/^\#define\s+(\\w+)((.*)\\)\s+(\\w+)) {
# Case: #define VAR(x) $var
$constraint = $1 unless $constraint;
print " ?H: ($constraint) #define $1($2) \$$$3\n" if $opt_d;
$cmaster{$1} = undef;
$swanted{$1} = $3;
} elsif (m/^\#define\s+(\\w+)) {
# Case: #define VAR
$constraint = $1 unless $constraint;
print " ?H: ($constraint)

```

```

#define $1\n" if $opt_d;
  $cmaster{$1} = undef;
  $cwanted{$1} = "define\n$unit";
} elsif (m/^\#(\w+)\s+(\w+)\) {
  # Case: #d_var VAR
  $constraint = $2 unless $constraint;
  print " ?H: ($constraint) #\$$1 $2\n" if $opt_d;
  $cmaster{$2} = undef;
  $cwanted{$2} = $1;
} elsif (m/^\#define\s+(\w+)\.*\$(\w+)\) {
  # Case: #define VAR "$var"
  $constraint = $1 unless $constraint;
  print " ?H: ($constraint) #define $1 \"\$$2\"\n" if $opt_d;
  $cmaster{$1} = undef;
  $cwanted{$1} = $2;
} else {
  $constraint = $unit unless $constraint;
  print " ?H: ($constraint) $_" if $opt_d;
}
} else {
  print " ?H: ($constraint) $_" if $opt_d;
}
# If not a single ?H:. line, add the leading constraint
s/^\./ || s/^\?/$constraint:/;
print CONF_H;
}

# Process the ?M: lines
sub main'load_p_magic {
  package main;
  local($_) = @_;
  unless ($m_symbol) {
    if (/^\(w+):\s*([\w\s]*)\n$/) {
      # A '?M:sym:' line implies a '?W:%<:sym' since we'll need to know
      # about the wantedness
      of sym later on when building confmagic.h.
      # Buf is sym is wanted, then the C symbol dependencies have to
      # be triggered. That is done by introducing sym in the mwanted
      # array, known by the Wanted file construction process...
      $m_symbol = $1;
      print " ?M: $m_symbol\n" if $opt_d;
      $mwanted{$m_symbol} = $2; # Record C dependencies
      &p_wanted("$unit:$m_symbol"); # Build fake ?W: line
    } else {
      warn "\"$file\", line $.: syntax error in ?M: construct.\n";
    }
  }
  return;
}

```

```

(s/^\.\s*$/?$m_symbol:\n/ && ($m_symbol = ", 1)) || # End of block
s/^\?/$m_symbol:/;
print MAGIC_H; # Definition goes to confmagic.h
print " ?M: $_" if $opt_d;
}

# Process the ?W: lines
sub main'load_p_wanted {
    package main;
    # Syntax is ?W:<shell symbols>:<C symbols>
    local($active) = $_[0] =~ /^([:]*):/; # Symbols to activate
    local($look_symbols) = $_[0] =~ /:(.*)/; # When those are used
    local(@syms) = split(/ /, $look_symbols); # Keep original spacing info
    $active =~ s/\s+/\n/g; #
    One symbol per line

    # Concatenate quoted strings, so saying something like 'two words' will
    # be introduced as one single symbol "two words".
    local(@symbols); # Concatenated symbols to look for
    local($concat) = ""; # Concatenation buffer
    foreach (@syms) {
        if (s/^\//) {
            $concat = $_;
        } elsif (s/\'$/) {
            push(@symbols, $concat . '\'' . $_);
            $concat = "";
        } else {
            push(@symbols, $_) unless $concat;
            $concat .= '\'' . $_ if $concat;
        }
    }
}

local($fake); # Fake unique shell symbol to reparent C symbol

# Now record symbols in master and wanted tables
foreach (@symbols) {
    $master{$_} = undef; # Asks for look-up in C files
    # Make a fake C symbol and associate that with the wanted symbol
    # so that later we know where it comes from
    $fake = &gensym;
    $wanted{$_} = "$fake"; # Attached to this symbol
    push(@Master, "?$unit:$fake="); # Fake initialization
}
}

# Extract filenames from manifest
sub main'load_extract_filenames {
    package

```

```

main;
&build_filext; # Construct &is_cfile and &is_shfile
print "Extracting filenames (C and SH files) from $NEWMANI...\n"
unless $opt_s;
open(NEWMANI,$NEWMANI) || die "Can't open $NEWMANI.\n";
local($file);
while (<NEWMANI>) {
($file) = split(' ');
next if $file eq 'config_h.SH'; # skip config_h.SH
next if $file eq 'Configure'; # also skip Configure
next if $file eq 'confmagic.h' && $opt_M;
push(@SHlist, $file) if &is_shfile($file);
push(@clist, $file) if &is_cfile($file);
}
}

# Construct two file identifiers based on the file suffix: one for C files,
# and one for SH files (using the $cext and $shext variables) defined in
# the .package file.
# The &is_cfile and &is_shfile routine may then be called to know whether
# a given file is a candidate for holding C or SH symbols.
sub main'load_build_filext {
package main;
&build_extfun('is_cfile', $cext, '.c.h.y.l');
&build_extfun('is_shfile', $shext, '.SH');
}

# Build routine $name to identify extensions
# listed in $exts, ensuring
# that $minimum is at least matched (both to be backward compatible with
# older .package and because it is really the minimum required).
sub main'load_build_extfun {
package main;
local($name, $exts, $minimum) = @_;
local(@single); # Single letter dot extensions (may be grouped)
local(@others); # Other extensions
local(%seen); # Avoid duplicate extensions
foreach $ext (split(' ', "$exts $minimum")) {
next if $seen{$ext}++;
if ($ext =~ s/^\.(\\w)$/$1/) {
push(@single, $ext);
} else {
# Convert into perl's regexp
$ext =~ s/\.\./g; # Escape .
$ext =~ s/?/./g; # ? turns into .
$ext =~ s/*/*./g; # * turns into .*
push(@others, $ext);
}
}
}

```

```

}
local($fn) = &q(<<EOF); # Function being built
:sub $name {
: local(\$_) = \@_;
EOF
local($single); # Single regexp: .c .h grouped into .[ch]
$single = '\.[ ' . join(" , @single) . ']' if @single;
$fn .= &q(<<EOL) if @single;
: return 1 if /$single$/;
EOL
foreach $ext (@others)
{
$fn .= &q(<<EOL);
: return 1 if /$ext$/;
EOL
}
$fn .= &q(<<EOF);
: 0; # None of the extensions may be applied to file name
:}
EOF
print $fn if $opt_d;
eval $fn;
chop($@) && die "Can't compile '$name':\n$fn\n@$@\n";
}

# Remove ':' quotations in front of the lines
sub main'load_q {
package main;
local($_) = @_;
local($*) = 1;
s/^\://g;
$_;
}

# The %Depend array records the functions we use to process the configuration
# lines in the unit, with a special meaning. It is important that all the
# known control symbols be listed below, so that metalint does not complain.
# The %Lcmp array contains valid layouts and their comparison value.
sub main'load_init_depend {
package main;
%Depend = (
'MAKE', 'p_make', # The ?MAKE: line records dependencies
'INIT', 'p_init', # Initializations printed verbatim
'LINT', 'p_lint', # Hints for metalint
'RCS', 'p_ignore', # RCS comments are ignored
'C', 'p_c', # C symbols
'D', 'p_default', # Default value

```

```

for conditional symbols
'E', 'p_example', # Example of usage
'F', 'p_file', # Produced files
'H', 'p_config', # Process the config.h lines
'I', 'p_include', # Added includes
'L', 'p_library', # Added libraries
'M', 'p_magic', # Process the confmagic.h lines
'O', 'p_obsolete', # Unit obsolescence
'P', 'p_public', # Location of PD implementation file
'S', 'p_shell', # Shell variables
'T', 'p_temp', # Shell temporaries used
'V', 'p_visible', # Visible symbols like 'rp', 'dflt'
'W', 'p_wanted', # Wanted value for interpreter
'X', 'p_ignore', # User comment is ignored
'Y', 'p_layout', # User-defined layout preference
);
%Lcmp = (
'top', -1,
'default', 0,
'bottom', 1,
);
}

# Extract dependencies from units held in @ARGV
sub main'load_extract_dependencies {
package main;
local($proc); # Procedure used to handle a ctrl line
local($file); # Current file scanned
local($dir, $unit); # Directory
and unit's name
local($old_version) = 0; # True when old-version unit detected
local($mc) = "$MC/U"; # Public metaconfig directory
local($line); # Last processed line for metalint

printf "Extracting dependency lists from %d units...\n", $#ARGV+1
unless $opt_s;

chdir $WD; # Back to working directory
&init_extraction; # Initialize extraction files
$dependencies = ' ' x (50 * @ARGV); # Pre-extend
$dependencies = "";

# We do not want to use the <> construct here, because we need the
# name of the opened files (to get the unit's name) and we want to
# reset the line number for each files, and do some pre-processing.

file: while ($file = shift(@ARGV)) {
close FILE; # Reset line number

```

```

Sold_version = 0; # True if unit is an old version
if (open(FILE, $file)) {
  ($dir, $unit) = ("", $file)
  unless ($dir, $unit) = ($file =~ m|(.*)/(.*)|);
  $unit =~ s|\.U$||; # Remove extension
} else {
  warn("Can't open $file.\n");
}
# If
unit is in the standard public directory, keep only the unit name
$file = "$unit.U" if $dir eq $mc;
print "$dir/$unit.U:\n" if $opt_d;
line: while (<FILE>) {
  $line = $_; # Save last processed unit line
  if (s/^\?([\w\~]+):/) { # We may have found a control line
    $proc = $Depend{$1}; # Look for a procedure to handle it
    unless ($proc) { # Unknown control line
      $proc = $1; # p_unknown expects symbol in '$proc'
      eval '&p_unknown'; # Signal error (metalint only)
      next line; # And go on next line
    }
    # Long lines may be escaped with a final backslash
    $_ = &complete_line(FILE) if s/\\s*$//;
    # Run macros substitutions
    s/%</$unit/g; # %< expands into the unit's name
    if (s/%\*/$unit/) {
      # %* expanded into the entire set of defined symbols
      # in the old version. Now it is only the unit's name.
      ++$old_version;
    }
    eval { &$proc($_) }; # Process the line
  } else {
    next file unless $body; # No procedure to
handle body
    do {
      $line = $_; # Save last processed unit line
      eval { &$body($_) }; # From now on, it's the unit body
    } while (defined ($_ = <FILE>));
    next file;
  }
}
} continue {
warn(" Warning: $file is a pre-3.0 version.\n") if $old_version;
&$ending($line) if $ending; # Post-processing for metalint
}

&end_extraction; # End the extraction process
}

```



```

# The first line was escaped with a final \ character. Every following line
# is to be appended to it (until we found a real \n not escaped). Note that
# the leading spaces of the continuation line are removed, so any space should
# be added before the former \ if needed.
sub main'load_complete_line {
    package main;
    local($file) = @_; # File where lines come from
    local($_);
    local($read) = ""; # Concatenation of all the continuation lines found
    while (<$file>) {
        s/^\s+//; # Remove leading spaces
        if (s/^\s*$//) { # Still followed by a continuation line
            $read .= $_;
        } else { #
            We've reached the end of the continuation
            return $read . $_;
        }
    }
}

# Record obsolete symbols association (new versus old), that is to say for a
# given old symbol, $Obsolete{'old'} = new symbol to be used. A '$' is prepended
# for all shell variables
sub main'load_record_obsolete {
    package main;
    local($_) = @_;
    local(@obsoleted); # List of obsolete symbols
    local($symbol); # New symbol which must be used
    local($dollar) = s/^\$/ ? '$:.'; # The '$' or a null string
    # Syntax for obsolete symbols specification is
    # list of symbols (obsolete ones):
    if (/^\(w+\)\s*\((.*)\)\s*:$/) {
        $symbol = "$dollar$1";
        @obsoleted = split(' ', $2); # List of obsolete symbols
    } else {
        if (/^\(w+\)\s*\((.*):$/) {
            warn "\"$file\", line $.: final ')' before ':' missing.\n";
            $symbol = "$dollar$1";
            @obsoleted = split(' ', $2);
        } else {
            warn "\"$file\", line $.: syntax error.\n";
            return;
        }
    }
    foreach $val (@obsoleted) {
        $_ = $dollar . $val;
        if (defined $Obsolete{$_})

```



```

close OBSOL_H;
close OBSOL_SH;
if (-s 'Obsolete') {
  print "*** Obsolete symbols found -- see file 'Obsolete' for a list.\n";
} else {
  unlink 'Obsolete';
}
undef
%ofound; # Not needed any more
}

# Parse files and build cross references
sub main'load_build_xref {
  package main;
  print "Building cross-reference files...\n" unless $opt_s;
  unless (-f $NEWMANI) {
    &manifake;
    die "No $NEWMANI--don't know who to scan.\n" unless -f $NEWMANI;
  }

  open(FUI, "|sort | uniq >I.fui") || die "Can't create I.fui.\n";
  open(UIF, "|sort | uniq >I.uif") || die "Can't create I.uif.\n";

  local($search); # Where to-be-evald script is held
  local($_) = ' ' x 50000 if $opt_m; # Pre-extend pattern search space
  local(%visited); # Records visited files
  local(%lastfound); # Where last occurrence of key was

  # Map shell symbol names to units by reverse engineering the @Master array
  # which records all the known shell symbols and the units where they
  # are defined.
  foreach $init (@Master) {
    $init =~ /\^(?:(.*)=/' && ($shwanted{"\"$2"} = $1);
  }

  # Now we are a little clever, and build a loop to eval so that we don't
  # have to recompile
  our patterns on every file. We also use "study" since
  # we are searching the same string for many different things. Hauls!

  if (@clist) {
    print " Scanning .[chyl] files for symbols...\n" unless $opt_s;
    $search = ' ' x (40 * (@cmaster + @ocmaster)); # Pre-extend
    $search = "while (<>) {study;\n"; # Init loop over ARGV
    foreach $key (keys(cmaster)) {
      $search .= "\"$cmaster{$key}' := \"\$ARGV#\n" if /\b$key\b/;\n";
    }
    foreach $key (grep(!/\$/ , keys %Obsolete)) {

```

```

$search .= "&ofound('$key') if /\b$key\b/;\n";
}
$search .= "}\n"; # terminate loop
print $search if $opt_d;
@ARGV = @clist;
# Swallow each file as a whole, if memory is available
undef $/ if $opt_m;
eval $search;
eval "";
$/ = "\n";
while (($key,$value) = each(cmaster)) {
    next if $value eq "";
    foreach $file (sort(split(/#/ , $value))) {
        next if $file eq "";
        # %cwanted may contain value separated by \n -- take last one
        @sym = split(/\n/, $cwanted{$key});
        $sym
= pop(@sym);
        $shell = "\$sym";
        print FUI
            pack("A35", $file),
            pack("A20", "$shwanted{$shell}.U"),
            $key, "\n";
        print UIF
            pack("A20", "$shwanted{$shell}.U"),
            pack("A25", $key),
            $file, "\n";
    }
}

undef @clist;
undef %cwanted;
undef %cmaster; # We're not building Configure, we may delete this
%visited = ();
%lastfound = ();

if (@SHlist) {
    print " Scanning .SH files for symbols...\n" unless $opt_s;
    $search = ' ' x (40 * (@shmaster + @oshmaster)); # Pre-extend
    $search = "while (<>) {study;\n";
    # All the keys already have a leading '$'
    foreach $key (keys(shmaster)) {
        $search .= "\$shmaster{'$key'} .= \"\$ARGV#\" if /\b$key\b/;\n";
    }
    foreach $key (grep (/^\$/, keys %Obsolete)) {
        $search .= "&ofound('$key') if /\b$key\b/;\n";
    }
}

```

```

$search .= "}\n";
print $search if $opt_d;
@ARGV = @SHlist;
# Swallow each file as a whole, if memory is available
undef $/ if $opt_m;
eval $search;
eval ";
$/ =
"\n";
while (($key,$value) = each(shmaster)) {
  next if $value eq ";
  foreach $file (sort(split(/#/ , $value))) {
    next if $file eq ";
    print FUI
    pack("A35", $file),
    pack("A20", "$shwanted{$key}.U"),
    $key, "\n";
    print UIF
    pack("A20", "$shwanted{$key}.U"),
    pack("A25", $key),
    $file, "\n";
  }
}

close FUI;
close UIF;

# If obsolete symbols were found, write an Obsolete file which lists where
# each of them appear and the new symbol to be used. Also write Obsol_h.U
# and Obsol_sh.U in .MT for later perusal.

&dump_obsolete; # Dump obsolete symbols if any

# Clean-up memory by freeing useless data structures
undef @SHlist;
undef %shmaster;
}

# This routine records matches of obsolete keys (C or shell)
sub main'load_ofound {
  package main;
  local($key) = @_ ;
  local($_) = $Obsolete{$key}; # Value of new symbol
  $ofound{"$ARGV $key $_"}++; # Record obsolete match
  $cmaster{$_} .= "$ARGV#" unless /^$/; # A C hit
  $shmaster{$_}

```

```

.= "$ARGV#" if /^$/; # Or a shell one
}

# Create a new symbol name each time it is invoked. That name is suitable for
# usage as a perl variable name.
sub main'load_gensym {
    package main;
    $Gensym = 'AAAAA' unless $Gensym;
    $Gensym++;
}

sub main'load_manifake {
    package main;
    # make MANIFEST and MANIFEST.new say the same thing
    if (! -f $NEWMANI) {
        if (-f $MANI) {
            open(IN,$MANI) || die "Can't open $MANI";
            open(OUT,">$NEWMANI") || die "Can't create $NEWMANI";
            while (<IN>) {
                if (/---/) {
                    # Everything until now was a header...
                    close OUT;
                    open(OUT,">$NEWMANI") ||
                    die "Can't recreate $NEWMANI";
                    next;
                }
                s/^\s*(\S+\s+)[0-9]*\s*(.*)/$1$2/;
            }
            print OUT;
            print OUT "\n" unless /\n$/; # If no description
        }
        close IN;
    }
    close OUT;
}
else {
die "You need to make a $NEWMANI file, with names and descriptions.\n";
}
}

#
Perform ~name expansion ala ksh...
# (banish csh from your vocabulary ;-))
sub main'load_tilda_expand {
    package main;
    local($path) = @_ ;
    return $path unless $path =~ /^~/;
    $path =~ s:^\s*([/\+):(getpwnam($1))[$+7]:e; # ~name
    $path =~ s:^\s~:$ENV{'HOME'} || (getpwuid($<))[$+7]:e; # ~

```

```

$path;
}

# Set up profile components into %Profile, add any profile-supplied options
# into @ARGV and return the command invocation name.
sub main'load_profile {
    package main;
    local($profile) = &tilda_expand($ENV{'DIST'} || '~/dist_profile');
    local($me) = $0; # Command name
    $me =~ s|.*|(.*)$1|; # Keep only base name
    return $me unless -s $profile;
    local(*PROFILE); # Local file descriptor
    local($options) = ""; # Options we get back from profile
    unless (open(PROFILE, $profile)) {
        warn "$me: cannot open $profile: $!\n";
        return;
    }
    local($_);
    local($component);
    while (<PROFILE>) {
        next if /^\s*#/; # Skip comments
        next unless /^$me/o;
        if (s/^$me://o) { # progname: options
            chop;
            $options
            .= $_; # Merge options if more than one line
        }
        elsif (s/^$me-([^\:]+)//o) { # progname-component: value
            $component = $1;
            chop;
            s/^\s+//; # Trim leading and trailing spaces
            s/\s+$//;
            $Profile{$component} = $_;
        }
    }
    close PROFILE;
    return unless $options;
    require 'shellwords.pl';
    local(@opts);
    eval '@opts = &shellwords($options)'; # Protect against mismatched quotes
    unshift(@ARGV, @opts);
    return $me; # Return our invocation name
}

#
# End of dataloading section.
#

```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/metaxref

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 | $sed -e 's/^-//'^
if try=`./loc lib$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*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)\^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=[ADTSIW]
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/[ \t]*D[ \t]*[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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/libc.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: 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 +ccflags 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_fd_set.U

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?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 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:

```
# $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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Head.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id: Myread.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: 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 [\"$xxm] $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:
```

```
xxm=\"$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 \"$xxm
```

```
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."
xxxm="\$ans"
ans=\`echo $n "\$ans$c" | tr '$trnl' ' '\`
xxxm="\$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Myread.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_pipe.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_internet.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_internet.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/nis.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

```
5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_setservent_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: 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
$stest -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh
$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Config_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setnetent_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_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:$susetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/threads/d_setnetent_r.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

?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_setgrent.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

grefs 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/contains.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 usethreads use5005threads 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
?S: 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|dynamload) ;;
```

```
    *)
```

```
    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 $trnl ' '^
cd "$tdir"
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="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
DB_File|db_file)
```

```
case "$i_db" in
```

```
$define)
```

```
avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
GDBM_File|gdbm_fil)
```

```
case "$i_gdbm" in
```

```
$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
IPC/SysV|ipc/sysv)
```

: XXX Do we need a useipcsv 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="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
*) avail_ext="$avail_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="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
Opcode|opcode)
case "$useopcode" in
true|define|y)
avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
POSIX|posix)
case "$useposix" in
true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
Socket|socket)
case "$d_socket" in

```

```

true|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
I18N/Langinfo|langinfo)
case "$uselanginfo" in
true|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_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|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
Thread|thread)
    case "$usetthreads" in
    true|$define|y)
        case "$use5005threads" in
        $define|true|[yY]*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
        esac
    esac
;;
threads|threads/shared)
# threads and threads::shared are special cases.
# To stop people from asking "Perl 5.8.0 was supposed
# to have this new fancy threads
implementation but my
# perl doesn't have it" and from people trying to
# (re)install the threads module using CPAN.pm and
# CPAN.pm then offering to reinstall Perl 5.8.0,
# the threads.pm and threads/shared.pm will always be
# there, croaking informatively ("you need to rebuild
# all of Perl with threads, sorry") when threads haven't
# been compiled in.
# --jhi
avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
;;
VMS*)
;;
Win32*)
case "$osname" in
cygwin) avail_ext="$avail_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
$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx"
;;
esac
done

set X $savail_ext
shift
avail_ext="$*"

case "$onlyextensions" in
") ;;
*) keepextensions="
echo
"You have requested that only certain extensions be included..." >&4
for i in $onlyextensions; do
case " $savail_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 $savail_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="$ans" ;;
```

```
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 "$ans" in
```

?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.

```
none) static_ext=' ' ;;
*) static_ext="$ans" ;;
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
*_File "*" Fcntl "*" IO "*" );; # GDBM_File
*_File "*" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/Extensions.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 | $sed -e 's/^-!//'^
if try=`./loc lib$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 $lib$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*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)\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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/libc.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_towupper.U

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 "\$usethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_endnetent_r.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:

?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: 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=value  symbol gets the value '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,
?X: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Options.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_isinfl.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.
```

```
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/i_stdlib.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_backtrace.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_getpagsz.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/warnflags.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:
```

```
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/baserev.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_mntent.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_gethbyad.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
EOESC
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
EOESC
chmod +x setprefixvar
$unicefix setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/Setprefixvar.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_poll.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:

?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_tzname.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_difftime.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
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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/inlibc.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_safebcpy.U
```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_lgamma.U
```

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?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 dtracexnolibs: usedtrace dtrace cc cflags optimize \
  Compile cat rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:dtraceobject:
?S: Whether we need to build an object file with the dtrace tool.
?S:.
?S:dtracexnolibs:
?S: Whether dtrace accepts -xnolibs. If available we call dtrace -h
?S: and dtrace -G with -xnolibs to allow dtrace to run in a jail on
?S: FreeBSD.
?S:.
?F: !perldtrace.h
?T:xnolibs
: Probe whether dtrace builds an object, as newer Illumos requires an input
: object file that uses at least one of the probes defined in the .d file
case "$usedtrace" in
$define)
  case "$dtracexnolibs" in
  $define|true|[yY]*)
    dtracexnolibs=$define
$dtrace -h -xnolibs -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h
;;
  *)
    if $dtrace -h -xnolibs -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then
      dtracexnolibs=$define
      echo "Your dtrace accepts -xnolibs"
    elif $dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then
      dtracexnolibs=$undef
      echo "Your dtrace doesn't accept -xnolibs"
    else
      echo "Your dtrace doesn't work at all, try building without dtrace support" >&4
      exit 1
    fi
  ;;
  *)
    dtracexnolibs=$undef
$dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h
;;
  esac
  case $dtracexnolibs in
  $define) xnolibs=-xnolibs ;;
  *) xnolibs= ;;
  esac

  case "$dtraceobject" in

```



```

$define|true|[yY]*)
  dtraceobject=$define
  ;;
'|")
  $cat >try.c <<EOM
#include "perldtrace.h"
int main(void) {
  PERL_LOADED_FILE("dummy");
  return 0;
}
EOM
  dtraceobject=$undef
  if $cc -c -o try.o $optimize $ccflags try.c \
      && $dtrace -G $xnolibs -s ../perldtrace.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/dtraceobject.U
```

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/compline/d_siginfo_si.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: as specified in the 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_pathconf.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_lroundl.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_PORTAR.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_PORTAR.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:42 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:40 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_PORTAR: cat +cc rm Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_PORTAR:

?S: This variable conditionally handles definition of PORTAR,

?S: a creation of greater minds than I can imagine.

?S:.

?C:PORTAR:

?C: This manifest constant must

be defined to 1 for some implementations

?C: of ar.h to get the portable ar most everybody uses.

?C:.

?L:ar_fmagg:

?L:ARFMAG:

?L:SARMAG:

```

?H:#$d_PORTAR PORTAR 1 /**/
?H:.
?F:!portar
?LINT:set d_PORTAR
: see if we need to define PORTAR
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if we need to define PORTAR for portable archives...'>&4
$cat >portar.c <<'EOCP'
#include <ar.h>
int main() {
    char *arfmag = ARFMAG;
    int sarmag = SARMAG;
    struct ar_hdr arh;

    strncpy(arh.ar_fmags, arfmag, 2);

#ifdef PORTAR
    printf("D\n");
#else
    printf("U\n");
#endif
    exit(0);}
EOCP
if $cc -o portar portar.c >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
$cc -DPORTAR=1 -o portar portar.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
case "`./portar`" in
D)
    val="$define"
    echo "We'll be defining PORTAR for you."
    ;;
U)
    val="$undef"
    echo "We don't seem to need PORTAR defined here."
    ;;
*)
    val="$define"
    echo "(My test program gave me an unexpected value!)"
    echo "I'll just define PORTAR to be sure."
    ;;
esac
else
    echo "(Strange, I couldn't get my test
    program to compile.)"
    echo "We'll just define PORTAR in this case."
    val="$define"
fi
set d_PORTAR
eval $setvar

```

\$rm -f portar*

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_PORTAR.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_static_inline.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2010 Andrew 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: 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__ inline inline";;
*) xxx="__inline__ 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_static_inline.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/Finish.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_getpwnam_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_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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/threads/d_getpwnam_r.U

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?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 \
ccdflags installarchlib userelocatableinc

?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 "$useshrplib" in
true)
case "$userelocatableinc" in
true|define)
echo "Cannot build with both -Duserelocatableinc and -Duseshrplib" >&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 $sarchlibexp/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 $shrpenv to
# set env LD_RUN_PATH. The main perl makefile uses this.
shrpdir=$sarchlibexp/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"

```

```
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 ccldflags in AIX for building external extensions.  
# (For building Perl itself bare -bE:perl.exp is needed,  
# Makefile.SH takes care of this.)  
case "$osname" in  
aix) ccldflags="$ccldflags -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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/libperl.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/lib/C/fake/dup2.C

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/perl5-metaconfig/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 blead). 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:-nonesuchmach}" 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/sbin"
paths="$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/sbin"
paths="$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 \$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 "$sinksh/$savoidksh" in
true/[a-z]*)
  changesh=true
  reason="$savoidksh"
  ;;
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 "$sinksh/$needksh-$savoidksh-" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Head.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,

?RCS: as specified in the 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/protos/d_drand48proto.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.
```

```
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/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 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: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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/sitehtml3dir.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_bcopy.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_bcopy.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_sighold.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_truncl.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: 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="$sans"
sitearchexp="$sansexp"
if $safs; 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="$sans"
else
installsitearch="$sitearchexp"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/sitearch.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_sanemcmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:41:19 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_sanemcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:41:19 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sanemcmp: Compile cat d_memcmp rm_try run \
i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d_sanemcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SANE_MEMCMP symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine is available and can be used to compare relative
?S: magnitudes of chars with their high bits set.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SANE_MEMCMP:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available
?C: and can be used to compare relative magnitudes of chars with their high
?C: bits set. If it is not defined, roll your own version.
?C:.
?H:#\$d_sanemcmp HAS_SANE_MEMCMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_sanemcmp
: can memcmp be trusted to compare relative magnitude?
?X: assume the worst
val="\$undef"
case "\$d_memcmp" in
"\$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking if your memcmp() can compare relative magnitude..." >&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 a = -1;
char b = 0;

```

if ((a < b) && memcmp(&a, &b, 1) < 0)
    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 "No, it can't (it uses signed chars)."

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_sanemcmp.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_frexp1 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
?C: 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 $test "$uselongsdouble" = "$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_aintl:$d_copysign1" = "$define:$define"; then
echo "You have both aintl
and copysign1, so I can emulate modfl."
    else
message="$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 scalbnl, so I can emulate frexpl."
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_modfl.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 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 cpprun cplast: 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 cplast after the
 ?S: preprocessor options.

?S:.

?S:cplast:

?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 cpprun
?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 $cppminus so we'll use that again."
  case "$cpprun" in
  *) echo "But let's see if we can live without a wrapper..." ;;
  *)
  if $cpprun $cpplast <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
    $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
    echo "(And we'll use $cpprun $cpplast to preprocess directly.)"
    ok='true'
  else
    echo "(However, $cpprun $cpplast does not work, let's see...)"
  fi
  ;;
  esac
else
  case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/cppstdin.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnetent_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_getnetent_r getnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent_r routine
?C: is
?C: available to getnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$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:$usethreads" 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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getnetent_r.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_sresuproto.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.
?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: 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 us rinc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:inc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public header files for the package in question. It is most
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/include.
?S:.
?S:incexp:
?S: This is the same as the inc variable, but is filename
?S: expanded
?S: at configuration time for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where public header files go
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/inc.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_mktime.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_wchar.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_unordered.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 "$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 $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
  >cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $cprun -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:
: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/ccflags.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_ftime.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_mkstemp.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: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
 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>
 #\$_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
# 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-alike 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;
    }
}

```

EOPC

```

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/fflushall.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_volatile.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:08:49 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/09 11:49:51 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch9: volatile definition was swapped over with undef
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:57 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_volatile: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_volatile:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HASVOLATILE symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates
```

```
to the C program that this C compiler knows about the
```

```
?S: volatile declaration.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HASVOLATILE ~ %<:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about
```

```
?C: the volatile declaration.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:?%<:#$d_volatile HASVOLATILE /**/
```

```
?H:?%<:#ifndef HASVOLATILE
```

```
?H:?%<:#define volatile
```

```
?H:?%<:#endif
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?W:%<:volatile
```



```

?LINT:set d_volatile
?LINT:known volatile
: check for volatile keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "volatile"...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
?X:
?X: The following seven lines added by Bill Campbell <billc@sierra.com>
?X: detect that MIPS compilers do not handle volatile in all situations.
?X:
typedef struct _goo_struct goo_struct;
goo_struct * volatile goo = ((goo_struct *)0);
struct _goo_struct {
    long long_int;
    int reg_int;
    char char_var;
};
typedef unsigned short foo_t;
char *volatile foo;
volatile int bar;
volatile foo_t blech;
foo = foo;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null
2>&1 ; then
val="$define"
echo "Yup, it does."
else
val="$undef"
echo "Nope, it doesn't."
fi
set d_volatile
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_volatile.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/Chk_whoami.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:

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_bzero.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:
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_itimer.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
*/

#ifdef _config_h_
#define _config_h_

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Config_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: socksizetype.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: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="$extern_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
;;
```

```

    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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/protos/socksizetype.U
```

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/perladmin.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 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_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig \
i_pthread i_stdlib i_langinfo i_locale \
uthreads run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the

?S: HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L symbol, which indicates if the

?S: nl_langinfo_l() function exists and is thread-safe.

?S:.

?C:HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L:

?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the nl_langinfo_l()

?C: function, and that it is thread-safe.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

: check for thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l item

\$cat <<EOM

Checking to see if you have nl_langinfo_l() and that it is thread-safe

EOM

?X:

Despite claiming that nl_langinfo_l() is thread-safe, the POSIX 2008

?X: standard allows for a non-safe implementation:

?X:

?X: "nl_langinfo_l() uses an internal per-thread buffer, and nl_langinfo()

?X: uses (in all threads) the same buffer that nl_langinfo_l() uses in the

?X: initial thread. There can be interactions, but only when

?X: nl_langinfo_l() is called in the initial thread"

?X:

?X: If nl_langinfo_l() isn't thread safe, might as well just use plain

?X: nl_langinfo().

?X:

?X: This program calls nl_langinfo_l(), then creates a thread, calling plain

?X: nl_langinfo() from within it, then sees if the buffer in the original

?X: thread was changed.

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
# include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#$i_langinfo I_LANGINFO
```

```
#ifdef I_LANGINFO
```

```
# include <langinfo.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#$i_pthread I_PTHREAD
```

```
#ifdef I_PTHREAD
```

```
# include <pthread.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#$i_locale I_LOCALE
```

```
#ifdef I_LOCALE
```

```
# include <locale.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
void *
```

```
thread_start(void
```

```
 * arg)
```

```
{
```

```
    nl_langinfo(RADIXCHAR);
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    char * main_buffer;
```

```
    char save_main_buffer[1000];
```

```
    pthread_t subthread;
```

```
    pthread_attr_t attr;
```

```
    main_buffer = nl_langinfo_l(CODESET, newlocale(LC_ALL_MASK, "C", 0));
```

```
    /* If too large for our generous allowance, just assume we don't have
```

```
    * it. */
```

```
    if (strlen(main_buffer) >= sizeof(save_main_buffer)) {
```

```
        exit(1);
```

```
    }
```

```
    strcpy(save_main_buffer, main_buffer);
```

```
    if (pthread_attr_init(&attr) != 0) {
```

```
        exit(1);
```

```

}

if (pthread_create(&subthread, &attr, thread_start, NULL) != 0) {
    exit(1);
}

if (pthread_join(subthread, NULL) != 0) {
    exit(1);
}

exit(!(strcmp(main_buffer, save_main_buffer) == 0));
}
EOCP
case "$usetthreads" in
define)
    set try
    if eval $compile; then
        echo "Your system has nl_langinfo_l()..." >&4
        if $run ./try; then
            echo "and it is thread-safe (just as I'd hoped)." >&4
            d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l="$define"
            echo "$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l" >&4
        else
            echo "but it isn't thread-safe, so we won't use it." >&4
        fi
    else
        echo "your system does not have nl_langinfo_l()" >&4
    fi
    ;;
*) echo "Since threads aren't selected, we won't bother looking for nl_langinfo_l()" >&4
esac
if test X"$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l" = X; then
    d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_nl_langinfo_l.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

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?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
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_su_chown.U

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

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fsat.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,
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_seteuid.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: 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='gcvrt((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) gcvrt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "gcvrt";
#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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_gconvert.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:
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_newsadm.U

```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_sethostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
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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:
?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 \
  usethreads 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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_sethostent_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 \$

*

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*

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* 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/lib/C/fake/scandir.C

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_vfork.U

```

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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_SYSSELECT 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_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 $xselect "; do
@else
sysselect="
@end
for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' "; do
for i_systimek in "-DSYSTEMEKERNEL"; do
for i_time in "-DI_TIME"; do
for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' "; do
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/i_time.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 \$

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_group.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_getespwnam.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/lseektype.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: 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 malloclsrc and mallocobj.
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from \$libs.
?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
?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 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 (MALLOC_PTRTYPE):
?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 mallocsrc; 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 "$ans" in
y*|true)
usemymalloc='y'
mallocsrc='malloc.c'
mallocobj="malloc$_o"
d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on mallocsrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. comprpromise
case "$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 = $libs" >&4
;;
esac
;;
*)
usemymalloc='n'
mallocsrc=""
mallocobj=""
d_mymalloc="$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/mallocalsrc.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_syssselct.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_syssselct.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:33 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for i_syssselct

?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_syssselct: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_syssselct:

?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_SYSSELECT):

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_sysselect.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_times.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:

```

```

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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/rootid.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fseeko.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: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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/sitehtml1dir.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:

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?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_suidsafe: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \
Oldconfig Guess package hint patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_suidsafe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW
?S: if setuid scripts can be secure. This test looks in /dev/fd/.
?S:.
?S:d_dosuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which
?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code
?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.
?S:.
?C:SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents
?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.
?C:.
?C:DOSUID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and
?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled
?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.
?C: It is up to the package
designer to make sure that this emulation
?C: is done securely. Among other things, it should do an fstat on
?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid
?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly
?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any
?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the
?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.
?C:.
?H:#$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 "$d_suidsafesafe" in
"$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_dosuid.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_getcwd.U

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

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?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_sendmsg.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_sanemcmp.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:41:19 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sanemcmp: cat d_memcmp +cc +optimize +ccflags +libs +ldflags rm \
i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:d_sanemcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SANE_MEMCMP symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine is available and can be used to compare relative
?S: magnitudes of chars with their high bits set.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SANE_MEMCMP:
?C: This symbol,
if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available
?C: and can be used to compare relative magnitudes of chars with their high
?C: bits set. If it is not defined, roll your own version.
?C:.
?H:#\$d_sanemcmp HAS_SANE_MEMCMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!sanemcmp
?LINT: set d_sanemcmp
: can memcmp be trusted to compare relative magnitude?
?X: assume the worst
val="\$undef"
case "\$d_memcmp" in
"\$define")
echo " "
echo \
"Checking to see if your memcmp() can compare relative magnitude..." >&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 a = -1;
char b = 0;
if ((a < b) && memcmp(&a, &b, 1) < 0)
    exit(1);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $optimize $ccflags
    $ldflags \
        -o sanemcmp foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./sanemcmp 2>/dev/null; then
    echo "Yes, it can."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "No, it can't (it uses signed chars)."

```

?RCS: 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:

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_malloc_size.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_mprotect.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: sunscanf.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:54 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sunscanf: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags test Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sunscanf:

?S: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version

?S: of scanf.

?S:.

?C:SUNSCANF:

?C: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version

?C: of scanf.

?C:.

?H:#\$sunscanf SUNSCANF /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set sunscanf

: check to see what kinda scanf your using.

echo " "

echo "Checking

to see what flavor of scanf you have..." >&4

\$cat >scanf.c <<'EOCP'

int main()

{

float value;

sscanf("4.5", "%g", &value);

printf("%d\n", value == 4.5);

}

EOCP

if \$cc \$ccflags -o scanf scanf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

if \$test `scanf` = 0; then

echo "Hmm.. seems your not running the USG flavor.."

val="\$undef"

else

echo "Uh... your running the USG flavor of scanf."

val="\$define"

fi

else

echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program... Guessing)"

val="\$undef"

fi

set sunscanf

eval \$setvar

\$rm -f scanf*

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/sunscanf.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_endprotoent_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_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:$usethreads" 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 "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endprotoent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='void endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
./prochck "$extern_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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_endprotoent_r.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

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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_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:\$usethreads" 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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/threads/d_getpwuid_r.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 \$@ %<
?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 "\$archlib" /**/

?H:#\$d_archlib ARCHLIB_EXP "\$archlibexp" /**/

?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/\$archname

: privlib may have an optional trailing /share.

tdflt=`echo \$privlib | \$sed 's,/share\$,,'`

tdflt=\$tdflt/\$archname

case "\$archlib" in

") dflt=\$tdflt

;;

*) 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
?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 $test X"$sarchlib" = X"$sprivlib"; then
  d_archlib="$undef"
else
  d_archlib="$define"
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/archlib.U
```

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```
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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: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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_inetntop.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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```

```
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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_keepsig.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:57:56 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:26:25 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:59 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:48:47 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch12: comment for SIGNALS_KEPT was the other way round
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:26 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_keepsig: cat Compile rm Guess contains echo n c Setvar run
```

```
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_keepsig:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SIGNALS_KEPT symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program if signal handlers need not reinstated
```

```
?S: after receipt of a signal.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:SIGNALS_KEPT (PERSISTENT_SIGNAL):
```

```
?C: This symbol is defined if signal handlers needn't be reinstated after
```

```
?C: receipt of a signal.
```

```
?C:.
```

```

?H:#$d_keepsig SIGNALS_KEPT /**/
?H:.
?F:!try !try.out
?LINT:set d_keepsig
: see if signals are kept
val="$undef";
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if signal handlers stick around..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
foo() {}

int main()
{
    signal(2, foo);
    kill(getpid(), 2);
    kill(getpid(), 2);
    printf("abc\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
?X: On AIX a single ./try will not work (with ksh)
?X: Backquotes required on Linux and SGI (prevents "ambiguous output redirect")
?X:
    (reported by Xavier LeVourch <xavierl@eiffel.com>)
    echo `sh -c $run ./try >try.out 2>/dev/null` >/dev/null
    if $contains abc try.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "Yes, they do."
        val="$define";
    else
        echo "No, they don't."
    fi
else
    $echo $n "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming $c"
    if ./bsd; then
        echo "they do.)"
        val="$define"
    else
        echo "they don't.)"
    fi
fi
set d_keepsig
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_keepsig.U

```

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```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: charsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:13 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:charsize: Assert Myread cat rm_try +cc +ccflags echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:charsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the CHARSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a character.
?S:.
?C:CHARSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains
the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define CHARSIZE $charsize
?H:.
?T:size s
: check for length of character
echo " "
$echo $n "Checking to see how big your characters are...$c" >&4
for size in 1 2 4 8 error; do
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
char foo;
int main()
{
STATIC_ASSERT($size == sizeof(foo));
return 0;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then break; fi
done
```

```

case "$size" in
error)
echo " cannot compute it." >&4
dflt=1
rp="What is the size of a character (in bytes)?"
./myread
charsize="$ans"
;;
*)
case "$size" in
1) s="";;
*) s='s';;
esac
echo " $size byte$s." >&4
charsize=$size
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/charsize.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_tzmin.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_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
"$undef") 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_tzmin.U

```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_prctl d_prctl_set_name: Inlibc cat Compile run rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_prctl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PRCTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the prctl() routine is available.

?S: Note that there are at least two prctl variants: Linux and Irix.

?S: While they are somewhat similar, they are incompatible.

?S:.

?S:d_prctl_set_name:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the prctl() routine supports

?S: the PR_SET_NAME option.

?S:.

?C:HAS_PRCTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the prctl routine is

?C: available to set process title.

?C: Note that there are at least two

prctl variants: Linux and Irix.

?C: While they are somewhat similar, they are incompatible.

?C:.

?C:HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the prctl routine is

?C: available to set process title and supports PR_SET_NAME.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_prctl HAS_PRCTL /**/

?H:#\$d_prctl_set_name HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_prctl

: see if prctl exists

set prctl d_prctl

eval \$inlibc

: see if prctl supports PR_SET_NAME

d_prctl_set_name=\$undef

case \$d_prctl in

 \$define)

 \$cat >try.c <<EOM

#ifdef __ANDROID__

#include <unistd.h>

#endif

#include <sys/prctl.h>

int main (int argc, char *argv[])

{

 return (prctl (PR_SET_NAME, "Test"));

 } /* main */

EOM

set try

if eval \$compile_ok && \$run ./try; then

 echo "Your prctl (PR_SET_NAME, ...) works"

 d_prctl_set_name=\$define

 fi

\$rm_try

```
::
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_prctl.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 those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable 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 execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C:.

?C:PRIVLIB_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used 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$sansexp"; then
  installprivlib="
fi
privlib="$sans"
privlibexp="$sansexp"
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/privlib.U
```

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_open3.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:58:26 ram

?RCS: patch56: added knowledge of the O_NONBLOCK symbol

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_open3: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile rm Setvar Findhdr Warn

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X: It would be easy to separate the h_O_stuff from this.

?X: Is there a reason

to do so? -- HMS

?S:d_open3:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_OPEN3 manifest constant,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the 3 argument version of

?S: the open(2) function is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_OPEN3 (OPEN3):

?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the three

```

?C: argument form of open(2) is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_open3 HAS_OPEN3 /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:O_RDONLY O_WRONLY O_RDWR O_NDELAY O_APPEND O_SYNC O_CREAT O_TRUNC
?W:%<:O_EXCL O_NONBLOCK
?F:!open3
?LINT:set d_open3
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: Locate the flags for 'open()'
echo " "
$cat >open3.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
int main() {
    if(O_RDONLY);
#ifdef O_TRUNC
    exit(0);
#else
    exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first to get FREAD on Sun
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
    $cc $cppflags "-DI_SYS_FILE" -o open3 open3.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    h_sysfile=true;
    echo "<sys/file.h> defines the
    O_* constants..." >&4
    if ./open3; then
        echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
        val="$define"
    else
        echo "but not the 3 argument form of open(). Oh, well." >&4
        val="$undef"
    fi
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
    $cc "-DI_FCNTL" -o open3 open3.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    h_fcntl=true;
    echo "<fcntl.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
    if ./open3; then
        echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
        val="$define"

```

```

else
  echo "but not the 3 argument form of open(). Oh, well." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
else
  val="$undef"
./warn "I can't find the O_* constant definitions! You got problems."
fi
set d_open3
eval $setvar
$rm -f open3*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_open3.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: d_gconvert.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?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: sPRlgldbl), 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 "$sulongdouble" in
"$define") echo "#define USE_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_longdbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_PRIgdbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_PRIgdbl" >>try.c ;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<EOP
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
const char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
const char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_qgcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) qgcvt((x),(n),(b))
const char *myname = "qgcvt";
#define DOUBLETYPe long double
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) &&
defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#ifdef HAS_PRIgdbl
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*"$sPRIgdbl,(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 DOUBLETYPe
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#define DOUBLETYPe long double
#else
#define DOUBLETYPe double
#endif
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

#ifdef _stdlib I_STDLIB

```

```

#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);
    }
}

int main()
{
    char buf[64];
    buf[63] = '\0';

    /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
    /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlisin@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((DOUBLETYPE)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);

/* 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 $xxx_convert" ;;
        esac
    done
    : if sprintf cannot do long doubles, move it to the end
    if test "$d_PRIgldbl" != "$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 $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
xxx_convert=""
fi
else
echo
echo "$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_PRIgldbl" in
"$define$define$define")
d_Gconvert="sprintf((b),\"%. *\"$sPRIgldbl,(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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_gconvert.U

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson

?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_mbrlen.U

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_logb.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_inttypes.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:
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/mailfile.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"$sintsize"; then
gidformat="d"
else
if $test X"$gidsize"
= X"$shortsize"; then
gidformat="hd"
fi
fi
fi
fi
;;
*) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$uvsize"; then
gidformat="$uvuformat"
else
if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
gidformat="lu"
else
if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$sintsize"; 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/gidf.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_memset.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_keypad.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: d_keypad.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keypad: cat cc termplib Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_keypad:

```

?S: This variable controls the definition of HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD,
 ?S: which tells the application that the keypad() curses function
 ?S: is available.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD:
 ?C: This symbol indicates the availability of the keypad() function
 ?C: of the curses library.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_keypad
 HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_keypad
 : check for the "keypad()" function in the curses library
 echo " "
 case "\$termlib" in
 ")
 echo "You don't have a curses library, so I won't waste time looking" >&4
 echo "to see if has the keypad() function." >&4
 *)
 echo "Checking the curses library (\$termlib) for the keypad() function..." >&4
 \$cat >c_keypad.c <<'EOCP'
 #include <curses.h>
 int main() {
 keypad(stdscr, TRUE);
 exit(0);
 }
 EOCP
 if \$cc c_keypad.c >c_keypad.out 2>&1 ; then
 val=\$define
 echo "It appears to have the keypad() function."
 else
 val=\$undef
 echo "Your curses library doesn't appear to have the keypad() function."
 fi
 esac
 set d_keypad
 eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_keypad.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d__fwalk.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: vendorhtml3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

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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 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 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/vendorhtml3dir.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_scannl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:27 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:59:12 ram

?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:00 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Does the scanf routine read "\n" correctly ? This is was not

?X: the case on AIX...

?X:

?MAKE:d_scannl: cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_scannl:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines SCAN_NL, which indicates

?S: wether the C library routines scanf() and friends can deal with

?S: a '\n' in the input correctly. They do most of the time.

?S:.

?C:SCAN_NL:

?C: This symbol is defined if the C library routines scanf() and friends

?C: can deal with a '\n' in the input correctly, so that you can say

?C: scanf("%d\n"); instead of scanf("%d"); getc(c); to handle the '\n'.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_scannl SCAN_NL /* scanf("%d\n") works */

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_scannl

: does scanf handle "\n" correctly ?

echo " "

```

val="$define"
?X: I really want to say "\\n" instead of '\n', because I am referring
?X: to the string given as argument to scanf().
echo 'Let''''s see if scanf() handles "\\n" correctly...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
int i = 0, j = 0;
scanf("%d\n%d", &i, &j);
if (j != 3)
exit(1);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./try <<'EOD'
2
3
EOD
then
echo "Yes, it does."
else
echo "No, it doesn't."
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo
"(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming it does.)"
fi
set d_scannl
eval $setvar
$rm -f try.* try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_scannl.U
```

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?X:

?X: Useless unit dropped. Use randfunc instead.

?X:

?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/randbits.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d_msgrcv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_msgrcv.U

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?RCS: \$Id: make.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: 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 beginning 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/make.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: i_sunmath.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_sunmath.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: intsize.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:

```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/a_dvisory/intsize.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
;;
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

5.32.1~rc1/U/a_dvisory/quadtype.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:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_pwrite.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strdup.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:
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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_inetd.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:

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_usendir.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:
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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: 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
?S: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/lns.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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```

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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_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: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_sockpair HAS_SOCKETPAIR /**/
?H:#$d_oldsock USE_OLD_SOCKET /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:use libc
?LINT:set d_sockpair
: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_socket.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: 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 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_sgty:
?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_TERMIOS /**/
?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 ./Cpplib.py; 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_termio.U
```

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/bin.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
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_getprior.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_fp.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_msg.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setnet.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: 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_setnet.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_setnet: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_setnet:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETNETENT if setnetent() is
```

```
?S: available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SETNETENT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnetent() routine is
```

```
?C: available.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_setnet HAS_SETNETENT /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_setnet
```

```
: see if setnetent exists
```

```
set
```

```
setnetent d_setnet
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_setnet.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_getpwent.U
```

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

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, 2012 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:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc +cc +ccflags rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:byteorder:
?S: This variable holds the byte order. In the following, larger digits
?S: indicate more significance. The variable byteorder is either 4321
?S: on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian, or 87654321
?S: on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !
?S:.
?C:BYTEORDER:
?C: This symbol hold the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,
?C: i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321, etc...
?C:.
?H:#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder /*
    large digits for MSB */
?H:.
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:!try
: check for ordering of bytes in a long
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. 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>
int main()
{
    int i;
    union {
        unsigned long l;
        char c[sizeof(long)];
    } u;

```

```

if (sizeof(long) > 4)
    u.l = (0x08070605L << 32) | 0x04030201L;
else
    u.l = 0x04030201L;
for (i = 0; i < sizeof(long); i++)
    printf("%c", u.c[i]+'0');
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
xxx_prompt=y
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./try > /dev/null; then
    dflt=`./try`
    case "$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 a long?"
    ./myread
    byteorder="$ans"
    ;;
*) byteorder=$dflt
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/byteorder.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_getmnt.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,
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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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/etc.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Warn_v7ND.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:

?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_perror.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_pthread_y.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_pthread_yield sched_yield d_sched_yield: \

Compile Setvar cat rm_try usethreads

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_pthread_yield:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD

?S: symbol if the pthread_yield routine is available to yield

?S: the execution of the current thread.

?S:.

?S:sched_yield:

?S: This variable defines the way to yield the execution

?S: of the current thread.

?S:.

?S:d_sched_yield:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCHED_YIELD

?S: symbol if the sched_yield routine is available to yield

?S: the execution of the current thread.

?S:.

?C:HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread_yield

?C: routine is available
to yield the execution of the current
?C: thread. sched_yield is preferable to pthread_yield.
?C:.
?C: SCHED_YIELD:
?C: This symbol defines the way to yield the execution of
?C: the current thread. Known ways are sched_yield,
?C: pthread_yield, and pthread_yield with NULL.
?C:.
?C: HAS_SCHED_YIELD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched_yield
?C: routine is available to yield the execution of the current
?C: thread. sched_yield is preferable to pthread_yield.
?C:.
?H: #d_pthread_yield HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD /**/
?H: #define SCHED_YIELD \$sched_yield /**/
?H: #d_sched_yield HAS_SCHED_YIELD /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_pthread_yield d_sched_yield
: see whether the various POSIXish _yields exist
\$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef SCHED_YIELD
sched_yield();
#else
#ifdef PTHREAD_YIELD
pthread_yield();
#else
#ifdef PTHREAD_YIELD_NULL
pthread_yield(NULL);
#endif
#endif
#endif
}
EOP
: see if sched_yield exists
set try -DSCHED_YIELD
if eval \$compile;
then
val="\$define"
sched_yield='sched_yield()'
else
val="\$undef"
fi
case "\$setthreads" in
\$define)

```

case "$val" in
$define) echo 'sched_yield() found.' >&4 ;;
*) echo 'sched_yield() NOT found.' >&4 ;;
esac
esac
set d_sched_yield
eval $setvar

: see if pthread_yield exists
set try -DPTHREAD_YIELD
if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
  case "$sched_yield" in
  ") sched_yield='pthread_yield()' ;;
  esac
else
  set try -DPTHREAD_YIELD_NULL
  if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
  case "$sched_yield" in
  ") sched_yield='pthread_yield(NULL)' ;;
  esac
  else
  val="$undef"
  fi
fi
case "$usetthreads" in
$define)
case "$val" in
$define) echo 'pthread_yield() found.' >&4 ;;
*) echo 'pthread_yield() NOT found.' >&4 ;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_pthread_yield
eval $setvar
case "$sched_yield" in
") sched_yield=undef ;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_pthread_y.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_getaddrinfo.U

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: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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/Assert.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
?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: 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/ /_/g' \
```

```
      -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 "$archname" in
") dflt="$starch";;
*) dflt="$archname";;
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
./myread
archname="$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
$define)
case "$archname" in
*-$api_versionstring)
echo "...and architecture name already has -$api_versionstring" >&4
;;
*)
archname="$archname-$api_versionstring"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&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 "$archname" in
*-$archname64*) echo "...and architecture name already has $archname64." >&4
;;
*) archname="$archname-$archname64"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
esac
@end
@if uselongdouble
case "$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 "$archname" in
*-ld*) echo "...and architecture name already has -ld." >&4
;;
*) archname="$archname-ld"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if usequadmath
case "$usequadmath" in
$define)
echo "quadmath selected." >&4
case "$archname" in
*-quadmath*) echo "...and architecture name already has -quadmath." >&4
;;
*) archname="$archname-quadmath"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/archname.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: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:uselargefiles \

ccflags_uselargefiles \

```

ldflags_uselargefiles \
libswanted_uselargefiles: \
Myread Oldconfig Setvar test lseeksize fpossize \
fpostype Compile echo n c cat lseektype rm_try run \
use64bitint use64bitall i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:uselargefiles:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LARGE_FILES symbol,
?S: and indicates that large file interfaces should be used when
?S: available.
?S:.
?S:ccflags_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the compiler flags needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ccflags by hints files.
?S:.
?S:ldflags_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the loader flags needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ldflags by
?S: hints files.
?S:.
?S:libswanted_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the libraries needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ldflags by hints files. It is a space separated list
?S: of the library names without the "lib" prefix or any suffix, just
?S: like libswanted..
?S:.
?C:USE_LARGE_FILES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that large file support
?C: should be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_LARGE_FILES
?H:?%<:#$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 uselfs
?LINT:use use64bitint
?LINT:use use64bitall
: Check for large file support
# Backward compatibility (uselfs is deprecated).
case "$uselfs" in

```

```
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
```

```
cat <<EOM >&4
```

*** Configure -Duselfs 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
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($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 $fpossizе.)" >&4
    ;;
    *) fpossizе=$yyy
    echo "$fpossizе bytes." >&4
    ;;
esac
else
dflt="$fpossizе"
echo " "
echo "(I can't compile the test program. Guessing...)" >&4
rp="What is the size of your file positions (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
fpossizе="$ans"
fi
$rm_try
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/uselFs.U
```

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?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_getprotoproto HAS_GETPROTO_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_getprotoproto
: see if prototypes for various getprotoxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getprotoproto getprotoent \$i_netdb netdb.h
eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/protos/d_getprotoproto.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: 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_drem.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,
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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```
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```
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```

```
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setrgid.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_remquo.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:

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/filexp_path.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_setpwent.U
```

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000,2014 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?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 user 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_ieeefp 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fpclassify.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_u32align: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig run i_stdlib \

byteorder u32type Myread Setvar u8type signal_t

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_u32align:

?S: This variable tells whether you must access character data

?S: through U32-aligned pointers.

```

?S:.
?C:U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that you must access
?C: character data through U32-aligned pointers.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED
?H:?%<:#$d_u32align U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?F:!try
: Checking 32bit alignedness
$cat
<<EOM

```

Checking to see whether you can access character data unalignedly...

```

EOM
case "$d_u32align" in
") $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define U32 $u32type
#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder
#define U8 $u8type
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGBUS
$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(4); }
#endif
int main() {
#if BYTEORDER == 0x1234 || BYTEORDER == 0x4321
    volatile U8 buf[8];
    volatile U32 *up;
    int i;

    if (sizeof(U32) != 4) {
printf("sizeof(U32) is not 4, but %d\n", sizeof(U32));
exit(1);
    }

    fflush(stdout);

#ifdef SIGBUS
    signal(SIGBUS, blech);
#endif

    buf[0] = 0;

```

```

buf[1] = 0;
buf[2] = 0;
buf[3] = 1;
buf[4] = 0;
buf[5] = 0;
buf[6] = 0;
buf[7] = 1;

for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
up = (U32*)(buf + i);
if (!( (*up == 1 << (8*i)) || /* big-endian */
      (*up == 1 << (8*(3-i))) /* little-endian */
      )
    )
{
    printf("read failed (%x)\n", *up);

    exit(2);
}

/* write test */
for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
up = (U32*)(buf + i);
*up = 0xBeef;
if (*up != 0xBeef) {
    printf("write failed (%x)\n", *up);
    exit(3);
}
}

exit(0);
#else
printf("1\n");
exit(1);
#endif
return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
echo "(Testing for character data alignment may crash the test. That's okay.)" >&4
$run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null
case "$?" in
0) cat >&4 <<EOM
You can access character data pretty unalignedly.
EOM
d_u32align="$undef"

```



```
;;
*) cat >&4 <<EOM
```

It seems that you must access character data in an aligned manner.

EOM

```
  d_u32align="$define"
;;
esac
else
rp='Can you access character data at unaligned addresses?'
dflt='n'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) d_u32align="$undef" ;;
*) d_u32align="$define" ;;
esac
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_u32align.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:

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?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

```

```

$define) extern_C="extern \"C\"";
*) extern_C="extern";
esac;
tx=yes;
case "$reusel-$4" in
true-) ;;
true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\$4"; case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/Csym.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 \$

?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: 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 whether 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: whether 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 whether 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 $test "$scont"; 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";
xxnf="echo \"and I did not find <\\$1> either.\" >&4";;
*) xxf="echo \"but I found <\\$1> instead.\" >&4";
xxnf="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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/Inhdr.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:
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_link.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/protos/d_lseekproto.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/d_times.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: sbrksmart.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:35:41 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: sbrksmart.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:35:41 ram
?RCS: patch45: now sets sbrksmart to undef explicitly when lacking sbrk()
?RCS: patch45: forgot a cast when using return value from sbrk()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:16:45 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sbrksmart: cat d_sbrk Compile rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrksmart:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SMART_SBRK if the sbrk()
?S: routine honors a negative
argument to lower the break value.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SMART_SBRK:
?C: This symbol is defined when the sbrk() system call may be used with
?C: a negative argument to lower the break value, therefore releasing
?C: core to the system. If not, you'd probably be better off using the
?C: mmap() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$sbrksmart HAS_SMART_SBRK /**/
?H:.
?T:dumb
?F:!sbrk
: see if sbrk can release core to the kernel
echo " "
case "$d_sbrk" in
```

```

"$define")
echo "Let's see if your sbrk() is smart enough to release core..." >&4
$cat > sbrk.c <<'EOC'
#define INC 256 /* Small enough to be less than a page size */

int main()
{
char *obrk = (char *) sbrk(0);
char *nbrk;

nbrk = (char *) sbrk(INC);
if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
    exit(1); /* Not enough memory */
if (nbrk != obrk)
    exit(2); /* Unreliable sbrk() */
nbrk = (char *) sbrk(-INC);
if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
    exit(3); /* May have understood negative arg as huge positive */
if (obrk != (char *) sbrk(0))
    exit(4); /* Not smart, definitely */

exit(0); /*
Ok */
}
EOC
sbrksmart="$undef"
dumb='-- assuming dumb sbrk().'
set sbrk
if eval $compile_ok; then
./sbrk >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) sbrksmart="$define"
    echo "Yes, it can be used with negative values." ;;
1) echo "Sorry, not enough memory $dumb" ;;
2) echo "No it's not, and besides it seems to be buggy..." ;;
3) echo "No, it fails with negative values." ;;
4) echo "Nope, your sbrk() is too dumb." ;;
*) echo "Err... Unexpected result $dumb" ;;
esac
else
echo "(Could not compile test program $dumb)"
fi
;;
*)
echo "Since you don't have sbrk(), let's forget about the smart test!"
sbrksmart="$undef"
;;
esac

```

\$rm -f sbrk sbrk.* core

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/sbrksmart.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:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/installdirs/scriptdir.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

?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Extract.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: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_inttypes: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_inttypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_INTTYPES symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <inttypes.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_INTTYPES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <inttypes.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_inttypes

: see if inttypes.h is available

: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some systems

: have an inttypes.h

which includes non-existent headers

echo " "

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <inttypes.h>

int main() {

static int32_t foo32 = 0x12345678;

}

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

echo "<inttypes.h> found." >&4

val="\$define"

else

echo "<inttypes.h> NOT found." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi


```
$rm_try
set i_inttypes
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_inttypes.U
```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fdim.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

*

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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.

*

* \$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/lib/C/fake/rename.C

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:

?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/pidtype.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:
?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_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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_readdir64_r.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_setpwent_r.U,v ORCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?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:$usethreads" 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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_setpwent_r.U

```

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_PRIId64 d_PRIi64 d_PRIu64 d_PRIo64 d_PRIx64 d_PRIXU64 \

sPRIId64 sPRIi64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64: \

quadtype i_inttypes test cat rm_try Setvar Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_PRIId64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIId64 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:sPRIi64:

?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_PRI64:
?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_PRI64 PERL_PRI64 $sPRI64 /**/
?H:#$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 $test X"$sPRI64" = 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"; sPRIi64="i"; sPRIu64="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"; 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"$i_inttypes" = X"$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("%" PRIu64 "\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="%llX";
echo "We will use the %lld style."
;;
esac
fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$squadtype" != X; then
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
$squadtype 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 "$sPRId64" in
") d_PRIId64="$undef"; d_PRIi64="$undef"; d_PRIu64="$undef";
d_PRIo64="$undef"; d_PRIx64="$undef"; d_PRIXU64="$undef";
;;

```

```
*) d_PRIId64="$define"; d_PRIi64="$define"; d_PRIu64="$define";
d_PRIo64="$define"; d_PRIx64="$define"; d_PRIXU64="$define";
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/quadfio.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
#
# 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.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")
    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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/lib/errnolist.a
```

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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/uselongdbl.U

```

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsåker
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_strnlen.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, 2019, 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_wctype.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:

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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 used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:aphostname:

?S: This variable contains the command which can be used to compute the host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make 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 gethostname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_UNAME and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:HAS_UNAME (UNAME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the uname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:PHOSTNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the command to feed to the popen() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME and HAS_UNAME. Note that the command uses a fully qualified path, so that it is safe even if used by a process with super-user privileges.

?C:.

?C:HAS_PHOSTNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine 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 $csym; $val; then
echo 'gethostname() found.' >&4
d_gethname="$define"
```

```

call=gethostname
fi
@end
@if HAS_UNAME
if 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="$define"
case "$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_undef="$undef" d_gethname="$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_undef$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_gethname.U
```

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?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_msgghdr_s: Hasstruct i_systypes d_socket i_sysuio Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_msgghdr_s:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCTURE_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_cmsghdr_s HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_cmsghdr_s
: Check for cmsghdr support
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct cmsghdr..." >&4
set d_cmsghdr_s cmsghdr $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_cmsghdr_s" in
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*) echo
"No, it doesn't." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_cmsghdr_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:

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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: 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() of the getdtablesize() 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)' 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 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 process, as determined at configuration time. Unless a static constant 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 $sym; $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
  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 "$ans" in
y*)
nfile=$d_ulimit4
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='ulimit(4, 0L)'
echo "Using ulimit(4,0)."
;;
*)
nfile=$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'
nfile=""
fi
else
echo 'Using NOFILE instead.'
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
nfile=""
fi
fi
@if VAL_NOFILE || nfile
case "$nfile" in
")
$cat >nfile.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 $cflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
|| $cc $cflags -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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_NOFILE.U
```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_longlong.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_longlong.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_longlong longlongsize: Compile Setvar Myread run \
cat rm_try test longsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_longlong:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LONG_LONG if
?S: the long long type is supported.
?S:.
?S:longlongsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGLONGSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long long,

```

```

?S: if this system supports long long.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LONG_LONG:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports long long.
?C:.
?C:LONGLONGSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of a long long, so that the
?C: C preprocessor can make decisions based on it. It is only
?C: defined
?C: if the system supports long long.
?C:.
?H:#$d_longlong HAS_LONG_LONG /**/
?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#ifdef HAS_LONG_LONG
?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#define LONGLONGSIZE $longlongsize /**/
?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#endif
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_longlong
: check for long long
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have long long..." >&4
echo 'int main() { long long x = 7; return 0; }' > try.c
set try
if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have long long."
else
  val="$undef"
  echo "You do not have long long."
fi
$rm_try
set d_longlong
eval $setvar

@if LONGLONGSIZE || longlongsize
: check for length of long long
?X: Check only if d_longlong and if longlongsize is not already set.
case "${d_longlong}${longlongsize}" in
$define)
  echo " "
  echo "Checking to see how big your long longs are..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(long long));
  return(0);
}

```

```

EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
  longlongsize=`$run ./try`
  echo "Your long
longs are $longlongsize bytes long."
else
  dflt='8'
  echo " "
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
  rp="What is the size of a long long (in bytes)?"
  ./myread
  longlongsize="$ans"
fi
if $test "X$longsize" = "X$longlongsize"; then
  echo "(That isn't any different from an ordinary long.)"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/modified/d_longlong.U
```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_memmove.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_memmove.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_strtol.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:43 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_strtol.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_strtol: Inlibc cat longsize Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strtol:

?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_strtol HAS_STRTOUL /**/

```

?H:
?F:!try
: see if strtoul exists
set strtoul d_strtoul
eval $inlibc

case "$d_strtoul" in
"$define")
$cat <<EOM
Checking whether your strtoul() works okay...
EOM
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdio.h>
static int bad = 0;
void check(const char *s, unsigned long eul, int een) {
    unsigned long gul;
    errno = 0;
    gul = strtoul(s, 0, 10);
    if (!(gul == eul) && (errno == een))
        bad++;
}
int main() {
    check(" 1", 1L, 0);
    check(" 0", 0L, 0);
EOCP
case "$longsize" in
8)
    $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
    check("18446744073709551615", 18446744073709551615UL, 0);
    check("18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
    #if 0 /* strtoul() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
    check("-1", 18446744073709551615UL, 0);
    check("-18446744073709551614", 2, 0);
    check("-18446744073709551615", 1,
0);
    check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
    check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
    #endif
EOCP
;;
4)
    $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
    check("4294967295", 4294967295UL, 0);
    check("4294967296", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
    #if 0 /* strtoul() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
    check("-1", 4294967295UL, 0);

```

```

check("-4294967294", 2, 0);
check("-4294967295", 1, 0);
check("-4294967296", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
check("-4294967297", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
#endif
EOCP
;;
*)
: Should we write these tests to be more portable by sprintf-ing
: ~0 and then manipulating that char string as input for strtol?
;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
if (!bad)
    printf("ok\n");
return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    case "$run ./try`" in
        ok) echo "Your strtoul() seems to be working okay." ;;
        *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtoul() doesn't seem to be working okay.
EOM
        d_strtoul="$undef"
        ;;
    esac
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test
program--assuming it doesn't)"
    d_strtoul="$undef"
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_strtoul.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

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?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 cflags

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/randfunc.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:

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?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 $inews isn't an old version.)";;
esac
inews=$newslibexp/inews
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/newslib.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/atoll.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_setpgrp.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?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: 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
?C: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/sizetype.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:
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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_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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getprotoent_r.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d_vprintf.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_vprintf.U
```

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_fmax.U
```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_brokstat.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_brokstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:30:53 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_brokstat: cat contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_brokstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STAT_MACROS_BROKEN if some
?S: of the S_IS*() macros from <sys/stat.h> give false positive on
?S: regular files.
?S:
?C:STAT_MACROS_BROKEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the S_IS*() stat macros
?C: such
?C: as S_ISBLK() give false positive and are thus unusable.
?C: Your best bet is then to supply your own set.
?C:
?H:#$d_brokstat STAT_MACROS_BROKEN /**/
?H:
?F:!try.c !try
?LINT:set d_brokstat
?LINT:usefile try
?X: This test inspired by autoconf -- RAM, 28/02/97
: are stat macros sane?
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your stat() macros are broken..."
$cat >try.c <<'EOC'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>

#if defined(S_ISBLK) && defined(S_IFDIR)
#if S_ISBLK(S_IFDIR)
Broken
#endif
#endif

#if defined(S_ISBLK) && defined(S_IFCHR)
#if S_ISBLK(S_IFCHR)

```

```

Broken
#endif
#endif

#if defined(S_ISLNK) && defined(S_IFREG)
#if S_ISLNK(S_IFREG)
Broken.
#endif
#endif

#if defined(S_ISSOCK) && defined(S_IFREG)
#if S_ISSOCK(S_IFREG)
Broken.
#endif
#endif
EOC
$cpptest $cpptestflags $cpptestminus <try.c 2>/dev/null >try
if $contains Broken try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Alas, they are. I'll use my own macro set then." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "Nope, working just fine." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm
-f try try.c
set d_brokstat
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_brokstat.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:
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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_syslog.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_msgctl.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_msgctl.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_gethbynm.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: sockopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:16:14 ram
?RCS: patch56: obsoleted KEEPALIVE in favor of CAN_KEEPALIVE for consistency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keepalive: cat rm contains +cc +ccflags socketlib sockethdr \
d_oldsock libs Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_keepalive:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CAN_KEEPALIVE which indicates to the C
?S: program that setsockopt
SO_KEEPALIVE will work properly.
?S:.
?C:CAN_KEEPALIVE (KEEPALIVE):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the SO_KEEPALIVE
?C: option of setsockopt() will work as advertised in the manual.
?C:.
?H:#$d_keepalive CAN_KEEPALIVE /**/
?H:.
?F:!socket
?LINT:set d_keepalive
```

```

: see if setsockopt with SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised
echo " "
case "$d_oldsock" in
"$undef")
if $contains SO_KEEPALIVE `./findhdr sys/socket.h` \
/dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "OK, let's see if SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised..." >&4
$cat > socket.c <<EOP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>

int main()
{
int s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if (s == -1)
exit(1);
if (-1 == setsockopt(s, SOL_SOCKET, SO_KEEPALIVE, 0, 0))
exit(2);
exit(0);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $sockethdr -o socket socket.c $libs \
$socketlib >/dev/null 2>&1; then
./socket >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) echo "Yes, it does!"
val="$define";;
1)
$cat <<EOM
(Something went wrong -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
val="$undef";;
2) echo "No, it doesn't. Don't trust your manuals!!"
val="$undef";;
esac
else
cat <<EOM
(I can't compile the test program -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "Strange!! You have BSD 4.2 sockets but no SO_KEEPALIVE option."
val="$undef"
fi;;

```

*) cat <<EOM

As you have an old socket interface, you can't have heard of SO_KEEPAIVE.

EOM

```
val="$undef";;
esac
set d_keealive
eval $setvar
$rm -f socket socket.c
```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/sockopt.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: 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,
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:plibpth="
?INIT:
: 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 /usr/local/lib /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
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 "$sans" in
none) libpth='';
*) libpth="$sans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/libpth.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: ptrsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:19 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: ptrsize.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:19 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:37 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:ptrsize: cat rm_try Myread Compile run use64bitall i_stdlib d_quad
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:ptrsize:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the value of the PTRSIZE symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a pointer.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:PTRSIZE:
```

```
?C: This
```

```
symbol contains the size of a pointer, so that the C preprocessor
```

```
?C: can make decisions based on it. It will be sizeof(void *) if
```

```
?C: the compiler supports (void *); otherwise it will be
```

```
?C: sizeof(char *).
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define PTRSIZE $ptrsize /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?F:!try
```

```
?LINT:extern use64bitint
```

```
: check for length of pointer
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$ptrsize" in
```

```

")
echo "Checking to see how big your pointers are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(void *));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    ptrsize=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your pointers are $ptrsize bytes long."
else
    dflt='4'
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)" >&4
    rp="What is the size of a pointer (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    ptrsize="$ans"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
    case "$ptrsize" in
4) cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** You
have chosen a maximally 64-bit build,
*** but your pointers are only 4 bytes wide.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitall.

```

```

EOM
case "$d_quad" in
define)
    cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** Since you have quads, you could possibly try with -Duse64bitint.

```

```

EOM
;;
esac
cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** Cannot continue, aborting.

```


EOM

```
exit 1
;;
esac
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/ptrsize.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/pager.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.
```

```
?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: 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="$sansexp"
;;
*) usevendorprefix="$undef"
vendorprefix="
vendorprefixexp="
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

*

/opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/vendorprefix.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*)
?S:   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
?X: 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'`
$stest -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest -f "$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
    $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
    $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib${thislib}_s$_a
    $test -f "$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
    $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest
-f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if $test -f "$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 " $dflt " in
*" -l$thislib "*" );;
*)
case "$linkmsg" in
")
dflt="$dflt -l$thislib"
libsfound="$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 -l$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/libs.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_srand48_r.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_getbyname HAS_GETNETBYNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getbyname
: see if getnetbyname exists
set getnetbyname d_getbyname
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_getbynm.U

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

?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
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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/Extractall.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_memmem.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: fpu.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:10 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: fpu.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?LINT: empty
?X:?MAKE:fpu: test cat cc Myread

```

?X:?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X:?S:fpu (fpunit):

?X:?S: Set to be the compile flag for the local floating point unit.

?X:?S:.

?X:?C:FPU (FPUNIT):

?X:?C: String containing the flags for the local floating point unit.

?X:?C:.

?X:?H:#define FPU "\$fpu" /**/

?X:?H:.

?X:: see what floating point compile flags should be used.

?X:fpu="

?X:if

 \$test -r /dev/fpa; then

?X: \$cat>fpa.c << GOOP

?X: main(){return(1);}

?X:GOOP

?X: \$cc -ffpa -o fpa fpa.c

?X: fpa > fpa.out 2>&1

?X: if \$test ! -s fpa.out; then

?X: dflt='y'

?X: \$cat <<'EOM'

?X:

?X:You seem to have a sun fpa... I can compile the code to use the fpa but it will

?X:mean that the code can ONLY run on a machine with a fpa...

?X:

?X:EOM

?X: rp="Should I compile for fpa?"

?X: . ./myread

?X: if \$test \$ans = "n"; then

?X: fpu="

?X: else

?X: fpu='-ffpa'

?X: fi

?X: else

?X: \$cat <<'EOM'

?X:

?X:You have the fpa device but I can't seem to use it. Maybe you should talk to

?X:your sysadmin about this. For now, I am not going to compile it in.

?X:

?X:EOM

?X: fi

?X:fi

?X:if \$test "\$fpu" = ""; then

?X: if \$test -r /usr/etc/mc68881version; then

?X: dflt='y'

?X: \$cat <<'EOM'

?X:

?X:There also seems to be the pieces for a 68881. If I compile this in, it will

?X:work on almost all Sun 3's except for a few Sun-3/50s without a 68881...

?X:

?X:EOM

?X: rp="Should

I compile for a 68881?"

?X: ./myread

?X: if \$test \$ans = "y"; then

?X: fpu='-f68881'

?X: fi

?X: fi

?X:fi

?X:

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/nullified/fpu.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_untime.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 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. The Configure in 5.005 is a hand-patched version of that supplied with perl5.004_74 or so. Most of the patches had to do with supporting MPE/iX and EBCDIC systems. I have re-integrated most of the changes back into metaconfig, but I don't really understand why MPE/iX needed some of the patches, so I may have missed something important. I did try to flag questionable changes in the individual units.

The Configure as generated in the 5.9.x branch leading towards 5.10, is also used exactly as is without changes in the 5.8.x and 5.6.x branches, so do not remove support for features that are available in those branches, but are removed from devel (e.g. perl5005threads).

2. 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 cflags.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
Dept. of Physics
Lafayette College
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/README.dist

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_difftime64 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_diffime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIFFTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the diffime64 () 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 diffime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of diffime ()
?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:#$d_diffime64 HAS_DIFFTIME64 /**/
?H:#$d_asctime64 HAS_ASCTIME64 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_diffime64 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_timefuncs64.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/i_sysstat.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_pread.U
```

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

```
?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;
#ifndef 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/i_varhdr.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,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the 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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/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 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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_getspnam.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 "$d_getgrnam_r_proto:$susetheads" 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 "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$sextern_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 "$sextern_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 "$sextern_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 "$sextern_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 "$sextern_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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/threads/d_getgrnam_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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_lround.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: bitpbyte.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:54 ram


```

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bitpbyte: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:bitpbyte:
?S: This variable contains the value of the BITS_PER_BYTE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a byte.
?S:.
?C:BITS_PER_BYTE:
?C: This symbol contains the number
of bits in a byte, so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define BITS_PER_BYTE $bitpbyte /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of byte
echo " "
case "$bitpbyte" in
")
echo "Checking to see how many bits there are in a byte..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
?X: Standard C requires a macro CHAR_BIT in <limits.h>
#ifdef __STDC__
#include <limits.h>
#ifndef CHAR_BIT
#define CHAR_BIT 8
#endif
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE CHAR_BIT
#endif
#else
?X: On non standard C, try with <values.h>
#include <values.h>
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE 8
#endif
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", BITSPERBYTE);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

```

```

dflt=`./try`
else
dflt='8'
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$bitpbyte"
;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a byte (in bits)?"
./myread
bitpbyte="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/bitpbyte.U
```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: i_arpainet.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_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 $@ %<
?S:i_arpainet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_ARPA_INET symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <arpa/inet.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_ARPA_INET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <arpa/inet.h> to get inet_addr and friends
?C: declarations.
?C:.
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_arpainet.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_setgrent_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_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_SETGRENT_R 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_SETGRENT_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent_r routine

?C: is available to

setgrent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:SETGRENT_R_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_SETGRENT_R /**/

?H:#define SETGRENT_R_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 "$setgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$xtern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void setgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$xtern_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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/threads/d_setgrent_r.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="$initialinstalllocation/perl";
esac
rp='What shall I put after the #! to start up perl ("none" to not use #!)?'
./myread
case "$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/startperl.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_j0.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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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_PRIeldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIFUldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl 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_PRIfldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIGUldbl:
```


?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl 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_PRIEUdbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl 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_SCNfldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to scan long doubles.
?S:.
?S:sPRIfldbl:
?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:sPRIFUdbl:
?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 sPRIfldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sPRIGUdbl:
?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 sPRIldbl 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_PRIldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIgldbl:
?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_PRIGldbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL_PRIEdbl:

?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_PRIeldbl PERL_PRIeldbl $sPRIeldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIFUdbl PERL_PRIFdbl $sPRIFUdbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIGUdbl PERL_PRIGdbl $sPRIGUdbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIEUdbl PERL_PRIEdbl $sPRIEUdbl /**/
?H:#$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

```

```

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("%.3llf\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
sSCNfldbl=$sPRIfldbl # expect consistency
fi

$rm_try

fi # d_longdbl

case "$sPRIfldbl" in
") d_PRIfldbl="$sundef"; d_PRIGldbl="$sundef"; d_PRIeldbl="$sundef";
d_PRIFUldbl="$sundef"; d_PRIGUldbl="$sundef"; d_PRIEUldbl="$sundef";
d_SCNfldbl="$sundef";

```

```

;;
*) d_PRIfldbl="$define"; d_PRIgldbl="$define"; d_PRIeldbl="$define";
d_PRIFUdbl="$define"; d_PRIGUdbl="$define"; d_PRIEUdbl="$define";
d_SCNfldbl="$define";
;;
esac

: Before committing on uselongdouble,
see whether that looks sane.
if $test "$uselongdouble" = "$define"; 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", sqrt(logl(expl(cosl(sinl(0.0L))))+powl(2.0L, 3.0L)));
}
EOF
  case "$osname:$gccversion" in
  aix:*) saveccflags="$ccflags"
ccflags="$ccflags -qlongdouble" ;; # to avoid core dump
  esac
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
  fi
  case "$yyy" in
  3) echo "Your long double math functions are working correctly." >&4 ;;
  *) echo "Your long double math functions are broken, not using long doubles." >&4
    uselongdouble=$undef
    ;;
  esac
  $rm_try
  case "$osname:$gccversion" in
  aix:*) ccflags="$saveccflags" ;; # restore
  esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/longdbl/fio.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:
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/installprefix.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.

?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_setpent.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 osname \
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 = ? $optimize
case "$DEBUGGING" in
") ;;
*) DEBUGGING=$DEBUGGING ;;
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 "$osname" in
amigaos)
;; # -fstack-protector builds but doesn't work
*) case "$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
;;
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 && \
  $cpprun -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 $cppflags
shift
cppflags=${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
# 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:
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/ccflags.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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/dist/U/d_scorfl.U
```

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```
?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 $@ %<
?S:d_sqrtl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SQRTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sqrtl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SQRTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sqrtl routine is
?C: available to do long double square roots.
?C:.
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_sqrtl.U

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?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: 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 direntrtype 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 direntrtype 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 direntrtype: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_dirent.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_pthread_atfork: Inlibc cat Compile usethreads Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_pthread_atfork:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the pthread_atfork()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread_atfork routine

?C: is available to setup fork handlers.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_pthread_atfork HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_pthread_atfork

: see whether the pthread_atfork exists

\$cat >try.c <<EOP

#include <pthread.h>

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

#ifdef PTHREAD_ATFORK

pthread_atfork(NULL,NULL,NULL);

#endif

}

EOP

: see if pthread_atfork exists

set

try -DPTHREAD_ATFORK

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

else

val="\$undef"

fi

case "\$setthreads" in

\$define)

case "\$val" in

\$define) echo 'pthread_atfork found.' >&4 ;;

*) echo 'pthread_atfork NOT found.' >&4 ;;

esac

esac

set d_pthread_atfork

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/threads/d_pthread_atfork.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:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_xdrs.U

```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_expm1.U

```

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

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_hypot.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/installstyle.U
```

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```
?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 I_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_syslog.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.
```

```
?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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_raster.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:
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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_getwd.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,

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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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_chsize.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/lib.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:
```

```
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```

```
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```

```
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```

```
?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/vendorman1dir.U

```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_c99_variadic_macros: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_c99_variadic_macros:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS

?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that C99 variadic macros

?S: are available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS:

?C: If defined, the compiler supports C99 variadic macros.

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_c99_variadic_macros HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS /**/
```

?H:.

?F:!try

: see if the Compiler supports C99 variadic macros

```
echo "Checking for C99 variadic macros." >&4
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include
```

```
<stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdarg.h>
```

```
#define foo(buffer, format, ...) sprintf(buffer, format, __VA_ARGS__)
```

```
int main() {
```

```
char buf[20];
```

```
foo(buf, "%d %g %.*s", 123, 456.0, (int)3, "789fail");
```

```
puts(buf);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile && $run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null; then
```

```
case "$run ./try`" in
```

```
"123 456 789")
```

```
echo "You have C99 variadic macros." >&4
```

```
d_c99_variadic_macros="$define"
```

```
::
```

```
*)
```

```
echo "You don't have functional C99 variadic macros." >&4
```

```
d_c99_variadic_macros="$undef"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
else
```

```
echo "I couldn't compile and run the test program, so I assume that you don't have functional C99 variadic macros." >&4
```

```
d_c99_variadic_macros="$undef"
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_c99_variadic.U
```

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Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/patname
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/lib/errnolist.mk
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/manicheck
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/kitpost
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/manifake
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/patdiff
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/patcol
*
/opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/metaconfig
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/makedist
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/bindex
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/mlint
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/makeSH
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/patindex
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/patpost
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/packinit
*
/opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/metalint
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/patftp
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/kitsend
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/patnotify
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/patmake
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/patsend
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/patcil
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/bin/pat

```

*
/opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/bin/patclean
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/bin/jmkmf
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/bin/patbase
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/bin/mconfig
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/bin/manilist
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/bin/jmake
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/bin/patlog
*
/opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/bin/patsnap
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/makegloss
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/files/fixcpp
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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/atof.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/i_malloc.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:

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/typedefs/gidtype.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_csh.U

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

?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:

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/i_fenv.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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_time.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:

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/lintlib.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_strtoul.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:
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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/prototype.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wcsxfrm: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:d_wcsxfrm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCSXFRM symbol if the
?S: wcsxfrm() routine is available and can be used to compare wide
?S: character strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCSXFRM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcsxfrm routine is
?C: available to tranform a wide character string for wscmp().
?C:.
?H:#\$d_wcsxfrm HAS_WCSXFRM /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_wcsxfrm
: look for wcsxfrm
echo " "
\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include

```

<errno.h>
#include <wchar.h>
int main ()
{
    wchar_t dst[4], *src = L" ";
    errno = 0;
    return (wcsxfrm (dst, src, 1) ? errno ? errno : 0 : 1);
}
EOCP
set try
?X: if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
    `$run ./try`
    case "$?" in
0) echo "A working wcsxfrm() found." >&4
    val="$define" ;;
*) echo "wcsxfrm() found, but it doesn't work" >&4
    ;;
esac
else
    echo "wcsxfrm() NOT found." >&4
fi
set d_wcsxfrm
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/d_wcsxfrm.U

```

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

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?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 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 $myarchname.)"
archname="
;;
esac
case "$sarchname" in
") dflt="$starch";;
*) dflt="$sarchname";;
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
./myread
archname="$sans"
myarchname="$starch"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/archname.U

```

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?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/defaultincdot.U

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_gai_strerror: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_gai_strerror:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GAI_STRERROR symbol

?S: if the gai_strerror() routine is available and can be used to

?S: translate error codes returned by getaddrinfo() into human

?S: readable strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GAI_STRERROR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gai_strerror routine

?C: is available to translate error codes returned by getaddrinfo()

?C: into human readable strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_gai_strerror

HAS_GAI_STRERROR /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

```

?LINT: set d_gai_strerror
: look for gai_strerror
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netdb.h>
int main ()
{
    return (gai_strerror (0) ? 0 : 1);
}
EOCP
set try
?X: if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
    ` $run ./try `
    case "$?" in
    0) echo "A working gai_strerror() found." >&4
        val="$define" ;;
    *) echo "gai_strerror() found, but it doesn't work" >&4
        ;;
    esac
else
    echo "gai_strerror() NOT found." >&4
fi
set d_gai_strerror
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1-rc1/U/perl/d_gai_strerror.U

```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: perlxy.U,v 1.1 2000/08/31 17:53:56 jhi Exp jhi $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

```

```

?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 -Duselngdouble 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 $uvszsize /**/
?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
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#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 bleched = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bleched = 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 (bleched)
            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 bleched = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bleched = 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) {
    $nvtype d = 0.0;
    int fail = 0;
    fail += checkit(d, "0.0");

    /* The compiler shouldn't be assuming that bleched is 0 */
    d = bleched;

    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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/perl/perl.v.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,
?RCS: as specified in the 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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_fmod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmod() routine is available.
?S: See also d_drem for the drem() routine which does roughly the same.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMOD
:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmod routine is
?C: available to compute the remainder r=x-n*y where n=trunc(x/y).
?C:.
?H:#$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_fmod.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:
```

```
?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: 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 "$libstyle" in
shared) echo "Found -l$thislib (shared)." ;;
static) echo "Found -l$thislib." ;;
*) echo "Found -l$thislib ($libstyle)." ;;
esac
case " $dflt " in
*" -l$thislib "*) ;;
*) dflt="$dflt -l$thislib"
    libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
    yyy=`basename $xxx`
    libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
    yyy=`echo $xxx|sed -e
"s%/$yyy\\|%%"`
    case " $libdirs " in
*" $yyy "*) ;;
*) libdirs="$libdirs $yyy" ;;
esac

```

```

;;
esac
break
fi
done
if $test ! -f "$xxx"; then
    echo "No -$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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/libs.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,
```

```
?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: 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/longsize.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_msgsnd.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_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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_msgsnd.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:

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/d_shm.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,

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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: 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 VENDORSCRIPT, 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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/installdirs/vendorscript.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

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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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/compline/d_safemcpy.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

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?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=l;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/mansrc.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,
```

```
?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: 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
```

```
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:.

?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/package.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_getpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

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?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/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/U/modified/d_getpwent.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: mkdep.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: mkdep.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:13:07 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with \$_o all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:25:02 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:12 ram

?RCS: patch16: cppflags is now an optional dependency

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:22:39 ram

?RCS: patch15: force zero exit status in all mkdep scripts

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:16 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit generates the script 'mkdep' in the top-level directory.

?X: It is up to the makefile to use it for automatic dependencies

?X: generation (usage: 'mkdep [cppflags] -- *.c').

```

?X:
?MAKE:mkdep: spitshell startsh cpp +cppflags grep contains rm sed sort uniq \
  Getfile Oldconfig eunicefix cat +cc cppminus test pkgsrc _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mkdep:
?S: This variable holds the name of a command to generate makefile
?S: dependencies on the standard output. It is the pathname of the
?S: generated mkdep script.
?S:.
?F:mkdep
?T:IFS arg flags takeflags srcfile toplev filebase inc dir files file dep c
: find out how to generate dependencies
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate makefile dependencies on your machine..." >&4
?X: We are in the UU directory
toplev=`cd ../pwd`
$cat >dep.c <<'EOCP'
#include "dep.h"
EOCP
?X: Empty dep.h causes RIOS to barf
$cat >dep.h <<'EOCP'

EOCP
takeflags='flags=""'
case
"$@" in
*_-*)
for arg
do
shift
case "$arg" in
--) break;;
*) flags="$flags $arg";;
esac
done;;
esac'
case "$mkdep" in
")
;;
*)
if test -f "$mkdep" &&
$mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
$contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "$mkdep works."
?X: If they copied a config.sh from some other place, they'll have a working
?X: mkdep script probably, but not located at the top of the sources. And
?X: the Makefiles generated by jmake expect an mkdep script in the top dir.

```

```

case "$mkdep" in
"$pkgsrc/mkdep");;
*) echo "(copying it to $pkgsrc)"
cp $mkdep $pkgsrc/mkdep 2>/dev/null
  if $pkgsrc/mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  mkdep=$pkgsrc/mkdep
else
  echo "Hmm... The copy failed or something... Guessing again..."
  mkdep=
fi
;;
esac
else
  mkdep=
fi
esac

```

```

case "$mkdep" in
")
?X: have to figure something out: Try cpp
?X: have
  to pass source names one by one to cpp...
  $spitshell > ../mkdep <<EOM
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
  $cpp -M $cppflags \ $flags \ $srcfile 2>/dev/null
done
exit 0
EOM
mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
chmod +x $mkdep
$eunicefix $mkdep
if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "Looks like we can use $cpp -M."
else
  mkdep=
fi
;;
esac

```

```

case "$mkdep" in
")
?X: have to figure something out: on NeXT, use cc -MM

```

```

?X: have to pass source names one by one to cc...
$spitshell > ../mkdep <<EOM
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
$cc -MM $cppflags \ $flags \ $srcfile 2>/dev/null
done
exit 0
EOM
mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
chmod +x $mkdep
$unicefix $mkdep
if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
$contains "dep$_o: dep.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Looks like we can use $cc -MM."
else
mkdep=
fi
;;
esac

case "$mkdep" in
")
?X: still no luck -- try something fancier.
$spitshell > ../mkdep <<EOS
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
case
"\$srcfile" in
*.c) c='.c';;
*.y) c='.y';;
*.l) c='.l';;
esac
filebase=\`basename \$srcfile \$c\`
<(\$srcfile $cpp $cppminus $cppflags \ $flags 2>/dev/null | \
$sed -e '/^# *[0-9]/!d' \
-e 's/^\.*"(.*)"\.*/^\$filebase$_o: \1/' \
-e 's| \./: |' \
-e 's| *$|: \$srcfile'| \
$grep -v '^#' | $sort | $uniq
done
exit 0
EOS
mkdep=$toplev/mkdep

```

```

chmod +x $mkdep
$eunicefix $mkdep
if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "A shell script using $cpp does the trick."
else
  echo "$cpp doesn't seem to be any use at all."
  $spitshell >./mkdep <<EOS
$startsh
$takeflags
files="$@"
set X \ $flags
shift
inc='.'
while test \ $# -gt 0
do
  case "\$1" in
  -I)
    shift
    inc="\$inc:\$1"
    ;;
  -I*)
    dir=\`echo \$1 | sed -e 's/^-I//'\`
    inc="\$inc:\$dir"
    ;;
  esac
  shift
done
set X \ $files
shift
trap "$rm -f /tmp/mkdep\$\$; exit 1" 1 2 3 15
for srcfile
do
  case "\$srcfile" in
  *.c) c='.c';;
  *.y) c='.y';;
  *.l)
    c='.l';;
  esac
  filebase=\`basename \$srcfile \$c\`
  echo \$filebase$_o: \$srcfile
  $grep '^#[ ]*include' \$srcfile /dev/null | \
  $sed -n -e 's/#[ ]*include[ ]*// \
  -e '/<(.*>)/ d' \
  -e 's:[^"]*"([^\"]*)".*/: \1/' \
  -e "s\\\.c:\/$_o:p" > /tmp/mkdep\$\$
?X: Deal with directories specified via -I requests to locate files

```



```

IFS=' '
while read file dep; do
  for dir in \${inc}; do
    if $test -f "\${dir}/${dep}"; then
      dep="\${dir}/${dep}"
      break
    fi
  done
  echo "\$file: \${dep}" | $sed -e 's,: \./,: ,'
done </tmp/mkdep\$\$
IFS=' '
$rm -f /tmp/mkdep\$\$
done
exit 0
EOS
mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
chmod +x $mkdep
$unicefix $mkdep
if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  cat << EOM

```

I can use a script with grep instead, but it will make some incorrect dependencies, since it doesn't understand about conditional compilation. Moreover, some dependencies may be missing, because scanning won't be a recursive process.

If you have a program which generates makefile dependencies, you may want to use it. If not, you can use the script and edit the Makefile by hand if you need to.

```

EOM
else
  mkdep=
  cat << EOM

```

I can't seem to generate makefile dependencies at all! Perhaps you have a program that does? If you don't, you might look at the mkdep script to see if you can create one which works.

```

EOM
  fi
fi
esac
echo " "
dflt="$mkdep"
fn=f~/
rp="Name of program to make makefile dependencies?"
../getfile

```

```
mkdep="$ans"  
$rm -f dep.c dep.h dep$o dep.out
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1907245759_1707613888.5758548/0/perl-5-32-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.32.1~rc1/dist/U/mkdep.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: d_random_r.U,v ORCS:

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?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):

1.225 glibc 2.31-13+deb11u8

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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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```

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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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The

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```
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1.229 tzdata 2024a-0+deb11u1

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1.230 rpds-py 0.18.0

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1.231 gnutls 3.7.1-5+deb11u4

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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```

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```
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```

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#####

Constant-time SSSE3 AES core implementation.

version 0.1

##

By Mike Hamburg (Stanford University), 2009

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##

For details see http://shiftleft.org/papers/vector_aes/ and

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#####

Constant-time SSSE3 AES core implementation.

version 0.1

##

By Mike Hamburg (Stanford University), 2009

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1.232 urllib3 2.2.1

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1.233 cryptography 42.0.5

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1.234 typing-extensions 4.10.0

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE

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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see <https://www.cwi.nl>) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see <https://www.cnri.reston.va.us>) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see <https://www.python.org/psf/>) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation was a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All

Python releases are Open Source (see <https://opensource.org> for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

| Release | Derived from | Year | Owner | GPL-compatible? (1) |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|
| 0.9.0 thru 1.2 | | 1991-1995 | CWI | yes |
| 1.3 thru 1.5.2 | 1.2 | 1995-1999 | CNRI | yes |
| 1.6 | 1.5.2 | 2000 | CNRI | no |
| 2.0 | 1.6 | 2000 | BeOpen.com | no |
| 1.6.1 | 1.6 | 2001 | CNRI | yes (2) |
| 2.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | no |
| 2.0.1 | 2.0+1.6.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.1 | 2.1+2.0.1 | 2001 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.2 | 2.1.1 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
| 2.1.3 | 2.1.2 | 2002 | PSF | yes |
| 2.2 and above | 2.1.1 | 2001-now | PSF | yes |

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1.235 importlib-resources 6.1.1

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1.236 wheel 0.43.0

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1.237 multidict 6.0.5

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1.238 referencing 0.34.0

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Both were inspired by Twisted

[FancyEqMixin](https://docs.twisted.org/en/stable/api/twisted.python.util.FancyEqMixin.html)

but both are implemented using class decorators because [subclassing is bad for you](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3MNVP9-hglc), mkay?

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1.240 pycparser 2.22

1.240.1 Available under license :

pycparser -- A C parser in Python

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1.241 util-linux 2.36.1-8+deb11u2

1.241.1 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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```
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```

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WEV @@ WEV[B "1

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- */

1.242 libxml2 2.9.10+dfsg-5ubuntu0.20.04.7

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1.243 expat 2.5.0-1.fc35

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1.245 sqlite 3.36.0-3.fc3

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```
/*
** CAPI3REF: Configuration Options
** KEYWORDS: {configuration option}
**
** These constants are the available integer configuration options that
** can be passed as the first argument to the [sqlite3_config()] interface.
**
** Most of the configuration options for sqlite3_config()
** will only work if invoked prior to [sqlite3_initialize()] or after
** [sqlite3_shutdown()]. The few exceptions to this rule are called
** "anytime configuration options".
** ^Calling [sqlite3_config()] with a first argument that is not an
** anytime configuration option in between calls to [sqlite3_initialize()] and
** [sqlite3_shutdown()] is a no-op that returns SQLITE_MISUSE.
**
** The set of anytime configuration options can change (by insertions
** and/or deletions) from one release of SQLite to the next.
** As of SQLite version 3.42.0, the complete set of anytime configuration
** options is:
** <ul>
** <li>SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG
**
** <li>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ
** </ul>
**
** New configuration options may be added in future releases of SQLite.
** Existing configuration options might be discontinued. Applications
** should check the return code from [sqlite3_config()] to make sure that
** the call worked. The [sqlite3_config()] interface will return a
** non-zero [error code] if a discontinued or unsupported configuration option
** is invoked.
**
```

```

** <dl>
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD</dt>
** <dd>There are no arguments to this option. ^This option sets the
** [threading mode] to Single-thread. In other words, it disables
** all mutexing and puts SQLite into a mode where it can only be used
** by a single thread. ^If SQLite is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
** it is not possible to change the [threading mode] from its default
** value of Single-thread and so [sqlite3_config()] will return
** [SQLITE_ERROR] if called
** with the SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD
** configuration option.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD</dt>
** <dd>There are no arguments to this option. ^This option sets the
** [threading mode] to Multi-thread. In other words, it disables
** mutexing on [database connection] and [prepared statement] objects.
** The application is responsible for serializing access to
** [database connections] and [prepared statements]. But other mutexes
** are enabled so that SQLite will be safe to use in a multi-threaded
** environment as long as no two threads attempt to use the same
** [database connection] at the same time. ^If SQLite is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
** it is not possible to set the Multi-thread [threading mode] and
** [sqlite3_config()] will return [SQLITE_ERROR] if called with the
** SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD configuration option.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED</dt>
**
** <dd>There are no arguments to this option. ^This option sets the
** [threading mode] to Serialized. In other words, this option enables
** all mutexes including the recursive
** mutexes on [database connection] and [prepared statement] objects.
** In this mode (which is the default when SQLite is compiled with
** [SQLITE_THREADSAFE=1]) the SQLite library will itself serialize access
** to [database connections] and [prepared statements] so that the
** application is free to use the same [database connection] or the
** same [prepared statement] in different threads at the same time.
** ^If SQLite is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
** it is not possible to set the Serialized [threading mode] and
** [sqlite3_config()] will return [SQLITE_ERROR] if called with the
** SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED configuration option.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC</dt>
** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC option
** takes a single argument which is
** a pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure.

```

** The argument specifies
 ** alternative low-level memory allocation routines to be used in place of
 ** the memory allocation routines built into SQLite.)[^] SQLite makes
 ** its own private copy of the content of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure
 ** before the [sqlite3_config()] call returns.</dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC</dt>
 ** <dd> [^](The SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC option takes a single argument which
 ** is a pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure.
 ** The [sqlite3_mem_methods]
 ** structure is filled with the currently defined memory allocation routines.)[^]
 ** This option can be used to overload the default memory allocation
 ** routines with a wrapper that simulations memory allocation failure or
 ** tracks memory usage, for example. </dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC</dt>
 ** <dd> [^]The SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC
 option takes single argument of
 ** type int, interpreted as a boolean, which if true provides a hint to
 ** SQLite that it should avoid large memory allocations if possible.
 ** SQLite will run faster if it is free to make large memory allocations,
 ** but some application might prefer to run slower in exchange for
 ** guarantees about memory fragmentation that are possible if large
 ** allocations are avoided. This hint is normally off.
 ** </dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS</dt>
 ** <dd> [^]The SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS option takes single argument of type int,
 ** interpreted as a boolean, which enables or disables the collection of
 ** memory allocation statistics. [^](When memory allocation statistics are
 ** disabled, the following SQLite interfaces become non-operational:
 **
 ** [sqlite3_hard_heap_limit64()]
 ** [sqlite3_memory_used()]
 ** [sqlite3_memory_highwater()]
 ** [sqlite3_soft_heap_limit64()]
 **
 [sqlite3_status64()]
 **)[^]
 ** [^]Memory allocation statistics are enabled by default unless SQLite is
 ** compiled with [SQLITE_DEFAULT_MEMSTATUS]=0 in which case memory
 ** allocation statistics are disabled by default.
 ** </dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH</dt>
 ** <dd> The SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH option is no longer used.
 ** </dd>
 **

SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE `SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE`
 The `SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE` option specifies a memory pool that SQLite can use for the database page cache with the default page cache implementation. This configuration option is a no-op if an application-defined page cache implementation is loaded using the `SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2`. There are three arguments to `SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE`: A pointer to 8-byte aligned memory (`pMem`), the size of each page cache line (`sz`), and the number of cache lines (`N`). The `sz` argument should be the size of the largest database page (a power of two between 512 and 65536) plus some extra bytes for each page header. The number of extra bytes needed by the page header can be determined using `SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ`. It is harmless, apart from the wasted memory, for the `sz` parameter to be larger than necessary. The `pMem` argument must be either a NULL pointer or a pointer to an 8-byte aligned block of memory of at least `sz*N` bytes, otherwise subsequent behavior is undefined. When `pMem` is not NULL, SQLite will strive to use the memory provided to satisfy page cache needs, falling back to `sqlite3_malloc()` if a page cache line is larger than `sz` bytes or if all of the `pMem` buffer is exhausted. If `pMem` is NULL and `N` is non-zero, then each database connection does an initial bulk allocation for page cache memory from `sqlite3_malloc()` sufficient for `N` cache lines if `N` is positive or of `-1024*N` bytes if `N` is negative. If additional page cache memory is needed beyond what is provided by the initial allocation, then SQLite goes to `sqlite3_malloc()` separately for each additional cache line.

SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP `SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP`
 The `SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP` option specifies a static memory buffer that SQLite will use for all of its dynamic memory allocation needs beyond those provided for by `SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE`. The `SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP` option is only available if SQLite is compiled with either `SQLITE_ENABLE_MEMSYS3` or `SQLITE_ENABLE_MEMSYS5` and returns `SQLITE_ERROR` if invoked otherwise. There are three arguments to `SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP`: An 8-byte aligned pointer to the memory, the number of bytes in the memory buffer, and the minimum allocation size. If the first pointer (the memory pointer) is NULL, then SQLite reverts to using its default memory allocator (the system `malloc()` implementation), undoing any prior invocation of `SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC`. If the memory pointer is not NULL then the alternative memory allocator is engaged to handle all of SQLite's memory allocation needs.

** The first pointer (the memory pointer) must be aligned to an 8-byte
 ** boundary or subsequent behavior of SQLite will be undefined.
 ** The minimum allocation size is capped at 2**12. Reasonable values
 ** for the minimum allocation size are 2**5 through 2**8.</dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX</dt>
 ** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX option takes a single argument which is a
 ** pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mutex_methods] structure.
 ** The argument specifies alternative low-level mutex routines to be used
 ** in place the mutex routines built into SQLite.)^ ^SQLite makes a copy of
 ** the content of the [sqlite3_mutex_methods] structure before the call to
 ** [sqlite3_config()] returns. ^If SQLite is compiled with
 ** the [SQLITE_THREADSafe | SQLITE_THREADSafe=0] compile-time option then
 ** the entire mutexing subsystem is omitted from the
 build and hence calls to
 ** [sqlite3_config()] with the SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX configuration option will
 ** return [SQLITE_ERROR].</dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX</dt>
 ** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX option takes a single argument which
 ** is a pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mutex_methods] structure. The
 ** [sqlite3_mutex_methods]
 ** structure is filled with the currently defined mutex routines.)^
 ** This option can be used to overload the default mutex allocation
 ** routines with a wrapper used to track mutex usage for performance
 ** profiling or testing, for example. ^If SQLite is compiled with
 ** the [SQLITE_THREADSafe | SQLITE_THREADSafe=0] compile-time option then
 ** the entire mutexing subsystem is omitted from the build and hence calls to
 ** [sqlite3_config()] with the SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX configuration option will
 ** return [SQLITE_ERROR].</dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE</dt>
 ** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE
 option takes two arguments that determine
 ** the default size of lookaside memory on each [database connection].
 ** The first argument is the
 ** size of each lookaside buffer slot and the second is the number of
 ** slots allocated to each database connection.)^ ^(SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE
 ** sets the <i>default</i> lookaside size. The [SQLITE_DBCONFIG_LOOKASIDE]
 ** option to [sqlite3_db_config()] can be used to change the lookaside
 ** configuration on individual connections.)^ </dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2</dt>
 ** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2 option takes a single argument which is
 ** a pointer to an [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object. This object specifies
 ** the interface to a custom page cache implementation.)^
 ** ^SQLite makes a copy of the [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object.</dd>
 **

SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2 <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2</dt>
 <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2 option takes a single argument which is a pointer to an [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object. SQLite copies of the current page cache implementation into that object.^ </dd>

SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG</dt>
 <dd> The SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG option is used to configure the SQLite global [error log]. ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG option takes two arguments: a pointer to a function with a call signature of void*(*)(void*,int,const char*), and a pointer to void. ^If the function pointer is not NULL, it is invoked by [sqlite3_log()] to process each logging event. ^If the function pointer is NULL, the [sqlite3_log()] interface becomes a no-op. ^The void pointer that is the second argument to SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG is passed through as the first parameter to the application-defined logger function whenever that function is invoked. ^The second parameter to the logger function is a copy of the first parameter to the corresponding [sqlite3_log()] call and is intended to be a [result code] or an [extended result code]. ^The third parameter passed to the logger is log message after formatting via [sqlite3_snprintf()]. The SQLite logging interface is not reentrant; the logger function supplied by the application must not invoke any SQLite interface. In a multi-threaded application, the application-defined logger function must be threadsafe. </dd>

SQLITE_CONFIG_URI <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_URI</dt>
 <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_URI option takes a single argument of type int. If non-zero, then URI handling is globally enabled. If the parameter is zero, then URI handling is globally disabled.^ ^If URI handling is globally enabled, all filenames passed to [sqlite3_open()], [sqlite3_open_v2()], [sqlite3_open16()] or specified as part of [ATTACH] commands are interpreted as URIs, regardless of whether or not the [SQLITE_OPEN_URI] flag is set when the database connection is opened. ^If it is globally disabled, filenames are only interpreted as URIs if the [SQLITE_OPEN_URI] flag is set when the database connection is opened. ^By default, URI handling is globally disabled. The default value may be changed by compiling with the [SQLITE_USE_URI] symbol defined.^

SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN</dt>
 <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN option takes a single integer argument which is interpreted as a boolean in order to enable or disable the use of covering indices for full table scans in the query optimizer. ^The default setting is determined by the [SQLITE_ALLOW_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN] compile-time option, or is "on"

** if that compile-time option is omitted.

** The ability to disable the use of covering indices for full table scans

** is because some incorrectly coded legacy applications might malfunction

** when the optimization is enabled. Providing the ability to

** disable the optimization allows the older, buggy application code to work

** without change

even with newer versions of SQLite.

**

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE]] [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE]]

** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE and SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE

** <dd> These options are obsolete and should not be used by new code.

** They are retained for backwards compatibility but are now no-ops.

** </dd>

**

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SQLLOG]]

** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SQLLOG

** <dd> This option is only available if sqlite is compiled with the

** [SQLITE_ENABLE_SQLLOG] pre-processor macro defined. The first argument should

** be a pointer to a function of type void(*)(void*,sqlite3*,const char*, int).

** The second should be of type (void*). The callback is invoked by the library

** in three separate circumstances, identified by the value passed as the

** fourth parameter. If the fourth parameter is 0, then the database connection

** passed as the second argument has just been opened. The third argument

** points to a buffer containing the name of the main database file. If the

** fourth parameter is 1,

then the SQL statement that the third parameter

** points to has just been executed. Or, if the fourth parameter is 2, then

** the connection being passed as the second parameter is being closed. The

** third parameter is passed NULL In this case. An example of using this

** configuration option can be seen in the "test_sqllog.c" source file in

** the canonical SQLite source tree.</dd>

**

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE]]

** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE

** <dd> ^SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE takes two 64-bit integer (sqlite3_int64) values

** that are the default mmap size limit (the default setting for

** [PRAGMA mmap_size]) and the maximum allowed mmap size limit.

** ^The default setting can be overridden by each database connection using

** either the [PRAGMA mmap_size] command, or by using the

** [SQLITE_FCNTL_MMAP_SIZE] file control. ^(The maximum allowed mmap size

** will be silently truncated if necessary so that it does not exceed the

** compile-time maximum mmap size set by the

** [SQLITE_MAX_MMAP_SIZE]

compile-time option.)^

** ^If either argument to this option is negative, then that argument is

** changed to its compile-time default.

**

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE]]

SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE
 The `SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE` option is only available if SQLite is compiled for Windows with the `SQLITE_WIN32_MALLOC` pre-processor macro defined. `SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE` takes a 32-bit unsigned integer value that specifies the maximum size of the created heap.

SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ
 The `SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ` option takes a single parameter which is a pointer to an integer and writes into that integer the number of extra bytes per page required for each page in `SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE`. The amount of extra space required can change depending on the compiler, target platform, and SQLite version.

SQLITE_CONFIG_PMASZ
 The `SQLITE_CONFIG_PMASZ` option takes a single parameter which is an unsigned integer and sets the "Minimum PMA Size" for the multithreaded sorter to that integer. The default minimum PMA Size is set by the `SQLITE_SORTER_PMASZ` compile-time option. New threads are launched to help with sort operations when multithreaded sorting is enabled (using the `PRAGMA threads` command) and the amount of content to be sorted exceeds the page size times the minimum of the `PRAGMA cache_size` setting and this value.

SQLITE_CONFIG_STMTJRNL_SPILL
 The `SQLITE_CONFIG_STMTJRNL_SPILL` option takes a single parameter which becomes the [statement journal] spill-to-disk threshold. [Statement journals] are held in memory until their size (in bytes) exceeds this threshold, at which point they are written to disk. Or if the threshold is -1, statement journals are always held exclusively in memory. Since many statement journals never become large, setting the spill threshold to a value such as 64KiB can greatly reduce the amount of I/O required to support statement rollback. The default value for this setting is controlled by the `SQLITE_STMTJRNL_SPILL` compile-time option.

SQLITE_CONFIG_SORTERREF_SIZE
 The `SQLITE_CONFIG_SORTERREF_SIZE` option accepts a single parameter of type (int) - the new value of the sorter-reference size threshold. Usually, when SQLite uses an external sort to order records according to an `ORDER BY` clause, all fields required by the caller are present in the sorted records. However, if SQLite determines based on the declared type

** of a table column that its values are likely to be very large - larger
** than the configured sorter-reference size threshold - then a reference
** is stored in each sorted record and the required column values loaded
** from the database as records are returned in sorted order.

The default

** value for this option is to never use this optimization. Specifying a
** negative value for this option restores the default behavior.
** This option is only available if SQLite is compiled with the
** [SQLITE_ENABLE_SORTER_REFERENCES] compile-time option.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE
** <dd>The SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE option accepts a single parameter
** [sqlite3_int64] parameter which is the default maximum size for an in-memory
** database created using [sqlite3_deserialize()]. This default maximum
** size can be adjusted up or down for individual databases using the
** [SQLITE_FCNTL_SIZE_LIMIT] [sqlite3_file_control|file-control]. If this
** configuration setting is never used, then the default maximum is determined
** by the [SQLITE_MEMDB_DEFAULT_MAXSIZE] compile-time option. If that
** compile-time option is not set, then the default maximum is 1073741824.
** </dd>
** </dl>
**/
*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1965449887_1712560179.1145852/0/sqlite-amalgamation-3450200-zip/sqlite-amalgamation-3450200/sqlite3.h

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

/*

** CAPI3REF: Configuration Options

** KEYWORDS: {configuration option}

**

** These constants are the available integer configuration options that
** can be passed as the first argument to the [sqlite3_config()] interface.

**

** Most of the configuration options for sqlite3_config()

** will only work if invoked prior to [sqlite3_initialize()] or after

** [sqlite3_shutdown()]. The few exceptions to this rule are called

** "anytime configuration options".

** ^Calling [sqlite3_config()] with a first argument that is not an

** anytime configuration option in between calls to [sqlite3_initialize()] and

** [sqlite3_shutdown()] is a no-op that returns SQLITE_MISUSE.

**

** The set of anytime configuration options can change (by insertions

** and/or deletions) from one release of SQLite to the next.

** As of SQLite version 3.42.0, the complete set of anytime configuration

** options is:

**

** <i>SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG

**

<i>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ

**

**

** New configuration options may be added in future releases of SQLite.

** Existing configuration options might be discontinued. Applications should check the return code from [sqlite3_config()] to make sure that the call worked. The [sqlite3_config()] interface will return a non-zero [error code] if a discontinued or unsupported configuration option is invoked.

**

** <dl>

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD</dt>

** <dd>There are no arguments to this option. ^This option sets the [threading mode] to Single-thread. In other words, it disables all mutexing and puts SQLite into a mode where it can only be used by a single thread. ^If SQLite is compiled with the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then it is not possible to change the [threading mode] from its default value of Single-thread and so [sqlite3_config()] will return [SQLITE_ERROR] if called

with the SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD

configuration option.</dd>

**

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD</dt>

** <dd>There are no arguments to this option. ^This option sets the [threading mode] to Multi-thread. In other words, it disables mutexing on [database connection] and [prepared statement] objects. The application is responsible for serializing access to [database connections] and [prepared statements]. But other mutexes are enabled so that SQLite will be safe to use in a multi-threaded environment as long as no two threads attempt to use the same [database connection] at the same time. ^If SQLite is compiled with the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then it is not possible to set the Multi-thread [threading mode] and [sqlite3_config()] will return [SQLITE_ERROR] if called with the SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD configuration option.</dd>

**

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED</dt>

**

<dd>There are no arguments to this option. ^This option sets the [threading mode] to Serialized. In other words, this option enables all mutexes including the recursive mutexes on [database connection] and [prepared statement] objects. In this mode (which is the default when SQLite is compiled with [SQLITE_THREADSAFE=1]) the SQLite library will itself serialize access to [database connections] and [prepared statements] so that the

** application is free to use the same [database connection] or the
 ** same [prepared statement] in different threads at the same time.
 ** ^If SQLite is compiled with
 ** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
 ** it is not possible to set the Serialized [threading mode] and
 ** [sqlite3_config()] will return [SQLITE_ERROR] if called with the
 ** SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED configuration option.</dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC</dt>
 ** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC option
 takes a single argument which is
 ** a pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure.
 ** The argument specifies
 ** alternative low-level memory allocation routines to be used in place of
 ** the memory allocation routines built into SQLite.)^ ^SQLite makes
 ** its own private copy of the content of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure
 ** before the [sqlite3_config()] call returns.</dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC</dt>
 ** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC option takes a single argument which
 ** is a pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure.
 ** The [sqlite3_mem_methods]
 ** structure is filled with the currently defined memory allocation routines.)^
 ** This option can be used to overload the default memory allocation
 ** routines with a wrapper that simulations memory allocation failure or
 ** tracks memory usage, for example. </dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC</dt>
 ** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC
 option takes single argument of
 ** type int, interpreted as a boolean, which if true provides a hint to
 ** SQLite that it should avoid large memory allocations if possible.
 ** SQLite will run faster if it is free to make large memory allocations,
 ** but some application might prefer to run slower in exchange for
 ** guarantees about memory fragmentation that are possible if large
 ** allocations are avoided. This hint is normally off.
 ** </dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS</dt>
 ** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS option takes single argument of type int,
 ** interpreted as a boolean, which enables or disables the collection of
 ** memory allocation statistics. ^(When memory allocation statistics are
 ** disabled, the following SQLite interfaces become non-operational:
 **
 ** [sqlite3_hard_heap_limit64()]
 ** [sqlite3_memory_used()]
 ** [sqlite3_memory_highwater()]
 ** [sqlite3_soft_heap_limit64()]

**

 [sqlite3_status64()]

**)^

** ^Memory allocation statistics are enabled by default unless SQLite is
 ** compiled with [SQLITE_DEFAULT_MEMSTATUS]=0 in which case memory
 ** allocation statistics are disabled by default.

** </dd>

**

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH</dt>
 ** <dd> The SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH option is no longer used.

** </dd>

**

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE</dt>
 ** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE option specifies a memory pool
 ** that SQLite can use for the database page cache with the default page
 ** cache implementation.
 ** This configuration option is a no-op if an application-defined page
 ** cache implementation is loaded using the [SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2].
 ** ^There are three arguments to SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE: A pointer to
 ** 8-byte aligned memory (pMem), the size of each page cache line (sz),
 ** and the number of cache lines (N).
 ** The sz argument should be the size of the largest database page
 ** (a power
 of two between 512 and 65536) plus some extra bytes for each
 ** page header. ^The number of extra bytes needed by the page header
 ** can be determined using [SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ].
 ** ^It is harmless, apart from the wasted memory,
 ** for the sz parameter to be larger than necessary. The pMem
 ** argument must be either a NULL pointer or a pointer to an 8-byte
 ** aligned block of memory of at least sz*N bytes, otherwise
 ** subsequent behavior is undefined.
 ** ^When pMem is not NULL, SQLite will strive to use the memory provided
 ** to satisfy page cache needs, falling back to [sqlite3_malloc()] if
 ** a page cache line is larger than sz bytes or if all of the pMem buffer
 ** is exhausted.
 ** ^If pMem is NULL and N is non-zero, then each database connection
 ** does an initial bulk allocation for page cache memory
 ** from [sqlite3_malloc()] sufficient for N cache lines if N is positive or
 ** of -1024*N bytes if N is negative. . ^If additional
 ** page cache memory is needed beyond
 what is provided by the initial
 ** allocation, then SQLite goes to [sqlite3_malloc()] separately for each
 ** additional cache line. </dd>

**

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP</dt>
 ** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP option specifies a static memory buffer
 ** that SQLite will use for all of its dynamic memory allocation needs
 ** beyond those provided for by [SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE].

** ^The `SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP` option is only available if SQLite is compiled
 ** with either `[SQLITE_ENABLE_MEMSYS3]` or `[SQLITE_ENABLE_MEMSYS5]` and returns
 ** `[SQLITE_ERROR]` if invoked otherwise.

** ^There are three arguments to `SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP`:

** An 8-byte aligned pointer to the memory,
 ** the number of bytes in the memory buffer, and the minimum allocation size.

** ^If the first pointer (the memory pointer) is `NULL`, then SQLite reverts
 ** to using its default memory allocator (the system `malloc()` implementation),
 ** undoing any prior invocation of `[SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC]`. ^If the
 ** memory pointer
 is not `NULL` then the alternative memory
 ** allocator is engaged to handle all of SQLite's memory allocation needs.

** The first pointer (the memory pointer) must be aligned to an 8-byte
 ** boundary or subsequent behavior of SQLite will be undefined.

** The minimum allocation size is capped at 2^{12} . Reasonable values
 ** for the minimum allocation size are 2^5 through 2^8 .</dd>

**

** `[SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX]` <dt>`SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX`</dt>
 ** <dd> ^The `SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX` option takes a single argument which is a
 ** pointer to an instance of the `[sqlite3_mutex_methods]` structure.

** The argument specifies alternative low-level mutex routines to be used
 ** in place of the mutex routines built into SQLite.)^ ^SQLite makes a copy of
 ** the content of the `[sqlite3_mutex_methods]` structure before the call to
 ** `[sqlite3_config()]` returns. ^If SQLite is compiled with
 ** the `[SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0]` compile-time option then
 ** the entire mutexing subsystem is omitted from the
 build and hence calls to
 ** `[sqlite3_config()]` with the `SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX` configuration option will
 ** return `[SQLITE_ERROR]`.</dd>

**

** `[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX]` <dt>`SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX`</dt>
 ** <dd> ^The `SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX` option takes a single argument which
 ** is a pointer to an instance of the `[sqlite3_mutex_methods]` structure. The
 ** `[sqlite3_mutex_methods]`
 ** structure is filled with the currently defined mutex routines.)^

** This option can be used to overload the default mutex allocation
 ** routines with a wrapper used to track mutex usage for performance
 ** profiling or testing, for example. ^If SQLite is compiled with
 ** the `[SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0]` compile-time option then
 ** the entire mutexing subsystem is omitted from the build and hence calls to
 ** `[sqlite3_config()]` with the `SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX` configuration option will
 ** return `[SQLITE_ERROR]`.</dd>

**

** `[SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE]` <dt>`SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE`</dt>
 ** <dd> ^The `SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE`
 option takes two arguments that determine
 ** the default size of lookaside memory on each [database connection].

** The first argument is the

** size of each lookaside buffer slot and the second is the number of
 ** slots allocated to each database connection.)^ ^(SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE
 ** sets the <i>default</i> lookaside size. The [SQLITE_DBCONFIG_LOOKASIDE]
 ** option to [sqlite3_db_config()] can be used to change the lookaside
 ** configuration on individual connections.)^ </dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2</dt>
 ** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2 option takes a single argument which is
 ** a pointer to an [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object. This object specifies
 ** the interface to a custom page cache implementation.)^
 ** ^SQLite makes a copy of the [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object.</dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2</dt>
 ** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2 option takes a single argument which
 ** is
 a pointer to an [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object. SQLite copies of
 ** the current page cache implementation into that object.)^ </dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG</dt>
 ** <dd> The SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG option is used to configure the SQLite
 ** global [error log].
 ** (^The SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG option takes two arguments: a pointer to a
 ** function with a call signature of void (*)(void*,int,const char*),
 ** and a pointer to void. ^If the function pointer is not NULL, it is
 ** invoked by [sqlite3_log()] to process each logging event. ^If the
 ** function pointer is NULL, the [sqlite3_log()] interface becomes a no-op.
 ** ^The void pointer that is the second argument to SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG is
 ** passed through as the first parameter to the application-defined logger
 ** function whenever that function is invoked. ^The second parameter to
 ** the logger function is a copy of the first parameter to the corresponding
 ** [sqlite3_log()] call and is intended to be a [result code] or
 an
 ** [extended result code]. ^The third parameter passed to the logger is
 ** log message after formatting via [sqlite3_snprintf()].
 ** The SQLite logging interface is not reentrant; the logger function
 ** supplied by the application must not invoke any SQLite interface.
 ** In a multi-threaded application, the application-defined logger
 ** function must be threadsafe. </dd>
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_URI]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_URI
 ** <dd>^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_URI option takes a single argument of type int.
 ** If non-zero, then URI handling is globally enabled. If the parameter is zero,
 ** then URI handling is globally disabled.)^ ^If URI handling is globally
 ** enabled, all filenames passed to [sqlite3_open()], [sqlite3_open_v2()],
 ** [sqlite3_open16()] or
 ** specified as part of [ATTACH] commands are interpreted as URIs, regardless
 ** of whether or not the [SQLITE_OPEN_URI] flag is set when the database
 ** connection is opened. ^If it is globally disabled, filenames are

** only interpreted as
URIs if the `SQLITE_OPEN_URI` flag is set when the
** database connection is opened. ^By default, URI handling is globally
** disabled. The default value may be changed by compiling with the
** `[SQLITE_USE_URI]` symbol defined.)^
**

** `[SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN]` <dt>`SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN`
** <dd>^The `SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN` option takes a single integer
** argument which is interpreted as a boolean in order to enable or disable
** the use of covering indices for full table scans in the query optimizer.
** ^The default setting is determined
** by the `[SQLITE_ALLOW_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN]` compile-time option, or is "on"
** if that compile-time option is omitted.
** The ability to disable the use of covering indices for full table scans
** is because some incorrectly coded legacy applications might malfunction
** when the optimization is enabled. Providing the ability to
** disable the optimization allows the older, buggy application code to work
** without change
even with newer versions of SQLite.
**

** `[SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE]` `[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE]`
** <dt>`SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE` and `SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE`
** <dd> These options are obsolete and should not be used by new code.
** They are retained for backwards compatibility but are now no-ops.
** </dd>
**

** `[SQLITE_CONFIG_SQLLOG]`
** <dt>`SQLITE_CONFIG_SQLLOG`
** <dd>This option is only available if sqlite is compiled with the
** `[SQLITE_ENABLE_SQLLOG]` pre-processor macro defined. The first argument should
** be a pointer to a function of type `void*(void*,sqlite3*,const char*, int)`.
** The second should be of type `(void*)`. The callback is invoked by the library
** in three separate circumstances, identified by the value passed as the
** fourth parameter. If the fourth parameter is 0, then the database connection
** passed as the second argument has just been opened. The third argument
** points to a buffer containing the name of the main database file. If the
** fourth parameter is 1,
then the SQL statement that the third parameter
** points to has just been executed. Or, if the fourth parameter is 2, then
** the connection being passed as the second parameter is being closed. The
** third parameter is passed NULL In this case. An example of using this
** configuration option can be seen in the "test_sqllog.c" source file in
** the canonical SQLite source tree.</dd>
**

** `[SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE]`
** <dt>`SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE`
** <dd>^`SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE` takes two 64-bit integer (`sqlite3_int64`) values
** that are the default mmap size limit (the default setting for

** [PRAGMA mmap_size]) and the maximum allowed mmap size limit.
 ** ^The default setting can be overridden by each database connection using
 ** either the [PRAGMA mmap_size] command, or by using the
 ** [SQLITE_FCNTL_MMAP_SIZE] file control. ^(The maximum allowed mmap size
 ** will be silently truncated if necessary so that it does not exceed the
 ** compile-time maximum mmap size set by the
 ** [SQLITE_MAX_MMAP_SIZE]
 compile-time option.)^
 ** ^If either argument to this option is negative, then that argument is
 ** changed to its compile-time default.
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE]]
 ** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE
 ** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE option is only available if SQLite is
 ** compiled for Windows with the [SQLITE_WIN32_MALLOC] pre-processor macro
 ** defined. ^SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE takes a 32-bit unsigned integer value
 ** that specifies the maximum size of the created heap.
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ]]
 ** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ
 ** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ option takes a single parameter which
 ** is a pointer to an integer and writes into that integer the number of extra
 ** bytes per page required for each page in [SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE].
 ** The amount of extra space required can change depending on the compiler,
 ** target platform, and SQLite version.
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PMASZ]]
 ** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PMASZ
 ** <dd>^The
 SQLITE_CONFIG_PMASZ option takes a single parameter which
 ** is an unsigned integer and sets the "Minimum PMA Size" for the multithreaded
 ** sorter to that integer. The default minimum PMA Size is set by the
 ** [SQLITE_SORTER_PMASZ] compile-time option. New threads are launched
 ** to help with sort operations when multithreaded sorting
 ** is enabled (using the [PRAGMA threads] command) and the amount of content
 ** to be sorted exceeds the page size times the minimum of the
 ** [PRAGMA cache_size] setting and this value.
 **
 ** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_STMTJRNL_SPILL]]
 ** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_STMTJRNL_SPILL
 ** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_STMTJRNL_SPILL option takes a single parameter which
 ** becomes the [statement journal] spill-to-disk threshold.
 ** [Statement journals] are held in memory until their size (in bytes)
 ** exceeds this threshold, at which point they are written to disk.
 ** Or if the threshold is -1, statement journals are always held
 ** exclusively in memory.
 ** Since many statement journals

never become large, setting the spill

** threshold to a value such as 64KiB can greatly reduce the amount of

** I/O required to support statement rollback.

** The default value for this setting is controlled by the

** [SQLITE_STMTJRNL_SPILL] compile-time option.

**

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SORTERREF_SIZE]]

** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SORTERREF_SIZE

** <dd>The SQLITE_CONFIG_SORTERREF_SIZE option accepts a single parameter

** of type (int) - the new value of the sorter-reference size threshold.

** Usually, when SQLite uses an external sort to order records according

** to an ORDER BY clause, all fields required by the caller are present in the

** sorted records. However, if SQLite determines based on the declared type

** of a table column that its values are likely to be very large - larger

** than the configured sorter-reference size threshold - then a reference

** is stored in each sorted record and the required column values loaded

** from the database as records are returned in sorted order.

The default

** value for this option is to never use this optimization. Specifying a

** negative value for this option restores the default behavior.

** This option is only available if SQLite is compiled with the

** [SQLITE_ENABLE_SORTER_REFERENCES] compile-time option.

**

** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE]]

** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE

** <dd>The SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE option accepts a single parameter

** [sqlite3_int64] parameter which is the default maximum size for an in-memory

** database created using [sqlite3_deserialize()]. This default maximum

** size can be adjusted up or down for individual databases using the

** [SQLITE_FCNTL_SIZE_LIMIT] [sqlite3_file_control|file-control]. If this

** configuration setting is never used, then the default maximum is determined

** by the [SQLITE_MEMDB_DEFAULT_MAXSIZE] compile-time option. If that

** compile-time option is not set, then the default maximum is 1073741824.

** </dd>

** /

** /*

** The "printf" code that follows dates

** from the 1980's. It is in

** the public domain.

**

**

** This file contains code for a set of "printf"-like routines. These

** routines format strings much like the printf() from the standard C

** library, though the implementation here has enhancements to support

** SQLite.

** /

** /*

```

** 2004 May 22
**
** The author disclaims copyright to this source code. In place of
** a legal notice, here is a blessing:
**
** May you do good and not evil.
** May you find forgiveness for yourself and forgive others.
** May you share freely, never taking more than you give.
**
*****
**
** This file contains the VFS implementation for unix-like operating systems
** include Linux, MacOSX, *BSD, QNX, VxWorks, AIX, HPUX, and others.
**
** There are actually several different VFS implementations in this file.
** The differences are in the way that file
locking is done. The default
** implementation uses Posix Advisory Locks. Alternative implementations
** use flock(), dot-files, various proprietary locking schemas, or simply
** skip locking all together.
**
** This source file is organized into divisions where the logic for various
** subfunctions is contained within the appropriate division. PLEASE
** KEEP THE STRUCTURE OF THIS FILE INTACT. New code should be placed
** in the correct division and should be clearly labelled.
**
** The layout of divisions is as follows:
**
** * General-purpose declarations and utility functions.
** * Unique file ID logic used by VxWorks.
** * Various locking primitive implementations (all except proxy locking):
**   + for Posix Advisory Locks
**   + for no-op locks
**   + for dot-file locks
**   + for flock() locking
**   + for named semaphore locks (VxWorks only)
**   + for AFP filesystem locks (MacOSX only)
** * sqlite3_file methods not associated with locking.
**
**   * Definitions of sqlite3_io_methods objects for all locking
**     methods plus "finder" functions for each locking method.
**   * sqlite3_vfs method implementations.
**   * Locking primitives for the proxy uber-locking-method. (MacOSX only)
**   * Definitions of sqlite3_vfs objects for all locking methods
**     plus implementations of sqlite3_os_init() and sqlite3_os_end().
** /
** /
** Return a pointer to the "temporary page" buffer held internally

```

** by the pager. This is a buffer that is big enough to hold the
** entire content of a database page. This buffer is used internally
** during rollback and will be overwritten whenever a rollback
** occurs. But other modules are free to use it too, as long as
** no rollbacks are happening.
*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1965449887_1712560179.1145852/0/sqlite-amalgamation-3450200-zip/sqlite-amalgamation-3450200/sqlite3.c

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

/*

** 2022-11-18

**

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** a legal notice, here is a blessing:

**

** May you do good and not evil.

** May you find forgiveness for yourself and forgive others.

** May you share freely, never taking more than you give.

**

**

** This is a SQLite extension for converting in either direction
** between a (binary) blob and base64 text. Base64 can transit a
** sane USASCII channel unmolested. It also plays nicely in CSV or
** written as TCL brace-enclosed literals or SQL string literals,
** and can be used unmodified in XML-like documents.

**

** This is an independent implementation of conversions specified in
** RFC 4648, done on the above date by the author (Larry Brasfield)
** who thereby has the right to put this into the public domain.

**

** The conversions meet RFC 4648 requirements,
provided that this

** C source specifies that line-feeds are included in the encoded
** data to limit visible line lengths to 72 characters and to
** terminate any encoded blob having non-zero length.

**

** Length limitations are not imposed except that the runtime
** SQLite string or blob length limits are respected. Otherwise,
** any length binary sequence can be represented and recovered.
** Generated base64 sequences, with their line-feeds included,
** can be concatenated; the result converted back to binary will
** be the concatenation of the represented binary sequences.

**

** This SQLite3 extension creates a function, base64(x), which

```

** either: converts text x containing base64 to a returned blob;
** or converts a blob x to returned text containing base64. An
** error will be thrown for other input argument types.
**
** This code relies on UTF-8 encoding only with respect to the
** meaning of the first 128 (7-bit) codes matching that of USASCII.
** It will fail miserably
if somehow made to try to convert EBCDIC.
** Because it is table-driven, it could be enhanced to handle that,
** but the world and SQLite have moved on from that anachronism.
**
** To build the extension:
** Set shell variable SQDIR=<your favorite SQLite checkout directory>
** *Nix: gcc -O2 -shared -I$SQDIR -fPIC -o base64.so base64.c
** *OSX: gcc -O2 -dynamiclib -fPIC -I$SQDIR -o base64.dylib base64.c
** *Win32: gcc -O2 -shared -I%SQDIR% -o base64.dll base64.c
** *Win32: cl /Os -I%SQDIR% base64.c -link -dll -out:base64.dll
*/
/*
** 2022-11-16
**
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** a legal notice, here is a blessing:
**
** May you do good and not evil.
** May you find forgiveness for yourself and forgive others.
** May you share freely, never taking more than you give.
**
*****
**
** This is a utility for converting binary to base85 or vice-versa.
** It can be built as a standalone
program or an SQLite3 extension.
**
** Much like base64 representations, base85 can be sent through a
** sane USASCII channel unmolested. It also plays nicely in CSV or
** written as TCL brace-enclosed literals or SQL string literals.
** It is not suited for unmodified use in XML-like documents.
**
** The encoding used resembles Ascii85, but was devised by the author
** (Larry Brasfield) before Mozilla, Adobe, ZMODEM or other Ascii85
** variant sources existed, in the 1984 timeframe on a VAX mainframe.
** Further, this is an independent implementation of a base85 system.
** Hence, the author has rightfully put this into the public domain.
**
** Base85 numerals are taken from the set of 7-bit USASCII codes,
** excluding control characters and Space ! " ' ( ) { | } ~ Del
** in code order representing digit values 0 to 84 (base 10.)

```

```

**
** Groups of 4 bytes, interpreted as big-endian 32-bit values,
** are represented as 5-digit base85 numbers with MS to LS digit
** order. Groups
of 1-3 bytes are represented with 2-4 digits,
** still big-endian but 8-24 bit values. (Using big-endian yields
** the simplest transition to byte groups smaller than 4 bytes.
** These byte groups can also be considered base-256 numbers.)
** Groups of 0 bytes are represented with 0 digits and vice-versa.
** No pad characters are used; Encoded base85 numeral sequence
** (aka "group") length maps 1-to-1 to the decoded binary length.
**
** Any character not in the base85 numeral set delimits groups.
** When base85 is streamed or stored in containers of indefinite
** size, newline is used to separate it into sub-sequences of no
** more than 80 digits so that fgets() can be used to read it.
**
** Length limitations are not imposed except that the runtime
** SQLite string or blob length limits are respected. Otherwise,
** any length binary sequence can be represented and recovered.
** Base85 sequences can be concatenated by separating them with
** a non-base85 character; the conversion to binary
will then
** be the concatenation of the represented binary sequences.

** The standalone program either converts base85 on stdin to create
** a binary file or converts a binary file to base85 on stdout.
** Read or make it blurt its help for invocation details.
**
** The SQLite3 extension creates a function, base85(x), which will
** either convert text base85 to a blob or a blob to text base85
** and return the result (or throw an error for other types.)
** Unless built with OMIT_BASE85_CHECKER defined, it also creates a
** function, is_base85(t), which returns 1 iff the text t contains
** nothing other than base85 numerals and whitespace, or 0 otherwise.
**
** To build the extension:
** Set shell variable SQDIR=<your favorite SQLite checkout directory>
** and variable OPTS to -DOMIT_BASE85_CHECKER if is_base85() unwanted.
** *Nix: gcc -O2 -shared -ISSQDIR $OPTS -fPIC -o base85.so base85.c
** OSX: gcc -O2 -dynamiclib -fPIC -ISSQDIR $OPTS -o base85.dylib base85.c
** Win32: gcc -O2
-shared -I%SQDIR% %OPTS% -o base85.dll base85.c
** Win32: cl /Os -I%SQDIR% %OPTS% base85.c -link -dll -out:base85.dll
**
** To build the standalone program, define PP symbol BASE85_STANDALONE. Eg.
** *Nix or OSX: gcc -O2 -DBASE85_STANDALONE base85.c -o base85
** Win32: gcc -O2 -DBASE85_STANDALONE -o base85.exe base85.c

```

```
** Win32: cl /Os /MD -DBASE85_STANDALONE base85.c
```

```
*/
```

```
/* This will be more informative in a later version. */
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1965449887_1712560179.1145852/0/sqlite-amalgamation-3450200-zip/sqlite-amalgamation-3450200/shell.c
```

1.246 sqlite 3.37.2-2ubuntu0.3

1.246.1 Available under license :

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